

CS2100 Tutorial 3

AY 24/25 Sem 2 — github/omgeta

Q1. (a.) MIPS:

```

        add    $s0,    $zero,    $zero #init vars
        addi   $s1,    $s5,     -1
        addi   $s3,    $zero,    -1

Loop:   slt    $t0,    $s0,     $s1
        and    $t0,    $zero,    Exit
        beq    $s3,    $zero,    Exit

        add    $t1,    $s4,     $s0  #if statement
        add    $t2,    $s4,     $s1
        lb     $t3,    0($t1)
        lb     $t4,    0($t2)
        beq    $t3,    $t4,     Else
        add    $s3,    $zero,    $zero
        j      End
Else:   addi   $s0,    $s0,     1      #else
        addi   $s1,    $s1,     -1
End:    j      Loop

Exit:

```

(b.) MIPS:

```

        add    $s0,    $zero,    $zero #init vars
        addi   $s1,    $s5,     -1
        addi   $s3,    $zero,    -1
        add    $t1,    $s4,     $s0  #str[lo]
        add    $t2,    $s4,     $s1  #str[hi]

Loop:   slt    $t0,    $t1,     $t2
        beq    $t0,    $zero,    Exit
        beq    $s3,    $zero,    Exit

        lb     $t3,    0($t1)
        lb     $t4,    0($t2)
        beq    $t3,    $t4,     Else
        add    $s3,    $zero,    $zero
        j      End
Else:   addi   $t1,    $t1,     1      #start++
        addi   $t2,    $t2,     -1    #end--
End:    j      Loop

Exit:

```

- Q2. (a.) `addi $s1, $zero, 0` = 001000 00000 10001 0000.. = 0x20110000
`0x11000002` = 000100 01000 00000 0..010 = `beg $t0, $zero, exit`
`0x22310001` = 001000 10001 10001 0..001 = `addi $s1, $s1, 1`
`j loop` = `j` 0x0040002c = 000010 0000 0100 0000... 1011 = 0x0810000b

Instruction Encoding	MIPS Code
	# \$s1 stores the result, \$t0 stores a non-negative number
0x20110000	<code>addi \$s1, \$zero, 0</code> #Inst. address is 0x00400028
0x00084042	<code>loop: srl \$t0, \$t0, 1</code>
0x11000002	<code>beq \$t0, \$zero, exit</code>
0x22310001	<code>addi \$s1, \$s1, 1</code>
0x0810000B	<code>j loop</code>
	exit:

- (b.) $\$s1 = \text{floor}(\log(\$t0))$

Q3. (a.) `srl $s4, $s4, 1`
`lw $t1, 0($t0)`
`lw $t1, 0($t0)`
`slt $t9, $t1, $s1`
`beq $t9, $zero, equal`
`j end`
`j loop`

(b.) 16

(c.) `j loopEnd = j 0xFFFFF44 = 0x0BFFFFD1`

(d.) No. Jump takes the direct partial jump target address so two jumps of the same target give the same instruction.