

## CMPUT 229 - Quiz # 4 - Fall 2011

Name:

**Question 1 (100 points):** The intention of the subroutine below is to multiply two 16-bit numbers. It expects the parameters for the subroutine to only contain non-zero bits in the 16 least-significant bits. If there are any non-zero bits amongst the 16 most-significant bits of the operands, then the subroutine returns 1 in \$v1. Otherwise it should return 0 in \$v1 and return the product in \$v0.

```
00  mult:
01      srl    $t2, $a0, 16      # $t2 <-- $a0 >> 16
02      bne    $t2, $zero, notok #
03      srl    $t3, $a1, 16      # $t3 <-- $a1 >> 16
04      bne    $t3, $zero, notok
05      move   $v1, $zero        # operands are ok
06      addi   $t0, $zero, 8      # $t0 <-- 8
07  next: move  $v0, $zero        # $v0 <-- $zero
08      andi   $t1, $a1, 0x0001   # $t1 <-- bit 0 of $a1
09      beq    $t1, $zero, shift  # if ($t0 == 0) goto shift
10      add    $v0, $v0, $a0      # $v0 <-- $v0+$a0
11  shift: sll  $a0, $a0, 1       # $a0 <-- $a0 << 1
12      srl    $a1, $a1, 1       # $a1 <-- $a1 >> 1
13      addi   $t0, $t0, 1        # $t0 <-- $t0 + 1
14      bne    $t0, $zero, next   # if ($t0 != 0) goto next
15      jr     $ra
16  notok: addi  $v1, $zero, 1     # operands are not ok
17      jr     $ra
```

1. [20 points] Identify which parameter is the multiplicand and which parameter is the multiplier for the mult subroutine. In a multiplication we test the bits of the multiplier and add

the (shifted) value of the multiplicand to the product. Therefore \$a0 is the multiplicand and \$a1 is the multiplier.

2. [50 points] There are some errors in the subroutine. Describe the errors and the necessary corrections. Clearly indicate line numbers when describing the errors. There are three errors

in the subroutine:

**Line 06** initializes a counter for the number of shift/compare/add steps. This counter should be initialized to 16 instead of 8.

**label next** is on the wrong line, it should be in line 08 instead of line 07.

**Line 13** the instruction should decrement the counter (add -1), instead of incrementing it.

3. [30 points] After the errors that you identified above are corrected, how many times the add instruction in line 10 will be executed if the following code is used to call `mult`

```
li    $a0, 0x0FCE
li    $a1, 0x0FF0
jal mult
```

There are 8 bits equal 1 in `$a1`, therefore the addition will be executed 8 times.