

Assignment #4 Key

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# Stephen P. Leach -- 10/03/07
# Polish.asm - functions that produce the first 16 terms of the
# Polish sequence starting with a given positive integer,
# along with a simple driver program to test the code.

# Procedure terms --- written by Stephen P. Leach -- 10/03/07
# Computes and prints the first 16 numbers in the Polish
# sequence for a given starting number. The actual
# generation of a term is done through calling another
# function, Polish.
# Register use:
# $a0 integer parameter from calling routine, for
# function Polish and for syscall
# $v0 integer parameter for syscall and return
# value from function Polish
# $s0 saved value of current term
# $s1 number of terms produced

terms: addi $sp, $sp, -12 # save $ra, $s0 and $s1 on stack
      sw $ra, 8($sp)
      sw $s1, 4($sp)
      sw $s0, 0($sp)

      move $s0, $a0 # save current term in $s0
      li $s1, 16 # number of terms to be produced

      la $a0, text # print beginning text for sequence
      li $v0, 4
      syscall

loop1: move $a0, $s0 # print current term
      li $v0, 1
      syscall

      addi $s1, $s1, -1 # decrement term counter
      beq $s1, $0, exit # and exit, if done

      la $a0, blank # otherwise, print blank after term,
      li $v0, 4
      syscall

      move $a0, $s0 # compute next term
      jal Polish # by calling the Polish function

      move $s0, $v0 # return value becomes current term

      j loop1 # and continue loop

exit: la $a0, cr # go to next line of output

      lw $s0, 0($sp) # and restore values from stack
      lw $s1, 4($sp)
      lw $ra, 8($sp)
      addi $sp, $sp, 12

      jr $ra # return to calling routine

# function Polish -- written by Stephen P. Leach -- 10/03/07
# Given the current term (in $a0), this function computes
# and returns (in $v0) the next term in the Polish
# sequence (sum of the squares of the digits).
# Register use:
# $a0 value of the current term
# $v0 return value (next term)
# $t0 the value 10
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#      $t1      temporary calculations

Polish: move   $v0, $zero      # initialize next term to 0
        li     $t0, 10       # and $t0 to 10

loop2:  rem    $t1, $a0, $t0   # $t1 is units digit of current term
        mul   $t1, $t1, $t1   # square that value
        add   $v0, $v0, $t1   # add this value to next term

        div   $a0, $a0, $t0   # discard units digit of current term

        bne   $a0, $0, loop2  # continue if non-zero digits remain

        jr    $ra             # return to calling routine

# Driver program provided by Stephen P. Leach -- written 10/03/07

main:   la     $a0, intro     # print intro
        li     $v0, 4
        syscall

loop:   la     $a0, req       # request value of n
        li     $v0, 4
        syscall

        li     $v0, 5        # read value of n
        syscall

        ble   $v0, $0, out   # if n is not positive, exit

        move  $a0, $v0       # set parameter for terms procedure

        jal   terms         # call terms procedure

        j     loop          # branch back for next value of n

out:    la     $a0, adios     # display closing
        li     $v0, 4
        syscall

        li     $v0, 10       # exit from the program
        syscall

.data
intro:  .asciiz "Welcome to the Polish sequence tester!"
req:    .asciiz "\nEnter an integer (zero or negative to exit): "
adios:  .asciiz "Come back soon!\n"

text:   .asciiz "First 16 terms: "
blank:  .asciiz " "
cr:     .asciiz "\n"

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