

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA HÀ NỘI

Viện Công Nghệ Thông Tin và Truyền Thông



THỰC HÀNH KIẾN TRÚC MÁY TÍNH

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Năm học: 2019-2020

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ĐỀ BÀI

Project 15.

You are given an array of integers. On each move you are allowed to increase exactly one of its elements by one. Find the minimal number of moves required to obtain a strictly increasing sequence from the input.

Example: For `inputArray = [1, 1, 1]`, the output should be `arrayChange(inputArray) = 3`. The minimal number of moves needed to obtain a strictly increasing sequence from `inputArray`. It's guaranteed that for the given test cases the answer always fits signed32-bit integer type.

Project 16.

Given a sequence of integers as an array, determine whether it is possible to obtain a strictly increasing sequence by removing no more than one element from the array.

Note: sequence a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n is considered to be strictly increasing if $a_0 < a_1 < \dots < a_n$. Sequences containing only one element are also considered to be strictly increasing.

Example:

-

For sequence `= [1, 3, 2, 1]`, the output should be `almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = false`. There is no one element in this array that can be removed in order to get a strictly increasing sequence.

- For sequence `= [1, 3, 2]`, the output should be `almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = true`. You can remove 3 from the array to get the strictly increasing sequence `[1, 2]`. Alternately, you can remove 2 to get the strictly increasing sequence `[1, 3]`.

Project 21.

Let's define the digit degree of some positive integer as the number of times we need to replace this number with the sum of its digits until we get to a one digit number.

Given an integer, find its digit degree.

Example

- For $n = 5$, the output should be `digitDegree(n) = 0` ;
- For $n = 100$, the output should be `digitDegree(n) = 1` . $1 + 0 + 0 = 1$.
- For $n = 91$, the output should be `digitDegree(n) = 2` . $9 + 1 = 10 \rightarrow 1 + 0 = 1$.

Project 24.

Cyclone Word (challenge)

Cyclone words are English words that have a sequence of characters in alphabetical order when following a cyclic pattern.

Example:

Write a function to determine whether a word passed into a function is a cyclone word. You can assume that the word is made of only alphabetic characters, and is separated by whitespace.

`is_cyclone_phrase("adjourned") # => True`

`is_cyclone_phrase("settled") # => False`

Ý TƯỞNG THUẬT TOÁN

Project 15.

Cho nhập số phần tử (n) và các phần tử trong mảng (A), kiểm tra các số nhập vào có phải số nguyên không.

Cho biến i chạy từ 1 đến n , so sánh $A[i]$ và $A[i-1]$.

Nếu $A[i-1] < A[i]$ thì lặp lại

Nếu không : $\text{count} = A[i] - A[i-1] + 1$

$A[i] += \text{count}$

$\text{sum} += \text{count}$

$\text{count} = 0$

Trong đó : count : số lần cần tăng 1 đơn vị vào $A[i]$ để $A[i-1] < A[i]$

sum : tổng số lần cần tăng 1 đơn vị để được mảng tăng tuyệt đối

Project 16.

So sánh $A[0]$ với $A[1] \Rightarrow$ Nếu $A[0] \geq A[1] \Rightarrow \text{count}++$

Cho i chạy từ 0 đến $\text{length}(A)-1$

So sánh $A[i]$ với $A[i+1]$

If $A[i] \geq A[i+1]$

$\Rightarrow \text{count}++$

\Rightarrow So sánh tiếp $A[i-1]$ với $A[i+1]$

Nếu $A[i-1] \geq A[i+1] \Rightarrow \text{false}$

Nếu không \Rightarrow Tiếp tục

$i++$

Nếu $\text{count}=2 \Rightarrow \text{false}$

Nếu $\text{count} < 2 \Rightarrow \text{true}$

Project 21.

Nếu $A > 10$

$\text{count}++$

Nếu $A > 0$

$\text{sumA} += A \% 10$

$A = A / 10$

Lặp lại đến khi $A < 0$

$A = \text{sumA}$

Lặp lại đến khi $A < 10$

Project 24.

Lưu các ký tự của từ vào 1 mảng A

Cho con trỏ i chạy từ phải qua trái, j chạy từ trái qua phải

Nếu $A[i] < A[j]$ thì không phải từ đảo ngược

Nếu $i = j$ thì đây là từ đảo ngược

SOURCE CODE

Project 15.

- Ý nghĩa các thanh ghi được sử dụng

\$s2 : Array[i]

\$s0: Array[j]

\$t1 : số lần cần tăng 1 đơn vị của 1 lần

\$s3 : giá trị Array[j] mỗi lần đọc từ chuỗi

\$s5 : tổng số lần cần tăng 1 đơn vị

- Source code

You are given an array of integers. On each move you are allowed to increase exactly one of its elements by one.

Find the minimal number of moves required to obtain a strictly increasing sequence from the input.

.data

Array: .word

Mess1: .asciiz "Nhap so phan tu"

Mess2: .asciiz "Nhap cac phan tu phan cach nhau bang dau , "

KetQua: .asciiz "Ket Qua : "

Err: .asciiz "Loi tai vi tri : "

Again: .asciiz "Chay lai"

string: .space 100

DauPhay: .asciiz ", "

.text

main:

la \$s2, Array # gan dia chi mang cho s2

jal Nhap

nop

li \$s5, 0

sub \$s0, \$s0, 4

jal Tinh

nop

j end_main

#-----

Nhap : de nhap day so duoc ngan cach bang dau ', ' , kiem tra va cho vao mang Array

\$a1 luu tru chuoi nhap vao

\$s0 luu tru dia chi A[i]

#-----

Nhap:

li \$v0, 54

la \$a0, Mess2

la \$a1, string

la \$a2, 100

syscall

```

    la $a1, string

    la $s0, Array          # gan dia chi mang cho s0

    li $t0, 0              # i = 0 : con tro trong chuoi nhap vao

    li $s7, 1              # co the la so am
Check:
    add $t1, $t0, $a1      # t1 tro toi vi tri String[i]
    lb $t3, 0($t1)         # t3 = String[i]
    li $t2, 47             # t2 = ':'
    li $t4, 58             # t4 = '/'

    beq $t3, 10, end_check # if(String[i] == '\n') end check
    beq $t3, 44, KTSA      # if(String[i] == ',') next
    beq $t3, 32, Next      # if(String[i] == ' ') next
    beq $t3, 45, So_Am     # Kiem tra so am

    slt $t5, $t2, $t3      # String[i] <= 9 ?
    slt $t6, $t3, $t4      # String[i] >= 0 ?
    and $t7, $t5, $t6      # 0 <= String[i] <= 9 ?
    bne $t7, 0, ADD1       # if(true) qua ADD1
    beq $t7, 0, err        # else error
ADD1:
    li $s7, 0              # Khong the la so am
    li $s6, 1              # Co so
    sub $t3, $t3, 1        # string[i] --
    sub $t7, $t3, $t2      # $t7 = string[i] - 47
    mul $s3, $s3, 10       # A[j] = A[j]*10
    add $s3, $s3, $t7      # A[j] += $t7
    j Next
KTSA:
    beq $s5, 0, ADD2      # Neu khong phai so am thi them vao mang
    sub $s3, $0, $s3      # Neu la so am thi A[j] = 0-A[j]
    li $s5, 0              # Tat co so am
ADD2:
    beq $s6, 0, err       # Neu khong co so
    sw $s3, 0($s0)        # them A[j] vao mang
    add $s0, $s0, 4       # j++
    li $s6, 0              # Khong co so
    li $s7, 1              # Co the tiep theo la so am
    li $s3, 0              # reset so nhap vao
    j Next
So_Am:
    beq $s7, 0, err       # Neu khong the la so am thi bao loi
    li $s5, 1              # Bat co so am
    j Next
Next:
    add $t0, $t0, 1       # i++

