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                AREA q_one, CODE, READONLY

                ENTRY

;-----Constant Alias-----
x                EQU 2                ; the value of x
n                EQU 12               ; the value of n
zero            EQU 0                ; the value 0 as zero
one             EQU 1                ; the value of 1 as one

;-----Main Program-----
                ADR sp, stack
                MOV r1, #x            ; put the value of x in register 1
                MOV r2, #n            ; put the value of n in register 2
                STMFD sp!, {r1-r2}    ; store the parameters and the result

                BL power              ; call the power function
                LDR r0, [sp], #4       ; load the returned value into r0
                LDMFD sp!, {r1-r2}    ; load the parameters.
done            B     done            ; endless loop to finish program

;-----Power Function-----
power          STMFD sp!, {fp, lr}    ; store frame pointer and link register in stack

                MOV fp, sp            ; frame pointer at the bottom
of the frame

                SUB sp, sp, #4         ; create the stack frame
                LDR r2, [fp, #12]      ; load the value of n into r2
                ;---if n == 0 -----
                CMP r2, #zero          ; compare n with 0

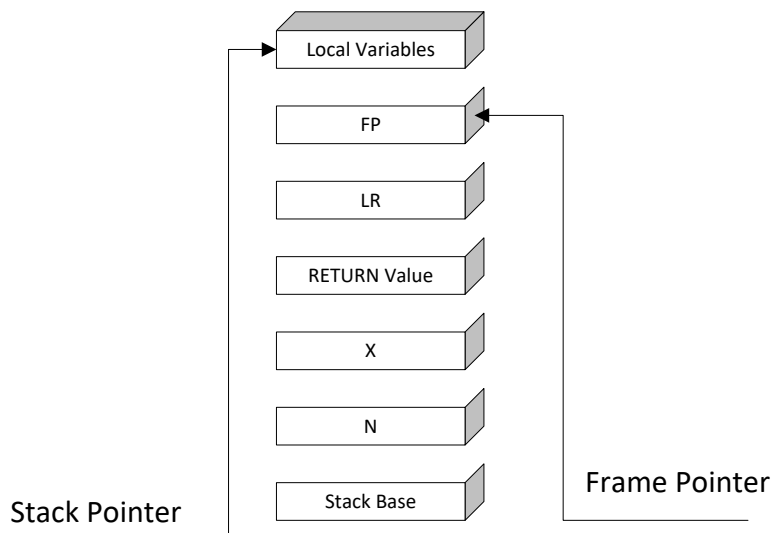
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	MOVEQ r2, #one	; if n = 0, make return value 1
	BEQ return	; branch to return
	;--- if n & 1 odd---	
	TST r2, #one	; test if the last bit is 1 (odd number)
	LDR r1, [fp, #8]	; get the x value from parameters
	BEQ case3	; if even, go to case3
	SUBNE r2, r2, #one	; subtract 1 from n if it is odd
	STMFDNE sp!, {r1-r2}	; store the parameters and the result
	BLNE power	; call power again
	LDR r0, [sp], #4	; get the value returned
	LDMFD sp!, {r1-r2}	; load the parameters.
	MUL r2, r1, r0	; multiply returned value by x
	B return	; branches to return
	;--- else if even---	
case3	ASR r2, #one	; if even, shift n right by 1 (divide by 2)
	STMFD sp!, {r1-r2}	; store the parameters of current frame
	BL power	; make a recursive call
	LDR r0, [sp], #4	; load the returned value into r0
	LDMFD sp!, {r1-r2}	; load the parameters of current call
	MOV r2, r0	; make a copy of the returned
value		
	MUL r2, r0, r2	; multiply the returned value (y) by (y)
	B return	; branch to return
	;--- return portion-	
return	LDR r0, [sp]	; get return value
	ADD sp, sp, #4	; clean up stack frame
	LDMFD sp!, {fp, lr}	; restore frame pointer and link register
from stack		

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                                ADD r0, r0, r2                                ; add previous return value to current
                                STR r0, [sp, #-4]!                          ; Stores the return value on the stack
above the parameters.
                                BX lr                                      ; return to place function was
called from
;-----
;-----Data Area-----
                                AREA q_one, DATA, READWRITE
                                SPACE 0x1                                  ; used to fix a padding problem
                                SPACE 0x8F                                  ; space allocated for stack
stack DCD 0x00                                                            ; stack
                                END

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This is a full descending stack.

Size of n: stack frames needed. {0:1} {1:2} {2:3} {3:4} {4:4} {5:5} {6:5} {7:6} {8:5} {9:6} {10:6} {11:7} {12:6}