

Lab 7: The sin Function

- **Due date:** By the end of Thursday, 10/24/2019.
- Lab worth 10 points.
- Individual submission.

Description

In this lab, you implement the single-precision version of the `sin` function with MIPS assembly code. The skills you practice in this lab includes MIPS coding and MIPS floating point instructions.

Implement the `sin` function. The `sin` function takes a single-precision floating-point (FP) number x as input and computes $\sin(x)$. The interface of the function looks like:

```
float sin(float x);
```

You will use Taylor series to compute \sin and the formula is shown below. You can also study the C implementation on the next page.

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} + \dots$$

The main function computes and prints the sine of all single precision numbers stored in array `arr`. The skeleton code has a loop that uses a pointer (`$s0`) to access every element in the array. You **must complete the loop** with following tasks: load a single-precision FP number x from the address in `$s0`, compute $\sin(x)$, and print $\sin(x)$.

Please follow the MIPS calling conventions. Recall that x is passed to the `sin` function in `$f12`, and the returned floating-point number is in `$f0`.

Add brief comments to explain your code.

Deliverables

Submit revised `lab7.s`, which has your code and comments, in HuskyCT.

To receive full credits, your code should use proper MIPS instructions/pseudoinstructions.

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```
/* The function computes sin(x), where x is a float. */
float sin(float x)
{
    /* define local variables. */
    int    i;
    float  fact, power, n, v, sign;

    sign = 1.0; /* 1.0 or -1.0 */
    n = 1.0;    /* to compute factorial */
    fact = 1.0; /* factorial of n */
    power = x;  /* power of x */
    v = x;      /* sin(x) */
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        power *= x * x; /* update the power of x */
        fact *= (n + 1.0) * (n + 2.0); /* update the factorial */
        n += 2.0;
        sign = - sign; /* update the sign */
        v += power / fact * sign;
    }
    return v;
}
```

Below is a sample session of running the code.

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```
0.099833414
0.19866934
0.29552022
0.38941833
0.47942552
0.7071067
0.99999994
-1.083978E-8
0.0
```