```

```

    j    Check
Chuyen:
    sub $s3, $0, $s3
    li   $s5, 0
end_check:
    beq $s6, 0, err      # Neu khong co so
    beq $s5, 1, Chuyen
    sw   $s3, 0($s0)      # them A[j] vao mang
    add $s0, $s0, 4       # j++
    jr   $ra              # Quay lai main

#-----
# Tinh : de tinh xem can bao nhieu lan tang 1 don vi de dat duoc mang tang tuyet doi
#       Bang cach xet tu A[0] den A[n] va tang tung phan tu neu can thiet
#-----
Tinh:
    slt $t0, $s2, $s0     # Dia chi A[j+1] > A[i] ?
    beq $t0, 0, end       # if(false) thi ket thuc
    add $t1, $0, $0       # reset count = 0
    lw   $t2, 0($s2)      # $t5 = A[i]
    lw   $t3, 4($s2)      # $t6 = A[i+1]

    slt $t4, $t2, $t3     # A[i] < A[i+1] ?
    beq $t4, $0, Tang     # if(false) Tang
    add $s2, $s2, 4
    j    Tinh

Tang:
    sub $t1, $t2, $t3     # count = A[i] - A[i+1]
    add $t1, $t1, 1       # count ++
    add $t3, $t3, $t1     # A[i+1] += count
    sw   $t3, 4($s2)      # load lai A[i+1] vao mang
    add $s5, $s5, $t1     # sum += count
    add $s2, $s2, 4       # j++
    j    Tinh

end:
    li $v0, 56
    la $a0, KetQua
    add $a1, $s5, 0
    syscall
    jr   $ra

err:
    sub $s1, $s0, $s2     # s1 = A[i] - A[0]
    li   $t0, 4
    div $s1, $t0
    mflo $t4              # t4 = s1 / 4 : vi tri nhap sai
    add $t4, $t4, 1

    li $v0, 56
    la $a0, Err
    add $a1, $t4, $0

```



```

        syscall
    j end_main
end_main:

```

Project 16.

- *Ý nghĩa các thanh ghi được sử dụng*
 \$s2 : Array[i]
 \$s0: Array[j]
 \$s6: count
- *Source code*

Given a sequence of integers as an array, determine whether it is possible to obtain a strictly increasing sequence by removing no more than one element from the array.

```

.data
Array: .word
Mess1: .ascii "Nhap so phan tu"
Mess2: .ascii "Nhap cac phan tu phan cach nhau bang dau , "
KetQua: .ascii "Ket Qua : "
Err: .ascii "Loi tai vi tri : "
Again: .ascii "Chay lai"
true: .ascii "true"
false: .ascii "false"
string: .space 100

.text
main:
    la $s2, Array          # gan dia chi mang cho s2
    jal Nhap
    nop

    li $s5, 0
    sub $s0, $s0, 4
    jal SoSanh
    nop

    j end_main

#-----
# Nhap : de nhap day so duoc ngan cach bang dau ', ' , kiem tra va cho vao mang Array
# $a1 luu tru chuoai nhap vao
# $s0 luu tru dia chi A[i]
#-----
Nhap:
    li $v0, 54
    la $a0, Mess2
    la $a1, string

