

Exercício 03 - Arquitetura de Computadores 2

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1 Programa 10

The screenshot shows the AC II IDE interface with the following components:

- VARIABLES:** A list of registers and variables. `x09 (s1) : 1` is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this box to a handwritten note "endereço s1 = 1".
- Assembly Code:** The file `Q10.asm` contains the following code:

```
1 # considere x mapeado em s1
2 .text
3 .globl _start
4 _start:
5     addi s1, zero, 1 # x = 1
6
7     nop
8
9     .data
10    x1: .word 15
11    x2: .word 25
12    x3: .word 13
13    x4: .word 17
```

Red annotations include a bracket around lines 10-13 labeled "endereços .data" and arrows pointing from the variable `s1` and the data section to the memory view.
- Memory:** A table showing memory addresses and their values. A red box highlights the first four rows:

Address	+0	+1	+2	+3
0x10000018	0	0	0	0
0x1000001A	0	0	0	0
0x1000001C	17	0	0	0
0x1000001E	13	0	0	0
- Terminal:** Shows the program execution output:

```
Starting program D:\gaming\site inovador\code\github\UNI\AC II\Exc03\Q10.asm
Exited with error code 0
Stop program execution!

Starting program D:\gaming\site inovador\code\github\UNI\AC II\Exc03\Q10.asm
```

2 Programa 11

```
# considere x mapeado em s1
.text
.globl _start
_start:
addi s1, zero, 1 # x = 1

la t0, x1
la t1, x2
la t2, x3
la t3, x4

lw s0, 0(t0)
lw s1, 0(t1)
lw s2, 0(t2)
lw s3, 0(t3)

nop
.data
x1: .word 15
x2: .word 25
x3: .word 13
x4: .word 17
```

3 Programa 12

```
# considere x mapeado em s1
.text
.globl _start
_start:

    la    t0, x1
    la    t1, x2
    la    t2, x3
    la    t3, x4

    lw    s0, 0(t0)
    lw    s1, 0(t1)
    lw    s2, 0(t2)
    lw    s3, 0(t3)

    add   s4, s0, s1
    add   s5, s2, s3
    add   s6, s4, s5

    la    t4, soma

    sw    s6, 0(t4)

    nop
.data
x1:
    .word 15
x2:
    .word 25
x3:
    .word 13
x4:
    .word 17
soma:
    .word -1
```

4 Programa 13

```
# Considere a seguinte expressao:  $y = 127x - 65z + 1$ 
    .text
    .globl _start
_start:

    la    t0, x
    la    t1, z
    la    t2, y

    lw    s0, 0(t0)
    lw    s1, 0(t1)
    lw    s2, 0(t2)

    addi   t3, zero, 127
    addi   t4, zero, 65
    addi   t5, zero, 1

    mul    s3, s0, t3
    mul    s4, s1, t4
    sub    s5, s3, s4
    add    s2, s5, t5

    sw     s2, 0(t2)

    nop

    .data
x:
    .word 5
z:
    .word 7
y:
    .word 0
# esse valor (y) devera ser sobrescrito apos a execucao do programa
```

5 Programa 14

```
.text
.globl _start
_start:

# Laco para calcular  $A[i] = B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ , onde  $i$  vai de 0 a 4
#  $i = 0$ 
    la    s0, A           # Endereco de A
    la    s1, B           # Endereco de B

    lw    t0, 0(s0)       # Carrega A[0] em t0
    lw    t1, 0(s1)       # Carrega B[0] em t1
    addi   t2, zero, 1    #  $i + 1$ 
    mul    t1, t1, t2      #  $B[i] * (i + 1)$ 
    add    t0, t0, t1      #  $B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ 
    sw    t0, 0(s0)       # Armazena o resultado em A[0]

#  $i = 1$ 
    lw    t0, 4(s0)       # Carrega A[1] em t0
    lw    t1, 4(s1)       # Carrega B[1] em t1
    addi   t2, zero, 2    #  $i + 1$ 
    mul    t1, t1, t2      #  $B[i] * (i + 1)$ 
    add    t0, t0, t1      #  $B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ 
    sw    t0, 4(s0)       # Armazena o resultado em A[1]

#  $i = 2$ 
    lw    t0, 8(s0)       # Carrega A[2] em t0
    lw    t1, 8(s1)       # Carrega B[2] em t1
    addi   t2, zero, 3    #  $i + 1$ 
    mul    t1, t1, t2      #  $B[i] * (i + 1)$ 
    add    t0, t0, t1      #  $B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ 
    sw    t0, 8(s0)       # Armazena o resultado em A[2]

#  $i = 3$ 
    lw    t0, 12(s0)      # Carrega A[3] em t0
    lw    t1, 12(s1)      # Carrega B[3] em t1
    addi   t2, zero, 4    #  $i + 1$ 
    mul    t1, t1, t2      #  $B[i] * (i + 1)$ 
    add    t0, t0, t1      #  $B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ 
    sw    t0, 12(s0)      # Armazena o resultado em A[3]

#  $i = 4$ 
    lw    t0, 16(s0)      # Carrega A[4] em t0
    lw    t1, 16(s1)      # Carrega B[4] em t1
    addi   t2, zero, 5    #  $i + 1$ 
    mul    t1, t1, t2      #  $B[i] * (i + 1)$ 
    add    t0, t0, t1      #  $B[i] * (i + 1) + A[i]$ 
    sw    t0, 16(s0)      # Armazena o resultado em A[4]
    nop

.data
A:
    .word 1, 3, 5, 7, 9  # int A[] = {1,3,5,7,9};
B:
    .word 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 # int B[] = {2,4,6,8,10};
```

