6-5 MIPS to Machine Language WS

1. Convert the following MIPS instruction to machine code.

Format your answer as a 32-bit hexadecimal number, e.g. 0xBAADCAFE. Leave any unused bits as 0.

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sub \$t2,\$s0,\$s1 0/22 10, 16, 17 0 16 17 10 22hex = 0010 0010 000000 10000 10001 01010 00000 100010 0000 0010 0001 0001 0101 0000 0010 0010	Decimal 0 16 17 10 34 0x01011A22 0x 02115022

2. Convert the following MIPS instruction to machine code.

Format your answer as a 32-bit hexadecimal number. Leave any unused bits as 0.

sll \$a0,\$t0,2 sll 4 8 amt 2 0 0 8 4 2 00 0000,00 00,000 0,1000, 0010,0 000,10 00,0000	Decimal 0 8 2 4 0 0x08240 0000 0000 0000 1000 0010 0000 1000 0000 0x00082080
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3. Convert the following MIPS instruction to machine code.

Format your answer as a 32-bit hexadecimal number. Leave any unused bits as 0.

lw \$t0, 4(\$s0)	0x8E080004
lw \$50 \$t0 4	0.0000004
lw 16 8 0 0 4	
23hex 16 8 0 0 4	
1000,11 10,000 0,1000, 0000,0 000,00	
00,0100	
1000 1110 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000 0100	

4. Convert the following 32-bit machine code instruction into a MIPS instruction.

Use register names in your final answer, e.g. \$t0 instead of \$8.

5. Convert the following 32-bit machine code instruction into a MIPS instruction. Use register names in your final answer.

0000 00,00 100,0 0101, 0001 0,000 00, 10 0x00851026	
0110	
000000 00100 00101 00010 00000 100110	
0 4 5 2 0 40	
0 \$a0 \$a1 \$v4 0 26hex	
xor \$v0 \$a0 \$a1	
1	

6. Convert the following 32-bit machine code instruction into a MIPS instruction. Use register names in your final answer.

0000 00	0,00 00	00,0 00	000, 10	000 1,0	00,00	0x00008A03
0011	•	•	•	•		
000000	00000	00000	10001	01000	000011	
0	0	0	17	8	3	
		\$0	\$s1	8		
sll \$t	0 3(\$s	1)				