```

```

la $a2, 100
syscall

la $a1, string

la $s0, Array      # gan dia chi mang cho s0

li $t0, 0           # i = 0 : con tro trong chuoi nhap vao

li $s7, 1          # co the la so am
Check:
add $t1, $t0, $a1   # t1 tro toi vi tri String[i]
lb $t3, 0($t1)      # t3 = String[i]
li $t2, 47          # t2 = ':'
li $t4, 58          # t4 = '/'

beq $t3, 10, end_check    # if(String[i] == '\n') end check
beq $t3, 44, KTSA         # if(String[i] == ',') next
beq $t3, 32, Next         # if(String[i] == '-') next
beq $t3, 45, So_Am        # Kiem tra so am

slt $t5, $t2, $t3        # String[i] <= 9 ?
slt $t6, $t3, $t4        # String[i] >= 0 ?
and $t7, $t5, $t6        # 0 <= String[i] <= 9 ?
bne $t7, 0, ADD1         # if(true) qua ADD1
beq $t7, 0, err          # else error
ADD1:
li $s7, 0               # Khong the la so am
li $s6, 1               # Co so
sub $t3, $t3, 1         # string[i] --
sub $t7, $t3, $t2        # $t7 = string[i] - 47
mul $s3, $s3, 10         # A[j] = A[j]*10
add $s3, $s3, $t7        # A[j] += $t7
j Next

KTSA:
beq $s5, 0, ADD2        # Neu khong phai so am thi them vao mang
sub $s3, $0, $s3        # Neu la so am thi A[j] = 0-A[j]
li $s5, 0               # Tat co so am

ADD2:
beq $s6, 0, err         # Neu khong co so
sw $s3, 0($s0)          # them A[j] vao mang
add $s0, $s0, 4         # j++
li $s6, 0               # Khong co so
li $s7, 1               # Co the tiep theo la so am
li $s3, 0               # reset so nhap vao
j Next

So_Am:
beq $s7, 0, err         # Neu khong the la so am thi bao loi
li $s5, 1               # Bat co so am
j Next

```

Next:

```
add $t0, $t0, 1      # i++  
j Check
```

Chuyen:

```
sub $s3, $0, $s3  
li $s5, 0
```

end_check:

```
beq $s6, 0, err      # Neu khong co so  
beq $s5, 1, Chuyen  
sw $s3, 0($s0)        # them A[j] vao mang  
add $s0, $s0, 4       # j++  
jr $ra                # Quay lai main
```

#-----

Kiem tra : Kiem tra day so nhap vao co phai la chuoai tang nghiem ngat hay khong, bang cach loai
bo khong qua mot phan tu khoi mang

#-----

SoSanh:

```
slt    $t0, $s2, $s0  # Dia chi A[j+1] > A[i] ?  
beq    $t0, 0, sai    # if(false) thi ket thuc tra ve false  
li     $s6, 0         # count=0  
lw     $t2, 0($s2)    # t2=A[0]  
lw     $t3, 4($s2)    # t3=A[1]  
slt    $t5, $t2, $t3  # A[0]<A[1]          nguoc lai se la A[1]<=A[0]  
addi   $s2, $s2, 4  
bne    $t5, $zero, for #neu t5=0  
addi   $s6, $s6, 1    #count++
```

for:

```
slt    $t0, $s2, $s0  # Dia chi A[j+1] > A[i] ?  
beq    $t0, 0, dung   # if(false) thi ket thuc tra ve true  
lw     $t3, 0($s2)    # t3=A[i]  
lw     $t4, 4($s2)    # t4=A[i+1]  
slt    $t5, $t3, $t4  # A[i]<A[i+1]      nguoc lai se la A[i+1]<=A[i]  
addi   $s2, $s2, 4  
  
bne    $t5, $zero, for # neu t5=0 thi quay lai for  
addi   $s6, $s6, 1    # count++  
addi   $t7, $0, 1     # t7=1  
slt    $t6, $t7, $s6  # so sanh count voi 1  
bne    $t6, $zero, sai # neu count>1 => sai  
  
slt    $t0, $s2, $s0  # Dia chi A[j+1] > A[i] ?  
beq    $t0, 0, dung   # if(false) thi ket thuc tra ve true  
lw     $t3, -4($s2)    # t3=A[i-1]  
lw     $t4, 4($s2)    # t4=A[i+1]  
slt    $t6, $t3, $t4  # A[i]<A[i+1]      nguoc lai se la A[i+1]<=A[i-1]  
beq    $t6, $zero, sai # neu t6!=0 thi tra ve false  
j      for            # neu khong thi quay lai vong for
```

