Xavier Kuehn 1, 2, 5 a-c, 6, 7

1. Write the following C function in assembly language.

```
float CircleArea(float radius);
CircleArea:
     VMUL.F32   S1,S0,S0
     VMUL.F32   S0,S1,S0
     BX         LR
```

2. Write the following C function in assembly language.

```
float DotProduct(float vec1[], float vec2[], int32_t len);
DotProduct:
     PUSH       {R4-R5,LR}            // reserve R4-R5
     LDR        R3,=0                 // count variable
     VSUB.F32   S0,S0,S0              // set result to zero

     // beginning of loop
Top: CMP        R3,R2                 // compare length and counter
     BGE        Done                  // if count ≥ length exit loop
     LDR        R4,[R0,R3,LSL 2]           // get current vec1
element
     VMOV       S1,R4                 // move to FP register
     LDR        R5,[R0,R3,LSL 2]           // get current vec1
element
     VMOV       S2,R5                 // move to FP register

     // S1 <- vec1[i], S2 <- vec2[i]
     VMLA.F32   S0,S1,S1              // S0 += vec1[i] x vec2[i]
     ADD        R3,R3,1               // increment counter
     B          Top                   // check loop condition

     // loop finished
Done: POP       {R4-R5,PC}            // return
```

5. Write assembly functions for the Taylor series in problem 4.

```
ReciprocalX(float x, float coef[], int32_t len);
ReciprocalX:    B    Polynomial
                BX   LR

SineX(float x, float coef[], int32_t len);
SineX:     B    Polynomial
           BX   LR

EtoX(float x, float coef[], int32_t len);
```

```
EtoX: B     Polynomial
      BX    LR
```

6. Write an assembly function to compute the arithmetic mean of floating point values.

```
float Mean(float x[], uint32_t n);
Mean: MOV             R2,0                  // counter = 0
      VSUB.F32        S0,S0,S0              // result register = 0

Top:  CMP             R2,R1                 // counter < n ?
      BHS             Done                  // exit loop if counter ≥
n
      LDR             R3,[R0,R2,LSL 2]           // get value
      VMOV            S1,R3                 // move to FP register
      VADD.F32        S0,S0,S1              // S0 += S1
      ADD             R2,R2,1               // counter += 1
      B               Top                   // go to top of loop

Done: VMOV            S1,R1                 // n -> FP register
      VCVT.F32.U32    S2,S1                 // convert uint -> float
      VDIV.F32        S0,S0,S2              // sum / n = mean
      BX              LR
```

7. Write an assembly function to compute the variance of floating point values.

```
float Variance(float x[], uint32_t n, float mean);
Variance:  MOV             R2,0             // counter = 0
           VSUB.F32        S1,S1,S1         // result register = 0

Top:  CMP             R2,R1                 // counter < n ?
      BHS             Done                  // exit loop if counter ≥ n
      LDR             R3,[R0,R2,LSL 2]           // get value
      VMOV            S2,R3                 // move to FP register
      VSUB.F32        S2,S2,S0              // (x - mean)
      VMUL.F32        S2,S2,S2              // (x - mean)^2
      VADD.F32        S1,S1,S2              // S1 += (x - mean)^2
      ADD             R2,R2,1               // counter += 1
      B               Top

Done: VMOV            S3,R1                 // n -> FP register
      VCVT.F32.U32    S4,S3                 // convert uint -> float
      VDIV.F32        S0,S1,S4              // sum / n = mean
      BX              LR
```