Laboratory Exercise 4

Arithmetic and Logical operation

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MSSV: 20194528

Assignment 1:

```
Assignment 1.asm
                 mips2.asm
.text
start:
        li
                $s1, 2147483647
        li
                $s2, 4528
        li
                $t0,0
                                #No Overflow is default status
                                # s3 = s1 + s2
        addu
                $s3,$s1,$s2
        xor
                $t1,$s1,$s2
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 have the same sign
        bltz
                $t1,EXIT
                                #If not, exit
        slt
                $t2,$s3,$s1
                $s1, NEGATIVE
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 is negative?
        bltz
                $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are positive
                # if $s3 > $s1 then the result is not overflow
        OVERFLOW
NEGATIVE:
                $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are negative
        bne
                # if $s3 < $s1 then the result is not overflow
OVERFLOW:
                $t0,1
                                #the result is overflow
        li
EXIT:
```

*) Trường hợp 1:

- 2 số s1, s2 cùng dấu dương có xảy ra overflow:

\$80	16	0
\$sl	17	2147483647
\$s2	18	4528
\$83	19	-2147479121
		_

Hai số s1, s2 cùng dấu nên t1 cùng dấu với s1, s2 .Vì hai số đều dương nên t1 dương => Thực hiện so sánh s3 với s1 . s3 < s1 nên t2 = 1 . Vì t2 = 1 nên overflow => t0 = 1

740	,	· ·
\$t0	8	1
\$tl	9	2147479119
\$t2	10	1
c+2	11	^

*) Trường hợp 2 : s1, s2 trái dấu => Không overflow

```
Assignment 1.asm
                 mips2.asm
.text
start:
                $s1, 2147483647
        li
        li
                $s2, -4528
        li
                $t0,0
                                #No Overflow is default status
                                # s3 = s1 + s2
                $s3,$s1,$s2
        addu
               $t1,$s1,$s2
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 have the same sign
        xor
        bltz
               $t1,EXIT
                                #If not, exit
               $t2,$s3,$s1
        slt
                $s1, NEGATIVE
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 is negative?
        bltz
                $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are positive
        beq
                # if $s3 > $s1 then the result is not overflow
        j OVERFLOW
NEGATIVE:
                $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are negative
        bne
                # if $s3 < $s1 then the result is not overflow
OVERFLOW:
                $t0,1
                               #the result is overflow
        li
EXIT:
```

- Hai số s1, s2 trái dấu nên giá trị thanh ghi \$t1 âm => nhảy đến EXIT luôn mà không kiểm tra overflow

Trường hợp 3: 2 số s1, s2 cùng dấu âm và không xảy ra overflow:

```
Assignment 1.asm | mips2.asm
.text
start:
              $s1, -2019
       li
                $s2, -4528
       li
       li
                $t0,0
                               #No Overflow is default status
       addu
                $83,$81,$82
                             # s3 = s1 + s2
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 have the same sign
                $t1,$s1,$s2
       xor
               $t1,EXIT
       bltz
                                #If not, exit
               $t2,$s3,$s1
       slt
                $s1, NEGATIVE
                                #Test if $s1 and $s2 is negative?
       bltz
                $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are positive
                # if $s3 > $s1 then the result is not overflow
       j OVERFLOW
NEGATIVE:
               $t2,$zero,EXIT #s1 and $s2 are negative
       bne
                # if $s3 < $s1 then the result is not overflow
OVERFLOW:
              $t0,1
       li
                             #the result is overflow
EXIT:
```

- Thanh ghi:

\$sl	17	-2019
\$s2	18	-4528
\$83	19	-6547

- Vì 2 số cùng âm nên tại dòng 11 chương trình rẽ sang nhánh NEGATIVE
- Vì $s3 < s1 + s2 \Rightarrow $t2 = 1$ (không xảy ra overflow)

gr	-	
\$t2	10	1
\$t3	11	0

- Do đó thanh ghi \$t0 vẫn có giá trị bằng 0:



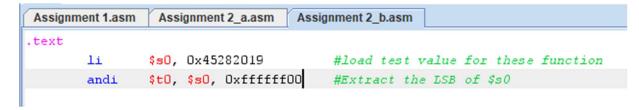
Assignment 2:

a. Extract MSB of \$s0

Kết quả:

TV		VII.0000000
\$80	16	0x45282019
Yuu	-	0.000000000
\$t0	8	0x45000000

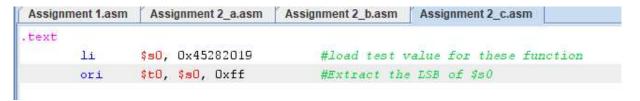
b. Clear LSB of \$s0



Kết quả:

\$80	16	0x45282019
740		01100000000

c. Set LSB of \$s0 (bits 7 to 0 are set to 1)



