Name: Cameron Peterson-Zopf

SMALL ASSIGNMENT 11

Discussion on a high level with your colleagues is encouraged. Make sure the work submitted is your own. When in doubt, ask a TA or the instructor. If you are not sure what constitutes academic dishonesty, please refer to the AISC web site: https://aisc.uci.edu/.

You can fill out your answers below in text, paste screenshots, and/or include images (make sure the image is right side up & legible).

This homework covers:

• Ch 8: Data Structures

AISC

Please initial here to indicate you understand UCI's Academic Integrity Policy and confirm that this is your own work you are submitting (this counts for points): CPZ

8.4

This question is asking us to write a function called peek that returns the value of top item on the stack without removing it. Thus, we wish to load the value, without adjusting the pointer. Overflow checking is unnecessary because we are not moving the stack pointer.

```
HW11.asm
1
            .ORIGIN x3000
                    R5, R5, #0 ; R5 = 0 => success
 2
            AND
                    R1, EMPTY
 3
            LD
 4
            ADD
                    R2, R6, R1
                                ; if R6 = x4000 => empty
 5
            BRz
                    fail
 6
            LDR
                    R0, R6, #0
                                ; access value in stack
 7
 8
   fail
            ADD
                    R5, R5, \#1; R5 = 1 => failure
9
            . END
10 EMPTY
           .FILL xC000
                                = -x4000
11
```

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8.13

Augment the iterative solution for computing n factorial to include the zero case.

I have developed another case for when R0 = 0.

```
1
   FACT
            ST
                     R1, SAVE_R1
 2
                     R1, R0, #0
            ADD
 3
            ADD
                     R0, R0, #-1
                    DONE
4
            BRz
 5
            BRn
                    ZERO
                    R1, R1, R0
6
   AGAIN
            MUL
7
            ADD
                     R0, R0, #-1
8
                    AGAIN
            BRnp
9
   DONE
            ADD
                    R0, R1, #0
10
            LD
                     R1, SAVE_R1
                    R0, R0, \#2; R0 = 1, final result
11
   ZERO
            ADD
12
            LD
                     R1, SAVE_R1
13
            .END
                     1
14 SAVE_R1 .BLKW
```

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