

\$a0 1

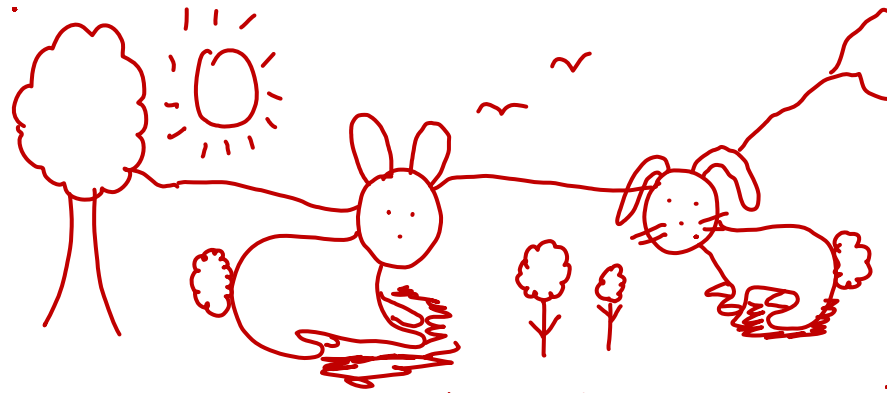
bunnyEars:

saves
\$ra
to stack → {

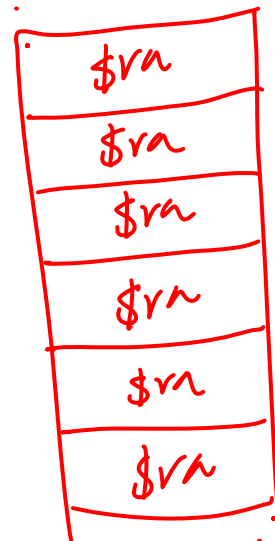
```
    beq $a0, $0, baseCase
    addi $sp, $sp, -4
    sw $ra, 0($sp)
    addi $a0, $a0, -1
    jal bunnyEars
    addi $v0, $v0, 2
    lw $ra, 0($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 4
    jr $ra
```

baseCase:

```
    add $v0, $0, $0
    jr $ra
```



```
int bunnyEars(int bunnies) {
    if (bunnies == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        return 2 + bunnyEars(bunnies - 1);
}
```



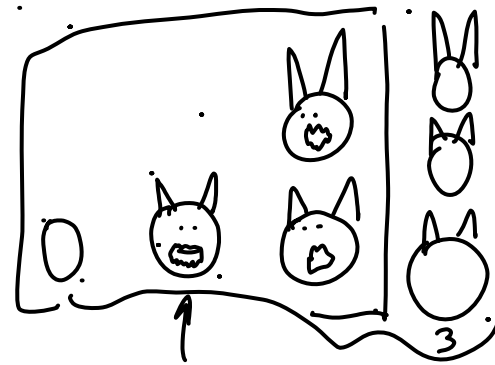
Key points

- use \$v0 for return value
- save \$ra for non-leaf
- save registers you might need

Recursive example:

Compute the sum of 0 to n

```
int Sum(int n) {  
    if (n == 0)  
        return 0;  
    else  
        return (n + Sum(n-1));  
}
```



Alien
Bunny

3

- Save to stack:
\$ra, \$a0

Sum(n-1)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 8
jr \$ra

baseCase:
add \$v0, \$0, \$0
jr \$ra

Sum:
beg \$a0, \$0, baseCase
addi \$sp, \$sp, -8
sw \$ra, 0(\$sp)
sw \$a0, 4(\$sp)
addi \$a0, \$a0, -1

jal Sum
lw \$a0, 4(\$sp)
lw \$ra, 0(\$sp)
add \$v0, \$a0, \$v0
↑
n

MIPS addressing modes

MIPS addressing modes

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