sai:

```

        li    $v0, 59
        la    $a0, KetQua
        la    $a1, false
        syscall
        j     end_main
dung:
        li    $v0, 59
        la    $a0, KetQua
        la    $a1, true
        syscall
        j     end_main
err:
        sub   $s1, $s0, $s2  # s1 = A[i] - A[0]
        li    $t0, 4
        div   $s1, $t0
        mflo  $t4            # t4 = s1 / 4 : vị trí nhập sai
        add   $t4, $t4, 1

        li    $v0, 56
        la    $a0, Err
        add   $a1, $t4, $0
        syscall
        j     end_main
end_main:

```

Project 21.

- *Ý nghĩa các thanh ghi được sử dụng*

\$s1 = A

\$t0=count

\$a0 = string

- *Source code*

#Let's define the digit degree of some positive integer as the number of times we need to replace this number with the sum of its digits until we get to a one digit number.

#Given an integer, find its digit degree.

.data

Mess1: .asciiz "Nhap so "

KetQua: .asciiz "Ket Qua : "

Err: .asciiz "Error "

Again: .asciiz "Chay lai"

string: .space 100

.text

main:

li \$t0, 0 # count

li \$v0, 54

la \$a0, Mess1

la \$a1, string

la \$a2, 100

```

syscall                # Nhap so A

la    $a0, string      # Lay phan tu string
add   $t6, $0, $0      # j = 0

jal   Check            # kiem tra so nhap vao
nop
add   $s1, $0, $s0     # sumA = A
jal   DigitDegree
nop

the_end:
li    $v0, 10
syscall

Check:
add   $t7, $a0, $t6    # $t7 = dia chi A lay ki tu dau tien cua string
lb    $t2, 0($t7)       # $t2 = A
li    $t7, 58          # $t7 = '/'
li    $a2, 47          # $a2 = '.'
beq   $t2, 10, end_Check # if(A[j] == '\n') end check
slt   $t3, $t2, $t7     # A[j] <= 9 ?
slt   $t4, $a2, $t2     # A[j] >= 0 ?
and   $t5, $t3, $t4     # A[j] <= 9 ? && A[j] >= 0 ?
add   $t6, $t6, 1       # j++
bne   $t5, 0, ADD1      # if(true) qua ADD1
beq   $t5, 0, err       # else error

end_Check:
li    $t0, 0           # sum = 0
li    $t1, 10          # $t1=10
jr    $ra

ADD1:
sub   $t2, $t2, 1       # A[j] --
sub   $t7, $t2, $a2     # $t7 = A[j] - 47
mul   $s0, $s0, 10      # A = A*10
add   $s0, $s0, $t7     # A += $t7
j     Check

SumA:
slt   $t2, $0, $s0     # 0 < A ?
beq   $t2, $0, DigitDegree # if(A <= 0) nhay ve DigitDegree
div   $s0, $t1         # A/10
mfhi  $t3              # $t3 = A % 10
mflo  $t4              # $t4 = A / 10
add   $s1, $s1, $t3     # sumA += $t3
add   $s0, $0, $t4     # A = $t4
j     SumA

DigitDegree:
add   $s0, $0, $s1     # A = sumA
slt   $t2, $s0, $t1    # A < 10 ?

```

```

        bne    $t2, $0, end    # if(A < 10) end
        add    $t0, $t0, 1      # else : count += 1
        li     $s1, 0          # sumA = 0
        j      SumA
end:
        li     $v0, 56
        la     $a0, KetQua
        add    $a1, $t0, $0
        syscall
        jr     $ra

err:
        li     $v0, 59
        la     $a0, Err
        la     $a1, Again
        syscall

```

Project 24.

