

1. Write a function in ARM Cortex-M4 assembly language to calculate the area of a circle. Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float CircleArea(float radius) ;

CircleArea: // S0 = radius
    VMUL.F32    S0,S0,S0    // S0 = radius * radius
    VLDR        S1,pi      // S1 = 3.14159
    VMUL.F32    S0,S0,S1    // S0 = 3.14159*radius*radius
    BX         LR

pi:      .float     3.14159
```

2. Write a function in ARM Cortex-M4 assembly language to compute the dot product of two vectors. Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float DotProduct(float vec1[], float vec2[], int32_t len) ;
```

```
DotProduct: // R0 = &vec1[0], R1 = &vec2[0], R2 = len
    VMOV        S0,0.0    // sum = 0.0
    L1:       CBZ        R2,L2    // Done if len == 0
    VLDR        S1,[R0]    // S1 = *vec1
    ADD         R0,R0,4    // vec1++
    VLDR        S2,[R1]    // S2 = *vec2
    ADD         R1,R1,4    // vec2++
    VMLA.F32   S0,S1,S2    // sum += S1*S2
    SUB         R2,R2,1    // items--
    B          L1         // repeat
    L2:       BX         LR      // return
```

Replace these 4 by:

VLDmia R0!,{S1}
VLDmia R1!,{S2}

3. Write a function in ARM Cortex-M4 assembly language to evaluate a polynomial. Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float Polynomial(float x, float coef[], int32_t terms) ;
```

This is your lab assignment!

4. Write a function in C that calls the Polynomial function developed in problem 3 to compute an eight term Taylor series approximation to the inverse, X^{-1} . (Do not use a divide!) Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float Inverse(float x) ;
```

Note: $x^{-1} = (x - 1)^0 - (x - 1)^1 + (x - 1)^2 - (x - 1)^3 + \dots$

```
float Inverse(float x)
{
    float coef[] = {1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1} ;
    return Polynomial(x - 1, coef, 8) ;
}
```

5. Write a function in C that calls the Polynomial function developed in problem 3 to compute an eight term Taylor series approximation to the trigonometric sine. Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float Sine(float radians) ;
```

Note: $\sin(x) = x^1/1! - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! + \dots$

```
float Sine(float radians)
{
    float coef[] = {0, 1, 0, -1.0/3*2, 0, 1.0/5*4*3*2, 0, -1.0/7*6*5*4*3*2} ;
    return Polynomial(radians, coef, 8) ;
}
```

6. Write a function in C that calls the Polynomial function developed in problem 3 to compute an eight term Taylor series approximation to the exponential. Write a C program to test your function. The function prototype is:

```
float Exponential(float x) ;
```

Note: $e^x = x^0/0! + x^1/1! + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots$

```
float Exponential(float x)
{
    float coef[] =
    {
        1.0, 1.0, 1.0/2, 1.0/3*2,
        1.0/4*3*2, 1.0/5*4*3*2, 1.0/6*5*4*3*2, 1.0/7*6*5*4*3*2
    } ;
    return Polynomial(x, coef, 8) ;
}
```