

## CS1021 Tutorial #9 Solution

### Typical Examination Questions

#### 1 Scrabble

**Approach:** For each letter in the word, translate the ASCII code for the letter into an offset into the sequence of 26 score values. For example, the letter 'A' should translate into an offset of 0, the letter 'c' should translate into an offset of 2, etc..

```
score = 0;
strAdr = strStartAddress
scrAdr = scrStartAddress

while ( (char = Memory.Byte[srcAdr]) != 0)
{
    offset = char - 'A'
    charScore = Memory.Byte[scrAdr + offset]
    score = score + charScore
    scrAdr = scrAdr + 1
}
```

```
1      MOV      R0, #0          ; score = 0
2 whWord
3      LDRB     R3, [R1], #1     ; while ( (char = Memory.Byte[srcAdr])
4      CMP      R3, #0          ; != 0 )
5      BEQ      eWhWord         ; {
6      SUB      R3, R3, #'A'     ; offset = char - 'A'
7      LDRB     R4, [R2, R3]     ; charScore = Memory.Byte[scrAdr + offset]
8      ADD      R0, R0, R4       ; score = score + charScore
9      B        whWord          ; }
```

## 2 Increasing Sequences

Assume  $\text{count} \geq 1$  and there is at least one value in the sequence.

Iterate through each value in the sequence, starting with the second value, remembering the previous value so it can be compared with the current value. Use a boolean value to indicate whether the current value falls within an increasing sequence. The start of a new sequence can be detected if the boolean is false the the current value is greater than the previous. The end of a sequence can be detected if the boolean is true and the current value is not greater than the previous.

```
result = 0

preVal = Memory.Word[adr]
adr = adr + 4
count = count - 1

increasing = FALSE

while (count != 0)
{
    curVal = Memory.Word[adr]
    adr = adr + 4
    count = count - 1

    if (!increasing && curVal > preVal)
    {
        increasing = TRUE
        result = result + 1
    }
    else if (increasing && curVal <= preVal)
    {
        increasing = FALSE
    }

    preVal = curVal
}
```

```

1  LDR      R0, #0      ; result = 0
2
3  LDR      R4, [R1]    ; load initial preVal
4  ADD      R1, R1, #4
5  SUB      R2, R2, #1
6
7  MOV      R5, #0      ; increasing = FALSE initially
8
9  whSeq
10  CMP      R2, #0      ; while (count != 0)
11  BEQ      eWhSeq      ; {
12  LDR      R3, [R1]    ;     curVal = Memory.Word[adr]
13  ADD      R1, R1, #4   ;     adr = adr + 4
14  SUB      R2, R2, #1   ;     count = count - 1
15
16  CMP      R5, #0      ;     if (!increasing && curVal > preVal)
17  BNE      elifEOS     ;     {
18  CMP      R3, R4      ;
19  BLE      elifEOS     ;
20  MOV      R5, #1      ;         increasing = TRUE
21  ADD      R0, R0, #1   ;         result++
22  B        elifEOS     ;     }
23 elifEOS
24  CMP      R5, #0      ;     else if (increasing && curVal <= preVal)
25  BEQ      elifEOS     ;     {
26  CMP      R3, R4      ;
27  BGT      elifEOS     ;
28  MOV      R5, #0      ;         increasing = FALSE
29 elifEOS     ;     }
30  MOV      R4, R3      ;     preVal = curVal
31 eWhSeq      ; }

```