

作业 9：第 10 次课课后练习

6.1

```
.data
N: .word 8
X: .word -112, 5, 4, 8, 12, -5, 96, -88
sp: .asciiz ""
enter: .asciiz "\n"

.globl main
.text
main:
la $8, N
la $9, X
lw $8, ($8)
addiu $sp, $sp, -20
sw $8, ($sp)
sw $9, 4($sp)
sw $ra, 16($sp)
jal MinMax
lw $a0, 8($sp)
li $v0, 1
syscall
la $a0, sp
li $v0, 4
syscall
lw $a0, 12($sp)
li $v0, 1
syscall
addiu $sp, $sp, 20
li $v0, 10
syscall
MinMax:
lw $8, ($sp) #n
lw $9, 4($sp) #&X
lw $10, ($9) #min
lw $11, ($9) #max
addi $9, $9, 4 #i
addi $8, $8, -1
loop:
lw $12, ($9) #x[i]
blt $12, $10, ifmin
```

```

bgt $12,$11,ifmax
ifend:
addi $9,$9,4
addi $8,$8,-1
bgtz $8,loop
sw $10,8($sp)
sw $11,12($sp)
jr $ra
ifmax:
lw $11,($9)
b ifend
ifmin:
lw $10,($9)
b ifend

```

结果:

输出[-112, 5, 4, 8, 12, -5, 96, -88]的最小值和最大值

```

-112 96
— program is finished running —

```

6.2

```

.data
N: .word 8
X: .byte -18,5,4,8,12,-5,96,-8
sp: .asciiz " "
enter: .asciiz "\n"
tip: .asciiz "please input the number you wish to search: "
.globl main
.text
main:
la $8,N
la $9,X
la $a0,tip
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
lw $8,($8)
addiu $sp,$sp,-20
sw $8,($sp)
sw $9,4($sp)

```

```

sw $v0, 8($sp)
sw $ra, 16($sp)
jal Search
lw $a0, 12($sp)
li $v0, 1
syscall
addiu $sp, $sp, 20
li $v0, 10
syscall
Search:
lw $8, ($sp) #n
lw $9, 4($sp) #&X
lw $10, 8($sp) #V
li $11, -1 #return
li $13, 1 #return
loop:
lb $12, ($9) #x[i]
beq $12, $10, setindex
addi $9, $9, 1
addi $8, $8, -1
addi $13, $13, 1
bgtz $8, loop
loopend:
sw $11, 12($sp)
jr $ra
setindex:
move $11, $13
b loopend

```

结果：

输出数组[-18, 5, 4, 8, 12, -5, 96, -8]中所查找数值的位置

```

please input the number you wish to search: 96
7
— program is finished running —

Reset: reset completed.

please input the number you wish to search: 0
-1
— program is finished running —

```

6.3

```

.data
N: .word 8
X: .asciiz "a123vdAQ"
sp: .asciiz " "
enter: .asciiz "\n"
.globl main
.text
main:
la $8, N
la $9, X
lw $8, ($8)
addiu $sp, $sp, -24
sw $8, ($sp)
sw $9, 4($sp)
sw $ra, 16($sp)
jal Scan
lw $a0, 8($sp)
jal print
lw $a0, 12($sp)
jal print
lw $a0, 16($sp)
jal print
addiu $sp, $sp, 24
li $v0, 10
syscall
Scan:
lw $8, ($sp) #n
lw $9, 4($sp) #&X
li $10, 0 #大写字母个数 U
li $11, 0 #小写字母个数 L
li $12, 0 #十进制数字个数 D
loop:
lb $13, ($9) #x[i]
addi $13, $13, -48
bltz $13, end
addi $13, $13, -9
blez $13, calD
addi $13, $13, -8
bltz $13, end
addi $13, $13, -25
blez $13, calU
addi $13, $13, -7
bltz $13, end
addi $13, $13, -25

```

```

blez  $13, call
call:
addi  $10, $10, 1
b     end
call:
addi  $11, $11, 1
b     end
callD:
addi  $12, $12, 1
b     end
end:
addi  $9, $9, 1
addi  $8, $8, -1
bgtz  $8, loop
sw    $10, 8($sp)
sw    $11, 12($sp)
sw    $12, 16($sp)
jr    $ra
print:
li    $v0, 1
syscall
la    $a0, sp
li    $v0, 4
syscall
jr    $ra

```

结果:

