

CS/COE 0447 Fall 2009

Lab 8: Floating Point Instructions

Solution

#Problem 1:

```
.data

two: .float 2.0
three: .float 3.0

.text

li $v0, 6          #Read float
syscall
mov.s $f1, $f0     # $f1 holds X

li $v0, 6          #Read float
syscall
mov.s $f2, $f0     # $f2 holds Y

li $v0, 6          #Read float
syscall
mov.s $f3, $f0     # $f3 holds Z

mul.s $f4, $f1, $f1 # $f4 = X^2

l.s $f5, two       # $f5 = 2*X*Y
mul.s $f5, $f5, $f1
mul.s $f5, $f5, $f2

l.s $f6, three     # $f6 = 3*Y
mul.s $f6, $f6, $f2

sub.s $f5, $f5, $f6 # $f5 = (2*X*Y - 3*Y) / Z
div.s $f5, $f5, $f3

add.s $f12, $f4, $f5 # $f12 = X^2 + (2*X*Y - 3*Y) / Z

li $v0, 2          #Print float
syscall

li $v0, 10         #Exit
syscall
```

#Problem 2:

```
.data
size: .word 5
a1: .float 1.3 2.5 6.9 4.4 3.8
a2: .space 20

zero: .float 0.0
sp: .asciiz " "
```

```

nl: .ascii "\n"

.text

lw $t0, size           #Size of arrays
la $t1, a1             #Start address of a1
la $t2, a2             #Start address of a2
li $t3, 0              #Counter
l.s $f0, zero          #Cumulative sum
start:
beq $t3, $t0, end      #Branch out of the loop if at end of array
l.s $f1, 0($t1)        #Load value from array
add.s $f0, $f0, $f1    #Add it to cumulative sum
s.s $f0, 0($t2)        #Store it in second array
addi $t1, $t1, 4       #Increment address to current element of first array
addi $t2, $t2, 4       #Increment address to current element of second array
addi $t3, $t3, 1       #Increment counter
j start                #Jump back to the top
end: la $a0, a1         #Print first array
lw $a1, size
jal printArray
lw $a1, size           #Print second array
la $a0, a2
jal printArray
li $v0, 10             #Exit
syscall

printArray:
li $t0, 0              #Counter
move $t1, $a0          #Start address of array to printf
la $t2, sp             #Load address of string containing a space
pAStart:
beq $a1, $t0, pAEnd    #Branch out of the loop if at end of array
l.s $f12, 0($t1)       #Load value from array
li $v0, 2              #Print float value
syscall
move $a0, $t2          #Print space
li $v0, 4
syscall
addi $t1, $t1, 4       #Increment address to current element of array
addi $t0, $t0, 1       #Increment counter
j pAStart              #Jump back to the top
pAEnd:
la $a0, nl             #Print newline
li $v0, 4
syscall
jr $ra                #return

#Problem 3:
.data
size: .word 6
a1: .float 3.3 5.5 9.8 10.1 1.3 2.3

plusInf: .word 0x7f800000
negInf: .word 0xff800000

```

```

min: .asciiz "Min: "
max: .asciiz "\nMax: "

        .text
        lw $t0, size           #Size of arrays
        la $t1, a1             #Start address of a1
        li $t2, 0              #Counter
        l.s $f0, plusInf       #$.f0 holds the min value
        l.s $f1, negInf        #$.f1 holds the max value
start:
        beq $t2, $t0, end      #Branch out of the loop if at end of array
        l.s $f2, 0($t1)        #Load value from array
        c.lt.s $f2, $f0        #Compare with current minimum
        bc1f endMin           #Skip if not less than
        mov.s $f0, $f2        #Set new minimum
endMin:
        c.lt.s $f1, $f2        #Compare with current maximum
        bc1f endMax           #Skip if not greater than
        mov.s $f1, $f2        #Set new maximum
endMax:
        addi $t1, $t1, 4        #Increment address of current element in array
        addi $t2, $t2, 1        #Increment counter
        j start                #Jump back to the top
end:    li $v0, 4               #Print "Min: "
        la $a0, min
        syscall
        li $v0, 2               #Print min value
        mov.s $f12, $f0
        syscall
        li $v0, 4               #Print "Max: "
        la $a0, max
        syscall
        li $v0, 2               #Print max value
        mov.s $f12, $f1
        syscall
        li $v0, 10              #Exit
        syscall

```