- *Ý nghĩa các thanh ghi được sử dụng*
 \$s6 : địa chỉ Array[i]
 \$s7 : địa chỉ Array[j]
 \$t0 : từ đứng trước
 \$t1 : từ đứng sau

- *Source code*

```

#Cyclone Word (challenge)
.data
Array: .word
Mess1:.asciiz "Nhap tu : "
Err:   .asciiz "Nhap sai loai "
Again: .asciiz "Chay lai "
Mess2:  .asciiz "Cyclone Word"
Mess3:.asciiz "Not Cyclone Word"
KetQua:  .asciiz ""
string: .space 100
.text
main:
    jal Nhap
    nop

    jal Kiem_Tra
    nop

    j end_main
#-----

```

```

# Nhap : Nhap va kiem tra cac ky tu duoc nhap vao
#       va cho chung vao mot mang
# $s0 luu tru dia chi chu duoc nhap vao
# $s7 luu tru dia chi mang cac tu
#-----
Nhap:
    li $v0, 54
    la $a0, Mess1
    la $a1, string
    la $a2, 100
    syscall                # Nhap tu

    la $s0, string        # $s0 giu dia chi tu nhap vao
    la $s7, Array         # $s7 giu dia chi Array[0]
Check:
    lb $t1, 0($s0)        # $t1 = ma Ascii cua string[i]
    beq $t1, 10, end_Check # neu la ky tu ket thuc thi dung
    li $t0, 96             # ky hieu truoc 'a'
    li $t2, 123            # ky hieu sau 'z'
    slt $t3, $t0, $t1      # 'a' <= string[i] ?
    slt $t4, $t1, $t2      # string[i] <= 'z' ?
    and $t5, $t3, $t4      # ('a' <= string[i] && string[i] <= 'z') ??
    beq $t5, 1, ADD        # if(true) thi them vao mang
    j err                  # else bao loi
ADD:
    sw $t1, 0($s7)         # Array[i] = string[i]
    add $s7, $s7, 4        # i++
    add $s0, $s0, 1
    j Check                # quay lai check
end_Check:
    sub $s7, $s7, 4
    jr $ra
#-----
# Kiem Tra : check xem tu nhap vao co phai Cyclone Word hay khong
#           Bang cach kiem tra dan theo thu tu trai phai
# $s6 chay tu A[0] -> A[k]
# $s7 chay tu A[n] -> A[k]
#-----
Kiem_Tra:
    la $s6, Array
    lw $t0, 0($s6)         # $t0 = A[0]
    lw $t1, 0($s7)         # $t1 = A[i]
    li $s2, 1              # $s2 = 1 ( tiep theo se xet phan tu ben trai)
    j Compare              # so sanh $t0, $t1
Compare:
    slt $t2, $t1, $t0      # $t1 < $t0 ?
    beq $t2, 1, Not        # if($t1 < $t0) thi khong phai Cyclone Word (challenge)
    beq $s2, 1, Left       # $s2 = 1 (xet phan tu ben trai)
    j Right                # $s2 = 0 (xet phan tu ben phai)
Left:

```

```

    add $t0, $t1, $0      # $t0 = $t1
    add $s6, $s6, 4       # j++  chay tu trai qua phai
    beq $s6, $s7, end     # if(j = i) ket thuc
    lw  $t1, 0($s6)       # $t1 = Array[j]
    li  $s2, 0            # ( tiep theo se xet phan tu ben phai)
    j   Compare

Right:
    add $t0, $t1, $0      # $t0 = $t1
    sub $s7, $s7, 4       # i --
    beq $s6, $s7, end     # if(i = j) ket thuc
    lw  $t1, 0($s7)       # $t1 = Array[i]
    li  $s2, 1            # ( tiep theo se xet phan tu ben trai)
    j   Compare

end:
    li $v0, 59
    la $a0, KetQua
    la $a1, Mess2
    syscall
    jr $ra

Not:
    li $v0, 55
    la $a0, Mess3
    syscall
    jr $ra

err:
    li $v0, 59
    la $a0, Err
    la $a1, Again
    syscall

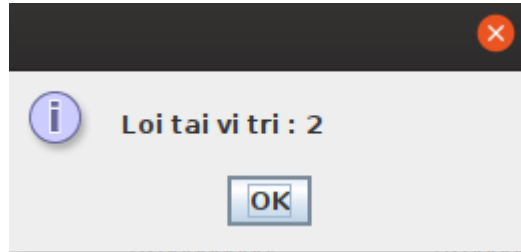
end_main:

```


KẾT QUẢ CHƯƠNG TRÌNH

Project 15.