输出数组['a', '1', '2', '3', 'v', 'd', 'a', 'A', 'Q']中大写字母、小写字母、十进制数字的个数

```

2 3 3
— program is finished running —

```

6.9

```

.data
data: .word 1, 2, 1
sp: .asciiz ""
enter: .asciiz "\n"
err: .asciiz "calculate error!!!"
.globl main
.text
main:
la    $8, data

```

```

lw $9, 0($8)
lw $10, 4($8)
lw $11, 8($8)
addiu $sp, $sp, -28
sw $9, ($sp)
sw $10, 4($sp)
sw $11, 8($sp)
sw $ra, 24($sp)
jal Roots
lw $8, 12($sp)
lw $9, 16($sp)
lw $10, 20($sp)
addiu $sp, $sp, 28
# 打印结果
move $a0, $8
jal print
addi $8, $8, -3
beqz $8, error
move $a0, $20
jal print
move $a0, $21
jal print
# end
exit:
li $v0, 10
syscall
Roots:
lw $16, ($sp) #a
lw $17, 4($sp) #b
lw $18, 8($sp) #c
li $19, 0 #status
li $20, 0 #r1
li $21, 0 #r2
mul $14, $17, $17 #b*b
mul $15, $16, $18 #a*c
sll $15, $15, 2 #4*a*c
sub $14, $14, $15 # b*b-4*a*c
beqz $14, type1
# 求|b^2-4ac|的开根号
abs $22, $14 # |b^2-4ac|
addiu $sp, $sp, -12
sw $22, ($sp)
sw $ra, 8($sp)
jal sqrt

```

```

lw  $22, 4($sp)
lw  $ra, 8($sp)
addiu $sp, $sp, 12
#  end
bgtz  $14, type0
b  type2
end:
sw  $19, 12($sp)
sw  $20, 16($sp)
sw  $21, 20($sp)
jr  $ra
type0:
beqz  $22, type3
sub  $8, $0, $17
sub  $9, $8, $22
add  $10, $8, $22
div  $20, $9, $16
sra  $20, $20, 1
div  $21, $10, $16
sra  $21, $21, 1
b  end
type1:
ori  $19, $19, 1
beqz  $17, type3
sub  $20, $0, $17
sll  $8, $16, 1
div  $20, $20, $8
move  $21, $20
b  end
type2:
ori  $19, $19, 2
sub  $20, $0, $17
div  $20, $20, $16
sra  $20, $20, 1
div  $21, $22, $16
sra  $21, $21, 1
b  end
type3:
ori  $19, $19, 3
b  end
print:
li  $v0, 1
syscall
la  $a0, sp

```

```

li $v0,4
syscall
jr $ra
sqrt:
lw $8, ($sp)
li $9,1
loop:
mul $10,$9,$9
blt $10,$8,next
beq $10,$8,end_
li $9,0
end_:
sw $9,4($sp)
jr $ra
next:
addi,$9,$9,1
b loop
error:
la $a0,err
li $v0,4
syscall
b exit

```

结果：输出 Status,R1,R2(当有两个复数根时，对应 $R1+i*R2$)

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

```

0 2 3
— program is finished running —

```

```

1 -1 -1
— program is finished running —

```

```

2 -2 2
— program is finished running —

```

```

2 0 1
— program is finished running —

```


作业 10：第 11 次课课后练习

6.10

```
.data
tip: .asciiz "please input a string (<=60):"
str: .space 60
.globl main
.text
main:
li $v0,4
la $a0,tip
syscall
li $v0,8
la $a0,str
li $a1,60
syscall
jal Reverse
li $v0,10
syscall
Reverse:
addiu $sp,$sp,-60
move $a1,$sp
addi $a1,$a1,60
sb $0,($a1)
move $8,$a0
loop:
lb $9,($8)
beqz $9,end
addi $a1,$a1,-1
sb $9,($a1)
addi $8,$8,1
b loop
end:
# 打印
move $a0,$a1
li $v0,4
syscall
addi $sp,$sp,60
jr $ra
```

结果：

```
please input a string (<=60):dasdas
```

```
sadsad
```

```
— program is finished running —
```

