

FMUL (indexed)

Floating-point multiply by indexed elements

Multiply all floating-point elements within each 128-bit segment of the first source vector by the specified element in the corresponding second source vector segment. The results are placed in the corresponding elements of the destination vector.

The elements within the second source vector are specified using an immediate index which selects the same element position within each 128-bit vector segment. The index range is from 0 to one less than the number of elements per 128-bit segment, encoded in 1 to 3 bits depending on the size of the element. This instruction is unpredicated.

It has encodings from 3 classes: [Half-precision](#) , [Single-precision](#) and [Double-precision](#)

Half-precision

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	i3h	1	i3l	Zm				0	0	1	0	0	0	Zn				Zd					

FMUL <Zd>.H, <Zn>.H, <Zm>.H[<imm>]

```

if !HaveSVE() && !HaveSME() then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 16;
integer index = UInt(i3h:i3l);
integer n = UInt(Zn);
integer m = UInt(Zm);
integer d = UInt(Zd);

```

Single-precision

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23		22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	i2	Zm		0	0	1	0	0	0	Zn				Zd							

size<1>size<0>

FMUL <Zd>.S, <Zn>.S, <Zm>.S[<imm>]

```

if !HaveSVE() && !HaveSME() then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 32;
integer index = UInt(i2);
integer n = UInt(Zn);
integer m = UInt(Zm);
integer d = UInt(Zd);

```

Double-precision

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23			22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1			1	i1	Zm				0	0	1	0	0	0	Zn				Zd						

size<1>size<0>

```
FMUL <Zd>.D, <Zn>.D, <Zm>.D[<imm>]
```

```
if !HaveSVE() && !HaveSME() then UNDEFINED;
constant integer esize = 64;
integer index = UInt(i1);
integer n = UInt(Zn);
integer m = UInt(Zm);
integer d = UInt(Zd);
```

Assembler Symbols

<Zd>	Is the name of the destination scalable vector register, encoded in the "Zd" field.
<Zn>	Is the name of the first source scalable vector register, encoded in the "Zn" field.
<Zm>	For the half-precision and single-precision variant: is the name of the second source scalable vector register Z0-Z7, encoded in the "Zm" field. For the double-precision variant: is the name of the second source scalable vector register Z0-Z15, encoded in the "Zm" field.
<imm>	For the half-precision variant: is the immediate index, in the range 0 to 7, encoded in the "i3h:i3l" fields. For the single-precision variant: is the immediate index, in the range 0 to 3, encoded in the "i2" field. For the double-precision variant: is the immediate index, in the range 0 to 1, encoded in the "i1" field.

Operation

```
CheckSVEEnabled();
constant integer VL = CurrentVL;
constant integer PL = VL DIV 8;
constant integer elements = VL DIV esize;
constant integer eltspersegment = 128 DIV esize;
bits(VL) operand1 = Z[n, VL];
bits(VL) operand2 = Z[m, VL];
bits(VL) result;

for e = 0 to elements-1
    integer segmentbase = e - (e MOD eltspersegment);
    integer s = segmentbase + index;
    bits(esize) element1 = Elem[operand1, e, esize];
    bits(esize) element2 = Elem[operand2, s, esize];
    Elem[result, e, esize] = FPMul(element1, element2, FPCR[]);

Z[d, VL] = result;
```

Internal version only: isa v33.64, AdvSIMD v29.12, pseudocode
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