

Source Code

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AREA recursion1, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY

x      equ 2      ;directive for x
n      equ 4      ;directive for n

main   adr sp, STACK ;stack pointer points to allocated space referenced by STACK
      mov r0, #x    ;put value in r0 (x)
      mov r1, #n    ;put value in r1 (n)
      bl power      ;brach to recursive power function
      adr r3, RESULT ;get address of RESULT
      str r1, [r3]   ;store return value of POWER in RESULT
exit   b exit       ;FINISHED!

power  stmdb r13!, {fp, lr} ;store the fp (initially 0) and the lr onto the stack
      add fp, sp, #4 ;set the fp to the sp+4, at the base of the current stack frame
      sub sp, sp, #8 ;advance stack pointer to the top of the stack, reserving 8 bytes for local variables
      str r0, [fp, #-8] ;store x on the stack 8 bytes away from the fp
      str r1, [fp, #-12] ;store n on the stack 12 bytes away from the fp
      ldr r0, [fp, #-8] ;load current x into r0
      ldr r1, [fp, #-12] ;load current n into r1
      cmp r1, #0 ;check if n==0
      bne notZero ;if n!=0 , branch to notZero
      mov r1, #1 ;if n==0, set return value n = 1
      b return ;and branch to return

notZero tst r1, #1 ;test last bit in n to determine if even or odd
      beq even ;branch to even if last bit is not set, continue if it is set
      sub r1, r1, #1 ;subtract 1 from n
      bl power ;recursive call power(x, n-1) (r0,r1)
      ldr r1, [fp, #-8] ;load local variable x into r1 (stored 8 bytes away from fp)
      mul r1, r0, r1 ;multiply x (r1) by the result of (x,n-1) (r0)
      b return ;return

even   lsr r1, r1, #1 ;shift n to the right by 1 bit
      bl power ;recursive call power(x, n>>1) (r0,r1)
      mov r1, r0 ;r0 hold the current y value -- move into r1 to multiply
      mul r1, r0, r1 ;multiply y*y and store result in r1

return mov r0, r1 ;move result (return value) into r0
      sub sp, fp, #4 ;set stack pointer to 4 bytes below fp (on previous lr and fp)
      ldmbia r13!, {fp, lr} ;load the previous frame pointer and lr
      bx lr ;branch to last call

SPACE 512 ;lots of stack space just to be safe
STACK DCD 0x00 ;location of stack in memory (FD)
RESULT DCD 0x00; ;to store the result of x^n
END
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Structure of the Stack Frame