6.11

```
.data
tip: .asciiz "please input a string (<=16):"
str: .space 60
.globl main
.text
main:
li $v0, 4
la $a0, tip
syscall
li $v0, 8
la $a0, str
li $a1, 60
syscall
move $17, $a0
addi $sp, $sp, -8
sw $a0, ($sp)
jal search
lw $8, 4($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 8
addi $sp, $sp, -20
move $9, $sp
addi $9, $9, 2
sb $8, 1($sp)
move $10, $17
loop2:
lb $11, ($10)
sb $11, ($9)
addi $10, $10, 1
addi $9, $9, 1
addi $8, $8, -1
bgtz $8, loop2
jal Palindrome
lb $a0, ($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 20
li $v0, 1
syscall
li $v0, 10
```

```

syscall
Palindrome:
lb  $10, 1($sp)
move  $8, $sp
addi  $8, $8, 2 #第一个
add  $9, $8, $10
addi  $9, $9, -1 # 最后一个
addi  $sp, $sp, -8
sw  $10, ($sp)
li  $10, 1
sw  $10, 4($sp)
loop3:
lb  $11, ($8)
lb  $12, ($9)
bne  $11, $12, case1
addi  $9, $9, -1
addi  $8, $8, 1
blt  $9, $8, end3
b  loop3
case1: # 不相等
sw  $0, 4($sp)
end3:
lw  $8, 4($sp)
addi  $sp, $sp, 8
sb  $8, ($sp)
jr  $ra

search:
li  $8, 0
li  $10, 0x0a
lw  $11, ($sp)
loop1:
lb  $9, ($11)
beqz  $9, end1
beq  $9, $10, end1
addi  $8, $8, 1
addi  $11, $11, 1
b  loop1
end1:
sw  $8, 4($sp)
jr  $ra

```

结果：判断字符串是否为回文，是输出 1，不是输出 0

```

please input a string (<=16):abcba
1
— program is finished running —

```

Reset: reset completed.

```

please input a string (<=16):sdfa
0
— program is finished running —

```

```

please input a string (<=16):asa
1
— program is finished running —

```

6.14

```

.data
sp: .asciiz " "
enter: .asciiz "\n"
tip: .asciiz "please input a string (<100):"
mes: .asciiz "A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: "
vowels: .asciiz "aeiou"
str: .space 100
.globl main
.text
main:
# 输入
li $v0,4
la $a0,tip
syscall
li $v0,8
la $a0,str
li $a1,100
syscall
# end
addi $sp,$sp,-12
sw $a0,($sp)
sw $ra,8($sp)
jal Scan
li $v0,1
lw $a0,4($sp)
syscall
addi $sp,$sp,12
li $v0,10
syscall

```

```

Scan:
lw  $9, ($sp)
addi, $sp, $sp, -16
li  $17, 0 # n
li  $12, 0 # i
loop1:
la  $8, vowels
addi, $12, $12, 1
lb  $10, ($9) # str[i]
beqz $10, end1
loop2:
lb  $11, ($8) # yy[j]
beqz $11, end2
beq  $10, $11, case1
addi  $8, $8, 1
b  loop2
case1:
addi  $17, $17, 1
# 嵌套调用打印函数
sw  $8, ($sp)
sw  $9, 4($sp)
sw  $17, 8($sp)
sw  $12, 12($sp)
addi, $sp, $sp, -12
sw  $12, ($sp)
sw  $ra, 8($sp)
jal  printDecimal
lw  $ra, 8($sp)
addi, $sp, $sp, 12
lw  $8, ($sp)
lw  $9, 4($sp)
lw  $17, 8($sp)
lw  $12, 12($sp)
# end
end2:
addi  $9, $9, 1
b  loop1
end1:
addi, $sp, $sp, 16
sw  $17, 4($sp)
jr  $ra
printDecimal: #可重入函数    靠右对齐
la  $a0, mes
li  $v0, 4

```

```

syscall
lw  $t0, ($sp)
li  $t1, 10
sb  $t0, 6($sp)
div $t0, $t1
mflo $t2
mfhi $t0
bnez $t2, if
li  $t2, 0x20
b  endif
if:
addi $t2, $t2, 0x30
endif:
addi $t0, $t0, 0x30
sb  $t0, 5($sp)
sb  $t2, 4($sp)
li  $v0, 4
move $a0, $sp
addi $a0, $a0, 4
syscall
la  $a0, enter
li  $v0, 4
syscall
jr  $ra

```

结果：

```

| please input a string (<100): agrigerugia
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 1
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 4
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 6
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 8
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 10
| A Vowel was Found at Relative Position: 11
| 6
| — program is finished running —

```

Scan 是可重入函数，未使用全局数据段分配的内存变量，局部变量在堆栈上动态分配空间。