6 Programa 15

```
.text
.globl _start
_start:
    la    s0, x
    la    s1, y
    la    s2, m

    lw    t0, 0(s0)
    lw    t1, 0(s1)
    lw    t2, 0(s2)

    bgt    t0, t1, if
else:
    sw    t1, 0(s2)
    j      end
if:
    sw    t0, 0(s2)

end:
    nop

.data
x:
    .word 7
y:
    .word 23
m:
    .word 0
```

7 Programa 16

```
#int a = um_valor_inteiro_qualquer;
#int b = um_valor_inteiro_qualquer;
#int x = 0;
#.if ( a >= 0 && b <= 50 )
# x = 1;
    .text
    .globl _start
_start:

    la    s0, a
    la    s1, b
    la    s2, x

    lw    s3, 0(s0)
    lw    s4, 0(s1)

    blt    s3, zero, end
    addi   t0, zero, 50
    bgt    s4, t0, end

    addi   t0, zero, 1
    sw     t0, 0(s2)

end:
    nop

    .data
a:
    .word 25
b:
    .word 51
x:
    .word 0
```

8 Programa 17

```
.text
.globl _start

_start:
    la    s0, x
    lw    s1, 0(s0)

    beq   s1, zero, case0

    addi  t0, zero, 1
    beq   s1, t0, case1

    addi  t0, zero, 2
    beq   s1, t0, case2

    addi  t0, zero, 3
    beq   s1, t0, case3

    j     default

case0:
    addi  s1, zero, 17
    j     end
case1:
    addi  s1, zero, 29
    j     end
case2:
    addi  s1, zero, 41
    j     end
case3:
    addi  s1, zero, 53
    j     end
default:
    addi  s1, zero, 71

end:
    sw    s1, 0(s0)
    ret

.data
x:
    .word 1
```


9 Programa 18

```
# Definicoes dos valores dos cases
.equ CASE_10, 10
.equ CASE_25, 25

# temp deve ser armazenado em s0 e x em s1
.text
.globl _start
_start:

# Inicio do switch-case
li s1, 0 # Inicializa x com 0
nop

# Verificacao do case 10
li t0, CASE_10 # Carrega o valor do case 10
bne s0, t0, check_25 # Verifica se temp e igual a 10
li s1, CASE_10 # Se sim, x = 10
j end_switch # Pula para o final do switch-case

check_25:
# Verificacao do case 25
li t0, CASE_25 # Carrega o valor do case 25
bne s0, t0, default_case # Verifica se temp e igual a 25
li s1, CASE_25 # Se sim, x = 25
j end_switch # Pula para o final do switch-case

default_case:
# Caso padrao
li s1, 0 # Se nao houver correspondencia, x = 0

end_switch:
ret
```

10 Programa 19

```
# while(i == 8){
# x = i++;
# }
.text
.globl _start
_start:
li s0, 8
li s1, 0

li t0, 8

loop:
bne s0, t0, end
mv s1, s0
addi s0, s0, 1
j loop
end:
ret
```

11 Programa 20

```
# int i;
# int A[10];
# for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
#   A[i]=A[i]+1;
# }

.text
.globl _start
_start:
    la      s0, A

    li      s1, 0

    li      t2, 10
loop:
    beq     s1, t2, end

    slli    t0, s1, 2
    add     t0, t0, s0

    lw      t1, 0(t0)
    addi    t1, t1, 1
    sw      t1, 0(t0)

    addi    s1, s1, 1
    j       loop
end:
    ret

.data
A:
    .word   0
```

12 Programa 21

```
# int i;
# int A[10];
# for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
#   if (i%2==0)
#     A[i]=A[i]+A[i+1];
#   else
#     A[i]=A[i]*2;
# }

.text
.globl _start
_start:
    la    s0, A
    li    s1, 0

    li    t5, 10

loop:
    beq    s1, t5, end

    andi   t0, s1, 1
    beqz   t0, even
odd:
    slli   t1, s1, 2
    add    t1, t1, s0
    lw     t2, 0(t1)
    slli   t2, t2, 1
    sw     t2, 0(t1)
    j      endif
even:
    slli   t1, s1, 2
    add    t1, t1, s0
    lw     t2, 0(t1)
    addi   t4, t1, 4
    lw     t3, 0(t4)
    add    t2, t2, t3
    sw     t2, 0(t1)
endif:
    addi   s1, s1, 1
    j      loop
end:
    nop

.data
A:
.word    1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
```

13 Programa 22

```
## 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...

        .text
        .globl _start
_start:

        li      s0, 1
# Inicializa s0 com 1 (primeiro termo da sequencia)
        li      s1, 1
# Inicializa s1 com 1 (segundo termo da sequencia)

        li      s2, 0
# Inicializa s2 com 0 (contador para controlar a iteracao)

        li      t0, 7
# Carrega o valor 7 para t0 (representando o indice do ultimo termo
# desejado)

loop:
# Compara s2 (contador) com t0 (indice do ultimo termo desejado)
# Se forem iguais, o loop termina
        beq     s2, t0, end

# Calcula o proximo termo da sequencia de Fibonacci
# somando os dois ultimos termos (s0 e s1)
        add     s0, s0, s1

# Incrementa o contador s2
        addi    s2, s2, 1

# Verifica se o contador s2 e igual ao indice do ultimo
# termo desejado (t0) Se for, o loop termina
        beq     s2, t0, end

# Calcula o proximo termo da sequencia de Fibonacci
# somando o ultimo termo calculado (s0) com o termo anterior (s1)
        add     s1, s0, s1

# Incrementa o contador s2
        addi    s2, s2, 1

        j      loop      # Pula de volta para o inicio do loop

end:
        ret              # Retorna (termina a execucao)
```