

Question 1: (0 points)
Bank of Questions

RISC-V Assembly

In the following two questions you will write two functions: fun and maxfun.

Question 2: (20 points) (V0C, V0D)

The first function is called fun. Given the value of an integer i, fun computes the value of an integer f_i , that is defined by the following equations:

$$f_0 = 1$$

 $f_1 = 2$
 $f_i = f_{i-2} + (-1)^i \times f_{i-1}$
(1)

Hint: another way to write the expression for f_i is as follows:

$$f_{i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = 0\\ 2 & \text{if } i = 1\\ f_{i-2} - f_{i-1} & \text{if } i \neq 1 \text{ and } i \text{ is odd}\\ f_{i-2} + f_{i-1} & \text{if } i \neq 0 \text{ and } i \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$
 (2)

The specification for fun is as follows:

• parameters:

a0: i

• return value:

a0: f_i

- guarantee:
 - The value of i, all the intermediate values, and of f_i can be expressed as 32-bit integers.

Your implementation of fun must follow all the RISC-V calling conventions for saving/restoring registers.

Instructor: José Nelson Amaral



```
Solution:
                                 a0 = i
          # parameter:
       5
          # return value:
                                 a0 = fun_i
                                 s0: i
          # register usage:
                                 s1: fun_{i-1}
       9
          # quarantee: All intermediate values and the result are signed
                         integers that can be expressed in 32 bits.
      10
      11
          fun:
      12
                   addi
                           sp, sp, -12
                           ra, 0(sp)
                   SW
      14
                           s0, 4(sp)
                   SW
      15
                   SW
                           s1, 8(sp)
                                            # i <- a0
                   add
                           s0, zero, a0
      16
                                            # a0 <- 1
                   addi
                           a0, zero, 1
                           s0, zero, done # if i == 0 goto done
      18
                   beq
      19
                   addi
                           a0, zero, 2
                                            # a0 <- 2
                           t0, zero, 1
                                            # t0 <- 1
      20
                   addi
      21
                   beq
                           s0, t0, done
                                            # if i == 1 goto done
                           a0, s0, −1
                                            # a0 <- i-1
      22
                   addi
                           ra, fun
      23
                   ial
      24
                   add
                           s1, zero, a0
                                            # s1 <- fun_{i-1}
                   addi
                           a0, s0, -2
                                            # a0 <- i-2
      25
                   jal
                           ra, fun
      26
                                            # t0 <- 1 if i is odd; t0 <- 0 if i is even
                           t1, s0, 1
      27
                   andi
                           t1, zero, even
      28
                   beg
                                            # a0 <- fun_{i-1} - fun_{i-1}
      29
                   sub
                           a0, a0, s1
      30
                   jal
                           zero, done
                                            \# a0 \leftarrow fun_{i-2} + fun_{i-1}
          even:
                   add
                           a0, a0, s1
          done:
                   lw
                           ra, 0(sp)
      32
                           s0, 4(sp)
                   lw
      34
                   lw
                           s1, 8(sp)
                   addi
                           sp, sp, 12
      35
      36
                   jalr
                           zero, ra, 0
                               Figure 1: A solution for fun.
```

Question 3: (20 points)

(V0B, V0C) The second function that you will write is maxfun. Given an integer k, maxfun returns the maximum value of f_i for interval [0, k]. The [] indicates that the limits of the interval are included in the computation of the maximum. To compute f_i maxfun must call the function fun. The specification for maxfun is as follows:

• parameters:

a0: *k*

• return value:

a0: maximum value of f_i in the interval [0, k].

- guarantee
 - the value of f_i in all points for interval [0, k] can be expressed as a 32-bit integer.

Instructor: José Nelson Amaral



Solution:

```
# maxfun: given a positive integer k, returns the maximum value of fun in [0,k]
    # parameter:
                      a0: k
    # return value:
                      a0: maximum value of fun in interval [0,k]
   # guarantee:
                      k \ge 0 and the value of fun_i fits into 32 bits for all i in [0,k]
   # register usage: s0: k
12
                      s1: max
                      s2: i
13
   #
   #
14
   maxfun:
15
            addi
                     sp, sp, -16
16
                    ra, 0(sp)
17
            SW
                     s0, 4(sp)
18
            SW
                     s1, 8(sp)
19
            SW
                     s2, 12(sp)
20
            SW
21
            add
                     s0, zero, a0
                                     # s0 <- k
                     s1, 1
                                     # max <- 1 (lowest value of f_i)</pre>
22
            li
            addi
                     s2, zero, zero # i <- 0
23
   for_i: bgt
                     s2, s0, done
                                     # if i > k goto done
24
25
            add
                     a0, zero, s2
                                     # a0 <- i
26
            jal
                     ra, fun
                     s1, a0, MaxOk
                                    # if max > fun_i goto MaxOk
27
            bgt
                     s1, zero, a0
                                     # max <- fun_i</pre>
28
            add
   MaxOk:
            addi
                     s2, s2, 1
                                     # i <- i+1
29
30
            jal
                    zero, for_i
   done:
            addi
                    a0, s1, zero
                                     # a0 <- max
31
            lw
                    ra, 0(sp)
32
            lw
                    s0, 4(sp)
33
34
            lw
                    s1, 8(sp)
35
            lw
                    s2, 12(sp)
            addi
36
                     sp, sp, 16
            jalr
                     zero, ra, 0
37
```

Figure 2: A solution to the maxfun function.