Opcode :  Beq: 4,  Bne: 5,  J: 2,  Lw: 35

Register convention:  S0: 16,  T0: 8

1.1  0x8D100123：

1. 2's complement integer:  -0x72EFFEDD （-不能缺）
   因为负值→ **1**000 1101 0001 0000 0000 0001 0010 0011
   所以：取反+1：0111 0010 1110 1111 1111 1110 1101 1101

2. sign and magnitude:  -0x0D100123

3. IEEE single precision FP:  -(1.00100000000000100100011)two*$2^{-101}$
   1000 1101 0001 0000 0000 0001 0010 0011
   -$(1.00100000000000100100011)_2 * 2^{(26-127)}$
   "1." is defult, not include in the part of mantissa.

4. LW  $T0,  291($S0)
   1000 11 01 000 1 0000 0000 0001 0010 0011
   Op  rs  rt  imm
   35  8  16  256+32+3=291

1.2  IEEE single precision FP:  -12.3
   1100.010011001100110011001100*$2^{3}$
   **1**.*10001001100110011001100*$*2^3$  3+127 = 130
   1 1000 0010 *10001001100110011001100*
   1 100 0 001 0 100 0100 1100 1100 1100 1100
   C  1  4  4  C  C  C  C

1.3

| $A | $B | $C=$A+$B | CF | OF | $D after Slt $D, $A,$B | $D after Sltu $D, $A,$B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 121 | 107 | E4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 98 | -112 | F2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| -87 | -76 | 5D | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| -67 | 123 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

121:  0111 1001  98:  0110 0010  87:  0101 0111  67:  0100 0011
107:  0110 1011  112:  0111 0000  -87:  1010 1001  -67:  1011 1101
---  -112:  1001 0000  76:  0100 1100  123:  0111 1011
1110 0100  ---  -76  1011 0100  ---
1111 0010  10101 1101  10011 1000

二、

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | R1: Beq $s0, $t0, R1 | 000100 10000 01000 1111 1111 1111 1111 | 0x1208FFFF |
| 1004 | Sub $s0, $s1, $s2 | 000000 10001 10010 10000 00000 100010 | 0x02328022 |
| 1008 | Bne $s1, st1, R1 | 000101 10001 01001 1111 1111 1111 1101 | 0x1629FFFD |
| 1012 | Lw $t0, -124($s0) | 100011 10000 01000 1111 1111 1000 0100 | 0x8E08FF84 |
| 1016 | J R1 | 000010 00000 00000 0000 0000 1111 1010 | 0x080000FA |
| | | | |

PC + 4 + imm = PC imm = -4  0000 0000 0000 0100→1111 1111 1111 1100 →shift 2 bits right

PC+4 + imm =PC-8 imm = -12  0000 0000 0000 1100→1111 1111 1111 0100→ shift 2 bits right

124 → 64 + 32+ 16 + 8+4 → 0000 0000 0111 1100 → 1111 1111 1000 0100

1000 → 1111 101 000→ 0011111010

三、

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ble $r1, $r2, R1 | If ($r1<=$r2) goto R1 | slt $at,$r2,$r1<br>beq $at,$zero,R1 |
| Bge $r1, $r2, R1 | If ($r1>$r2) goto R1 | slt $at,$r2,$r1<br>bne $at,$zero,R1 |
| Mov $r, BIG | $r = BIG in 2's complement format | lui $r, BIG_Hi + adj<br>ori $r, $r, BIG_Lo |
| Sne $r1, $r2, $r3 | $r1 = ($r2!=$r3) ? 1:0 | sub $at,$r2,$r3<br>sltu $r1,$zero,$at |

四、

```
int   abssum(int *p, int n )
  {   int   i,m=p[0];
      For (i=1; i<n; i++) {
            If (p[i] >0)   m+=p[i];   else m-=p[i];
      }
      Return m.
    }
```

```
# i->$t0,        m->$t1
abssum: lw   $t1,0($a0)      #get the first value of m from parameter
     addi    $t0,$zero,1          #set the initial value i = 1
for: slt   $t2,$t0,$a1
     beq $t2,$zero,Exit          #i !<n
     sll   $t2,$t0,2              #i*4
     add $t2,$t2,$a0        #p[i]   address =   p0+ i*4
     lw   $t2,0($t2)        #p[i]
     slt   $t3,$t2,$zero         #p[i]<0
     bne $t3,$zero,R1
     add $t1,$t1,$t2       #m+=p[i]
     j     R2
R1:  sub $t1,$t1,$t2      #m-=p[i]
R2:  addi     $t0,$t0,1            #i++
     j     for
Exit:     add $v0,$t1,$zero
     jr    $ra
```

五、BNE $r1, $r2, label 实现

1.OP:6, $r1:5, $r2:5,  Label:16

2.ALU 的 zero 加一 zero 非，连一多路选择器 MUX 二选一，由新控制信号：bne 控制

3.Branch=1,ALUop=01,bne(New)=1

其余均为 0。