

Problem FC-1 (4 parts)**Branches, Jumps, Loops**

Part A Write a MIPS code fragment that jumps to instruction address 0x8A6B9C2C.

	<code>lui \$1, 0x8A6B</code>	<code># load 8A6B into upper 16 bits of \$1</code>
	<code>ori \$1, \$1, 0x9C2C</code>	<code># place 9C2C in the lower 16 bits</code>
	<code>jr \$1</code>	<code># jump to address in \$1</code>

Part B Write a two instruction MIPS code fragment that branches to label `Target` if register \$4 is less than or equal to \$5.

	<code>slt \$3, \$5, \$4</code>	<code># is \$5 < \$4?</code>
	<code>beq \$3, \$0, Target</code>	<code># if not, branch to Target</code>

Part C Write a C code fragment equivalent to the following MIPS code. Register \$2 holds the variable “N” and \$4 holds the variable “S”.

.text

```

Foo:      addi $4, $0, 0
Loop:     andi $5, $2, 1
          add  $4, $4, $5
          srl  $2, $2, 1
          bne  $2, $0, Loop

```

Equivalent C code:

```

int S = 0; // # of ones
do {
    S += N & 1;
    N >>= 1;
} while (N);

```

Part D Briefly describe what the code fragment in Part C computes.

This routine counts the number of ones in the binary representation of N.