



12. (1) Linux kernel 特权等级 3 (M)

(2) BootROM 特权等级 3 (M)

(3) BootLoader 特权等级 1 (S)

(4) USB Driver 特权等级 1 (S)

(5) vim 特权等级 0 (U)

13. add t3, x0, x0 # i=0

addi t4, x0, 100 # t4=100

Loop: bge t3, t4, exit

sll t5, t3, 2 # i\*4

addi t6, t5, 0

add t6, t6, t0 # &of A+i

add t5, t5, t0 # &of B+i

~~lw t6, 0(t6) # \*(A+i)~~

lw t5, 0(t5) # \*(B+i)

lw t7, 0(t2) # \*C

mul t8, t5, t7 # A[i] = B[i] \* C

sw t8, 0(t6) # &of A+i

addi t3, t3, 1 # i++

j Loop

exit: lw t9, 0(t0) # return A[0]

jr ra

14. bgt a0, a1, greater\_than # if  $a_0 > a_1$ , then branch.

sub a2, a0, a1 #  $c = a - b$

j end

greater\_than:

add a2, a0, a1 #  $c = a + b$

end: ...

15. sw t0, 0(t0) #  $PC[0] = P$

addi t1, x0, 3 # int  $a = 3$

sw t1, 4(t0) #  $PC[1] = a$

sw t1, 12(t0) #  $PC[a] = a$ .

16. lw t2, 0(t0) #  $*a$

lw t3, 0(t1) #  $*b$

~~mv t4, t2 #  $tmp = *a$~~

~~mv~~

sw t3, 0(t0) #  $*a = t3$

sw t2, 0(t1) #  $*b = t2$

17. 功能: 将  $a_0$  累加到  $30$ , 同时  $a_1$  左移  $30$  位, 目标可能是计算  $2^{30}$  的值, 可以用于计算指数函数等指数部分.