

Assignment 3 Solutions

2.9

Memory word location J contains the number of tests, j, and memory word location N contains the number of students, n. The list of student marks begins at memory word location LIST in the format shown in Figure 2.14. The parameter Stride = 4(j + 1) is the distance in bytes between scores on a particular test for adjacent students in the list.

The Base with index addressing mode (R1,R2) is used to access the scores on a particular test. Register R1 points to the test score for student 1, and R2 is incremented by Stride in the inner loop to access scores on the same test by successive students in the list.

	Move	J,R4	Compute and place Stride = 4(j + 1)
	Increment	R4	into register R4.
	Multiply	#4,R4	
	Move	#LIST,R1	Initialize base register R1 to the
	Add	#4,R1	location of the test 1 score
			for student 1.
	Move	#SUM,R3	Initialize register R3 to the location
			of the sum for test 1.
OUTER	Move	J,R10	Initialize outer loop counter R10 to j.
	Move	N,R11	Initialize inner loop counter R11 to n.
	Clear	R2	Clear index register R2 to zero.
	Clear	R0	Clear sum register R0 to zero.
INNER	Add	(R1,R2),R0	Accumulate the sum of test scores in R0.
	Add	R4,R2	Increment index register R2 by
			Stride value.
	Decrement	R11	Check if all student scores on current
	Branch>0	INNER	test have been accumulated.
	Move	R0,(R3)	Store sum of current test scores and
	Add	#4,R3	increment sum location pointer.
	Add	#4,R1	Increment base register to next test
			score for student 1.
	Decrement	R10	Check if the sums for all tests have
	Branch>0	OUTER	been computed.

2.13

- a) 1220
- b) part of the instruction (Immediate value 3000)
- c) 5830
- d) 4599 (or 4596 assuming 4 byte words)
- e) 1200

Matrix Add

C Code:

```
for (i = 0; i < M; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        SUM[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j];
    }
}
```

Assembly:

	Move	SUM,R0	; R0 = row index for SUM
	Move	A,R1	; R1 = row index for A
	Move	B,R2	; R2 = row index for B
	Move	M,R3	; R3 = row count
ROWLOOP	Move	(R1)+,R4	; R4 is column index for A
	Move	(R2)+,R5	; R5 is column index for B
	Move	(R0)+,R6	; R6 is column index for SUM
	Move	N,R7	; R7 = col count
COLLOOP	Move	(R4)+,R10	; R10 = A[i][j]
	Add	(R5)+,R10	; R10 += B[i][j]
	Move	R10,(R6)+	; SUM[i][j] = R10
	Decr	R7	; Decr column loop count
	Br>0	COLLOOP	
	Decr	R3	; Decr row loop count
	Br>0	ROWLOOP	