- ◆ TH1: 1, a
=> Báo lỗi:

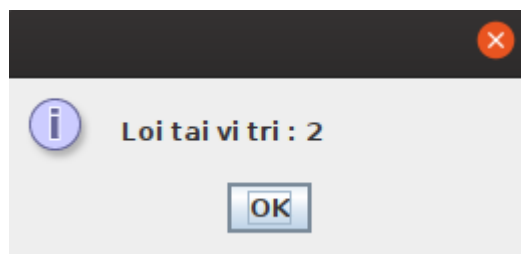


- ◆ TH2: 1,1,1



Project 16.

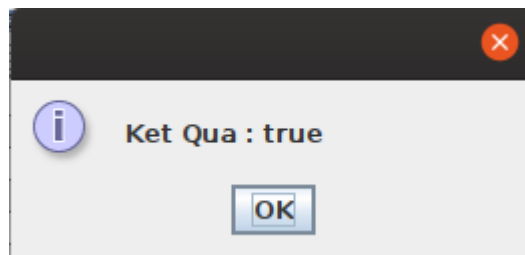
- ◆ TH1: 1, a
=> Báo lỗi:



- ◆ TH2: 1, 3, 2, 1



◆ TH3: 1,2,5,4



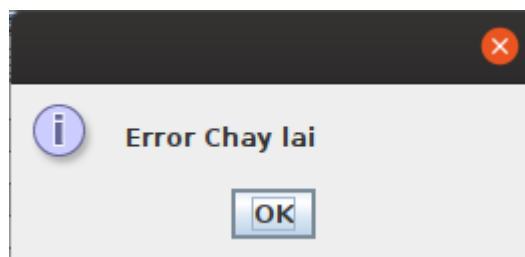
◆ TH4: 1,2,1,2



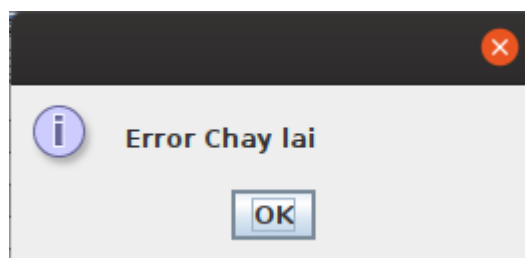
Project 21.

Nhập số:

◆ TH1: a



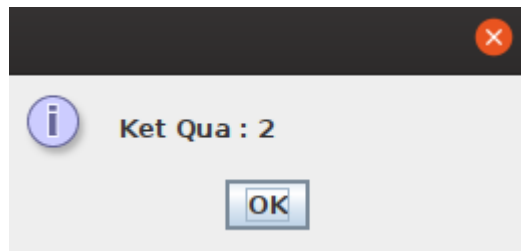
◆ TH2: -3



◆ TH3: 123



◆ TH4: 246



◆ TH5: 5



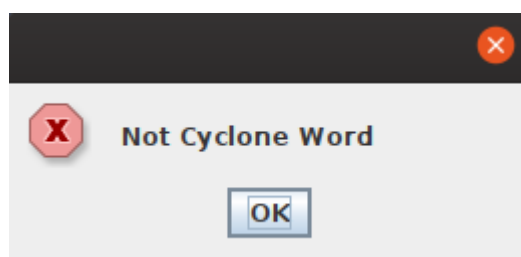
Project 24.

Nhập số

◆ TH1: 123



◆ TH2: abcds



◆ TH3: adjourned



◆ TH4: settled

