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1- using 4-bit numbers to save space, multiply 4×3

$$\begin{array}{r} 0100 \\ \times 0011 \\ \hline 0100 \\ 0100 \\ \hline 10000 \\ \hline 1100 = 12 \end{array}$$

2- using 4-bit numbers to save space, divide $7/3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0010 \text{ Quotient} \\ 0011 \overline{) 0111} \\ - 0011 \\ \hline 0001 \text{ Remainder} \end{array}$$

1- Convert the following C code to MIPS. Assume the address of base array is associated with \$s0, n is associated with \$s1, position is associated with \$t0, c is associated with \$t1, d is associated with \$t2, and swap is associated with \$t3

```
for (c = 0; c < (n - 1); c++)
{
    position = c;

    for (d = c + 1; d < n; d++)
    {
        if (array[position] > array[d])
            position = d;
    }
    if (position != c)
    {
        swap = array[c];
        array[c] = array[position];
        array[position] = swap;
    }
}
```

```

loop1:
    move    $t1, $zero
    addi    $t4, $s1, -1
    bgt     $t1, $t4, EXIT
    move    $t0, $t1
    addi    $t2, $t1, 1
    loop2:
        bge    $t2, $s1, IF
        lw     $t5, $t0($s0)
        lw     $t6, $t2($s0)
        blt    $t5, $t6, INC
        move   $t0, $t2
        incr:
            addi    $t2, $t2, 1
            j       loop2

```

```

IF:    bne     $t0, $t, SWAP
        addi    $t1, $t1, 1
        j       loop1

SWAP:  lw     $t3, $t1($s0)
        lw     $t7, $t0($s0)
        sw     $t7, $t1($s0)
        sw     $t3, $t0($s0)
        addi    $t1, $t1, 1
        j       loop1

```

EXIT: