

PART ONE: SOURCE CODE

	AREA a5q1, CODE, READONLY	
	ENTRY	
X	EQU 4	;define x
N	EQU 2	;define n
MAIN	ADR sp, STACK	;define the stack
	MOV r0, #X	;pass the parameter x to r0
	MOV r1, #N	;pass the parameter n to r1
	STMFD sp!, {r0-r1}	;push x and n parameters in the stack
	SUB sp, sp, #4	;reserve above the parameters for return value
	BL POWER	;call function power
	LDR r2, [sp], #12	;load return value to r2, clean stack
	ADR r3, RESULT	;get the address of RESULT
	STR r2, [r3]	;store return value of POWER in RESULT address
END	B END	;Infinite loop to end the program
POWER	STMFD sp!, {r0-r1, fp, lr}	;push registers to be modified, as well as fp and lr
	MOV fp, sp	;set current frame pointer to the top of the stack
	SUB sp, sp, #4	;allocate space in the frame for local variable y
	LDR r1, [fp, #24]	;load parameter n passed
	CMP r1, #0	;check if n==0
	MOVEQ r1, #1	;if n==0, return 1
	BEQ RETURN	;jump to RETURN
	LDR r0, [fp, #20]	;if n isn't 0, load parameter x
	TST r1, #1	;test last bit in n to determine if even or odd
	BNE ODD	;if n odd, jump to ODD
	B EVEN	;else, jump to EVEN
ODD	SUB r1, r1, #1	;decrement n
	STMFD sp!, {r0-r1}	;push x and n to stack
	SUB sp, sp, #4	;reserve above parameters for the return value
	BL POWER	;call function power
POWER	LDR r1, [fp, #-16]	;get return value from above recursive call to
	MUL r1, r0, r1	;multiply x * previous return value to r1
	B RETURN	;jump to RETURN
EVEN	ASR r1, #1	;divide n by 2
	STMFD sp!, {r0-r1}	;push x and n to stack
	SUB sp, sp, #4	;reserve above parameters for the return value
	BL POWER	;call power function

	LDR r0, [fp, #-16]	;get returned value from above recursive call to
POWER	STR r0, [fp, #-4]	;store returned value in local variable y on the stack
	MUL r1, r0, r0	;multiply y*y into r1
RETURN	STR r1, [fp, #16]	;store r1 in return value address on stack
pointer	MOV sp, fp	;move the stack pointer to the current frame
	LDMFD sp!, {r0-r1, fp, pc}	;restore modified registers along with fp
	SPACE 666	;define stack space
STACK	DCD 0x00	;location of fdstack in memory
RESULT	DCD 0x00	;store final result
	END	

PART TWO: STACK FRAME

Local variable y	← sp
R0	← fp
R1	
Fp	
Lr	
return value	
Parameter x	
Parameter n	

PART THREE: NUMBER OF FRAMES TO CALCULATE N POWER OF X

N=0	→	1 frame
N=1	→	2 frames
N=2	→	3 frames
N=3	→	4 frames
N=4	→	4 frames
N=5	→	5 frames
N=6	→	5 frames
N=7	→	6 frames
N=8	→	5 frames
N=9	→	6 frames
N=10	→	6 frames
N=11	→	7 frames
N=12	→	6 frames