

## CS1021 Tutorial #3 Solution Condition Code Flags and Basic Flow Control

## 1 Condition Code Flags

- (a) (i)  $0100_2 + 0010_2$  Adding two +ve values and result is +ve so V=0
  - (ii)  $0101_2 + 0100_2$  Adding two +ve values and result is -ve so V=1
  - (iii)  $1110_2 + 0101_2$  Adding -ve and +ve value so V=0
  - (iv)  $1101_2 + 1001_2$  Adding two -ve values and result is +ve so V=1
- (b) (i) 0x11005000 C=1, V=0, N=0, Z=0
  - (ii) 0x000000000 C=1, V=0, N=0, Z=1
  - (iii) 0xB4004100 C=0, V=1, N=1, Z=0
  - (iv) 0x8F1DD4F2 C=0, V=1, N=1, Z=0
  - (v) 0x000000000 C=1, V=0, N=0, Z=1
- (c) (i) small positive values
  - (ii) negative value + smaller magnitude positive value
  - (iii) negative value + larger magnitude positive value
  - (iv) two small negative values
  - (v) two values with same magnitude and different signs (e.g. -4 + +4)
  - (vi) 0 + 0
  - (vii) two positive values with a sum greater than  $2^{31}-1$
  - (viii) two negative values with a sum less than  $-2^{31}$
  - (ix)  $-2^{31} + -2^{31}$



## 2 Flow Control

(a) Compute x!

```
LDR
                  r1, =3
                                  ; test with x = 3
          MOV
                  r0 , \#1
                                  ; result = 1;
  while
         CMP r1, #0
                                  ; while (x != 0)
                  endwh
          BEQ
                                  ; {
         MUL
                  result = result * x;
          SUB
                                     x = x - 1;
          В
                  while
                                  ; }
10
  endwh
11
12
  stop
          В
                  stop
```

(b) (i) Assume x is stored in R0.

(ii) Assume x is stored in R0.

```
CMP
                  R0, #0
          BEQ
                                   ; if (x != 0) {
                  else
2
          MOV
                  R0, #1
                                   ; }
                  endlf
          В
 els
                                   ; else {
          MUL
                  R0, R10, R0
                                   ;
                                       x = x * 2;
 endlf
```

(iii) Assume x is stored in R0.