

1.

```
#Parker Hague
# Problem1

For1:
    beq      $t5, $s5, Exit1 # if $t5 == $s5 then Exit6... Exit if i == x
    # else do...

    addi     $t5, $t5, 1      # $t5 = $t5 + 1... i++

    For2:
        beq      $t6, $s6, Exit2      # if $t6 == $s6 then Exit2... Exit if j == y
        # else do...

        # setting up array
        sll      $t3, $t6, 2           # j * 4 for array index location
        add      $t3, $t3, $t7         # $t3 = $t3 + $t7... gets index locaton of array... Array[j]
        sll      $t4, $t3, 1           # Array[j] = Array[j * 2]

        addi     $t6, $t6, 1           # $t6 = $t6 + 1... j++

        add      $t5, $t5, $t6         # $t5 = $t5 + $t6... t5 = i + j
        srl      $t5, $t5, 2           # (i + j) / 4

        sw       $t5, 0($t7)          # store value of (i + j) / 4 into array

        j For1

Exit2:
Exit1:
```

2.

```
#Parker Hague
#Problem2
|
add    $a0, $a0, $zero    # $a0 = $a0 + $zero... initalize argument parameter

Func1:

If:

bne    $a0, $zero, True    # if $a0 != $zero then True

# else do...

Else:

add     $v0, $a0, $v0        # $v0 = $a0 + $v0
addi    $a0, $a0, -1        # $a0 = $a0 + -1

jal Func1                    # returns

jr $ra

True:

add     $v0, $a0, $v0        # $v0 = $a0 + $v0... return n
addi    $a0, $a0, 1         # $a0 = $a0 + -1... n = n + 1
jal Func1

jr $ra
```

3.

```
1
2 // Parker Hague
3 // Problem 3
4
5 public class Problem2_3{
6
7     public void function(int a, int b, int[] c){
8
9         int n = b + 1; // addi t4 = a3 + 1
10
11         int i; // t5
12         int temp; // t6
13         while (n <= a){ // if n <= a continue // bge t4, a2
14
15             temp = array[i]; // load t5 into t6
16             array[i - 1] = temp; // store t5 into t6
17             // subtracting 1 because the location of i is being subtracted by 4
18         }
19
20         return;
21     }
22 }
```

4.

```
#Parker Hague
#Problem 4

Func1:

addi $t6, $zero, 100      # t6 = 100
add $t7, $zero, $zero     #t7 = j

For:

bgt $t7, $a1, Exit        # j <= k
sll $t4, $t7, 2           # j * 4 for array
add $t4, $a0, $t4
lw $a3, 0($t4)            #makes argument equal to

jal func2

#array in position
bgt $v0, $zero, Not       # executes if func2(X[j]) <= 0

addi $t6, $t6, -1         # decrements y

Not:

addi $t6, $t6, 1          #iterator
j For

Exit:

add $v0, $t6, $zero       #prepares this for return
jr $ra
```

5.

```
#Parker Hague
#Problem5

Func1:

lw $t0, 0($a0)      # load base array into y
addi $t2, $zero, 0  # t2 = j
srl $t1, $t0, 1     # shifts right by 1 to divide by two

For:

slt $t3, $a1, $t2    # if k < j then t3 = 1...will exit if value is 0
beq $t3, $zero, Exit # Exit if t3 = 0
sll $t4, $t2, 2      # j * 4
add $t4, $t4, $a0    # jth index into base array
lw $t4, 0($t4)       # jth position into array
slt $t3, $t1, $t4    # if t1 < t4 then t3 = 1
beq $t3, $zero, Skip # Skip if t3 = 0
sll $t1, $t4, 2      # t4 * 4 and store i t1

Skip:

addi $t2, $t2, 2     # increments j b y 2

Exit:

add $v0, $t1, $zero  #returns t1
jr $ra
```

6.

```
# Parker Hague
# Problem6

Func1:

jal Func2

add $t0, $v0, $zero

bgez $t0, If          # go to If if t0 >= 0
j Else

If:
add $v0, $a0, $zero   #returns x
j exit

Else:
add $v0, $a1, $zero   #returns y

Exit:

jr $ra                # returns before method call

Func2:

sll $t0, $a0, 1        # multiplies x by 2
srl $t1, $a1, 2        # divides y by 4
sub $v0, $t0, $t1      #returns jr $ra
```

7.

```
# Parker Hague
# Problem 7

Func1:

beq $a2, $zero, If      # go to If if argument 2 = 0

j Else

If:

add $v0, $a0, $a1      # adds x + y
jr $ra

Else:

sll $a1, $a0, 1        # multiply a0 by 2
sub $a0, $a0, $a1      # sub a1 from a0
sub $a2, $a2, 1        # sub 1 from z
jr $ra
|
```

8.

```
# Parker Hague
# Problem 8

Func1:

add    $t0, $a0, $zero    # $t0 = $a0 + $zero...stores a into register
add    $t1, $a1, $zero    # $t1 = $a1 + $zero...stores b into register
add    $t2, $a2, $zero    # $t2 = $a2 + $zero...stores c into register

add    $a0, $t0, $t1      # $a0 = $t0 + $t1... a = a + b
add    $a1, $t1, $t2      # $a1 = $t1 + $t2... b = b + c

jal Func2                  # makes first call

add    $a0, $v0, $zero    # $a0 = $v0 + $zero... store return value into argument
add    $a1, $t0, $t2      # $a1 = $t0 + $t2... b = a + c

jal Func2                  # makes second call
|
```