Kết quả:

\$80	16	0x45282019
	4	
\$t0	8	0x452820ff
4. 7		0.0000000

d. Clear \$s0 (s0=0, must use logical instructions)

```
Assignment 2_b.asm | Assignment 2_c.asm | Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_b.asm | Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_d.asm |

Assignment 2_d.asm |

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Ass
```

Kết quả:

\$80	16	0x45282019
\$t0	8	0x00000000

Assignment 3:

a. abs \$s0, s1 s0 <= | \$s1 |

 \circ Kết quả trường hợp \$s1 = -4528

```
.text
                 $s1, -4528
         li
                                   # test value
        bltz
                 $s1, Convert
                                   # neu sl < 0
                 $sO, $sl, O
         add
                                   # luu result vao $s0
                 Exit
         j
Convert:
                 $sO, $s1, Oxffffffff
                 $s0, $s0, 1
         add
Exit:
                                  16
$80
                                  17
$sl
                                                      -4528
$82
                                                          0
```

- Kết quả trường hợp \$s1 = 4528

[· · · ·		-1
\$80	16	4528
\$sl	17	4528
\$s2	18	0

b. move \$s0,s1

$s0 \le s1$

```
.text

li $s1, 4528  # test value

add $s0, $s1, 0
```

Kết quả:

T	10	-
\$80	16	4528
\$s1	17	4528
\$82	18	0

c. not \$s0

$s0 \le bit invert (s0)$

```
.text

li $s0, 0x4528 #test value

nor $s1, $s0, $zero
```

Kết quả:

\$80	16	0x00004528
\$sl	17	0xffffbad7

Hệ nhị phân:

4528:0100010100101000

bad7:1011101011010111

⇒ Chính xác

d. ble \$s1, s2, L

j L

```
.text
               $sO, 4528
       li
                              # test value
                $s1, 1
        li
        li
                $s2, 2
                $s3, $s2, $s1
        slt
                $s3, $zero, L
        beq
                EXIT
L:
                $s0, 0
        li
EXIT:
```

Kết quả : s1 = 1 < s2 = 2 Nhảy tới L . s0 = 0

\$80	16	0
\$sl	17	1
\$82	18	2

Assignment 4:

TH1: Hai số dương:

```
.text
start:
        li
                $s1, 2147483647
        li
                $s2, 4528
        li
                $t0,0
                                 #No Overflow is default status
        addu
               $$3,$$1,$$2
                                # s3 = s1 + s2
                                 #Test if $s1 and $s2 have the same sign
        xor
                $t1,$s1,$s2
        bltz
                $t1,EXIT
                                 #If not, exit
        xor
                $t2,$s3,$s1
                $t2, OVERFLOW
        bltz
                EXIT
OVERFLOW:
        li
                $t0,1
                                 #the result is overflow
EXIT:
```

Cộng hai số dương . s1 s2 cùng dấu nên t1 >0. Đến bước tiếp , s3 với s1 khác dấu nên t2 <0 → nhảy tới overflow . => t0 = 1

```
$t0 8 1
```

TH2: Hai số trái dấu

```
.text
start:
       li
                $s1, 2147483647
       li
               $s2, -4528
               $t0,0
                               #No Overflow is default status
        li
                              # s3 = s1 + s2
        addu
               $s3,$s1,$s2
                               #Test if $s1 and $s2 have the same sign
        xor
               $t1,$s1,$s2
               $t1,EXIT
                               #If not, exit
       bltz
        xor
               $t2,$s3,$s1
               $t2, OVERFLOW
       bltz
               EXIT
OVERFLOW:
       li
              $t0,1
                              #the result is overflow
EXIT:
```

Kết quả: Không overflow

- hai số khác dấu nên t1 < 0. t1 < 0 nên nhảy luôn sang Exit và thoát .t0 = 0

```
$t0 8 0
```

Assignment 5:

- Nhân 2:

```
1 .text
2 li $s0, 4528 # s0 = 1
3 sll $s1, $s0, 1 #$s1 = s0 * 2
```

Kết quả:

\$30	16	4528
\$81	17	9056

- Nhân 4:

```
li $s0, 4528 # s0 = 1
sll $s1, $s0, 2 #$s1 = s0 * 4
```

Kết quả:

\$80	16	4528
\$sl	17	18112

- Nhân 8:

```
li $s0, 4528 # s0 = 1
sll $s1, $s0, 3 #$s1 = s0 * 8
```

Kết quả:

\$80	16	4528
\$sl	17	36224
		-

- Nhân 16:

```
.text

li $s0, 4528 # s0 = 1

sll $s1, $s0, 4 #$s1 = s0 * 16
```

Kết quả:

70,	10	
\$80	16	4528
\$s1	17	72448