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; This program is for calculating X to the power n
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x      AREA power, CODE, READONLY
      EQU 2
n      EQU 4
Main   ENTRY
      ADR sp,stack    ;define the stack

      MOV r0,#x        ;prepare the parameter x
      MOV r1,#n        ;prepare the parameter n

      STR r1,[sp,#-4]! ;push the parameter on the stack
      SUB sp,sp,#4     ;reserve a place in the stack for the return value

      BL Pow          ;call the Fact subroutine

      LDR r1,[sp],#4   ;load the result in r0 and pop it from the stack
      ADD sp,sp,#4     ;also remove the parameter from the stack
      ADR r2,result    ;get the address of the result variable

      STR r1,[r2]     ;store the final result in the result variable
Loop   B Loop        ;infinite loop
;-----
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Pow    AREA power, CODE, READONLY
      STMFD sp!,{r0,r1,r2,fp,lr} ;push general registers, as well as fp and lr
      MOV fp,sp    ;set the fp for this call

                                ;r1 already have the parameter LDR r1,[fp,#0x18]
      CMP r1,#0     ;this is the base case of the recursion if (n == 0)
      MOVEQ r1,#1   ;{ prepare the value to be returned
      STREQ r1,[fp,#0x14] ; store the returned value in the stack
      BEQ ret       ; branch to the return section ;}

      ANDS r2, r1, #1 ;check odd or even, odd would be z clear NE even would be z set EQ

      BEQ even      ; if it is even branch to even
      SUBNE r1, r1, #1 ; it is odd prapare the parameter n-1 power(x, n - 1);
      STRNE r1,[sp,#-4]! ; and push the parameter to the memory
      SUBNE sp,sp,#4 ; reserve a place in the stack for the return value

      BLNE Pow      ; call the Pow subroutine

even   LDR r1,[fp,#0x18] ; load r1 again
      ANDS r2,r1,#1    ; check n again if it is even or not

      LSREQ r1, r1, #1 ; if it is even n/2 divide n by 2
      STREQ r1, [sp, #4]! ; push the parameter to the stack
      SUBEQ sp, sp, #4 ; reserve a place in the stack for the return value

      BLEQ Pow        ; call the Pow subroutine power(x, n >> 1);

      LDR r1,[fp,#0x18] ; because of the branch of subroutine the flag might change
      ANDS r2,r2,#1    ; therefore check odd or even again

      LDR r1, [sp], #4 ; load the result in r0 and pop it from the stack
      ADD sp, sp, #4   ; remove also the parameter from the stack
      MULNE r2,r0, r1  ; if it is odd simpley x * power(x, n - 1);
      MULEQ r2, r1, r1 ; if it is even y * y;
      STR r2, [fp, #0x14] ; store the returned value in the stack

ret    MOV sp,fp      ;collapse all working spaces for this function call
      LDMFD sp!,{r0,r1,r2,fp,pc} ;load all registers and return to the caller
;-----
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result AREA power, DATA, READWRITE
      DCD 0x00 ;the final result
      SPACE 0xA8 ;declare the space for stack
stack  DCD 0x00 ;initial stack position (FD model)
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END
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Stack Frame for 2 to the 3

third call pow
n/2

		push para and sub sp		1St Pow STM		odd 3become 2 Second Pow	
							02
							01
Address = 0x 0108							00
Address = 0x 010C							114
Address = 0x 0110							74
Address = 0x 0114						02	02
Address = 0x 0118					02		01
Address = 0x 011C					00		00
Address = 0x 0120					28		28
Address = 0x 0124					74		74
Address = 0x 0128				02	02		02
Address = 0x 012C				04	02		02
Address = 0x 0130				00	00		00
Address = 0x 0134				00	00		00
Address = 0x 0138				18	18		18
Address = 0x 013C							
Address = 0x 0140		04		04	04		04
SP value		013C		0128		0114	04

third call pow
n/2

02
01
00
114
74
02
01
00
28
74
02
02
00
00
18
04
100

forth call pow

base case reach r1 = 0

02
00
00
01
0100
5C
00
02
01
00
114
74
02
01
00
28
74
02
02
00
00
18
10
04
E4

0x 00E8

0x 00EC

0x 00F0

0x 00F4

0x 00F8

0x 00FC

0x 0100

0x 0104

0x 0108

0x 010C

0x 0110

0x 0114

0x 0118

0x 011C

0x 0120

0x 0124

0x 0128

0x 012C

0x 0130

0x 0134

0x 0138

0x 013C

0x 0140

return

← sp return 1

← fp ← 2

← 3 second return

← sp 3rd return

← sp store 10

← finish recursion

store the value

0x098

10