

**TEJAS JNANESH GHALSASI**

**CPSC 440 ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 1**

## Problem 2.1

Solution:

Let us assume that variables the following variables are mapped to their respective registers.

~~j = \$s0  
g = \$s1  
h = \$s2  
i = \$s3~~

$$j = g + (h - 5)i$$

~~add to, g~~

~~Add to, g~~ ~~# temp variable to~~  
~~Add t1,~~

lw \$t2, 4(\$s1) # puts g into a register 4 places away from \$s1

lw \$t3, 8(\$s1) # loads h into 8 places from \$s1

~~add~~ addi \$t3, \$t3, -5 # performs h = h - 5 in t3

add \$t1, \$t2, \$t3 # performs j = g + (h - 5)  
sw \$t1, 0(\$s1) # stores results.

## 2.2) Solution

C statement for  
 $\text{add } f, g, h$   
 $\text{add } f, i, j$

Answer  $\rightarrow$

$\text{add } f, g, h$  implies  $f = g + h$

$\text{add } f, i, j$  implies  $f = i + j$

But we know  $f = g + h$

So final statement would be:

$$f = i + g + h;$$



2.7

0xabcdef12

Ans) MIPS is big-endian [MSB in the h value has the lowest byte in memory]

0xab # comes first in memory

0xcd # is next and so on.

0xef

0x12

For Little Endian the LSB in the h value ~~has~~ is stored first. [opposite of ab]  
So the sequence is

0x12

0xef

0xcd

0xab

2.8

0x abcdef12

into decimal

Ans &gt;

Hex

~~Hex~~ Value

Power

~~Hex~~ \* Value \* Power

2

2

 $16^0$  $2 \times 16^0 = 2$ 

1

1

 $16^1$  $1 \times 16^1 = 16$ 

f

15

 $16^2$  $15 \times 16^2 = 3840$ 

e

14

 $16^3$  $14 \times 16^3 = 57,344$ 

d

13

 $16^4$  $13 \times 16^4 = 8,51,968$ 

c

12

 $16^5$  $12 \times 16^5 = 12,58,2912$ 

b

11

 $16^6$  $11 \times 16^6 = 184,549,376$ 

a

10

 $16^7$  $10 \times 16^7 = 2,68,435,4560$ 

0x abcdef12 = 28,834,090,18

sum

0



2.9 &gt;

i	\$s0
g <sub>h</sub>	\$s1
	\$s2
i	\$s3
j	\$s4

$$B[8] = A[i] + A[j]$$

Solution :

sll \$t0, \$s3, 2    # \$t0 = 4 \* i

sll \$t1, \$s4, 2    # t1 = 4 \* j

add \$t0, \$t0, \$s6    # address of A[i]

add \$t1, \$t1, \$s6    # address of A[j]

lw \$t0, 0(\$t0)    # t0 = A[i]

lw \$t1, 0(\$t1)    # t1 = A[j]

# we assigned & loaded.

add \$t0, \$t1, \$t0    # t0 = A[i] + A[j]

addi \$t1, \$s7, 32    # address of B[8]

8 \* 4 = 32

sw \$t0, 0(\$t1)    # B[8] = A[i] + A[j]