

**COMP 122/L
Summer 2023**

Branching MIPS Assembly (Answers)

For each of the following problems, translate the given C-like code to MIPS assembly. If a register is used in the C-like code, your MIPS code should use the register in the same way. You may use additional registers not used in the C-like code.

1.)

```
if ($t0 == 0) {  
    $t1 = 5;  
}  
  
    bne $t0, $zero, after_if  
    li $t1, 5  
after_if:
```

2.)

```
if ($t0 != 0) {  
    $t1 = 6;  
} else {  
    $t1 = 7;  
}  
  
    beq $t0, $zero, else_branch  
    li $t1, 6  
    j after_if  
else_branch:  
    li $t1, 7  
after_if:
```

3.)

```
do {
    $t0 = $t0 + 1;
} while ($t0 != 12);

    li $t1, 12
loop_begin:
    addiu $t0, $t0, 1
    bne $t0, $t1, loop_begin
```

4.)

```
while ($t0 != 1000) {
    $t0 = ($t0 + 1) * 2;
}

    li $t1, 1000
    li $t2, 2
loop_begin:
    beq $t0, $t1, loop_end
    addiu $t0, $t0, 1
    multu $t0, $t1
    mflo $t0
    j loop_begin
loop_end:
```

5.)

```
if ($t0 < 10) {  
    $t1 = 5;  
}  
  
    sltiu $t2, $t0, 10  
    beq $t2, $zero, if_end  
    li $t1, 5  
if_end:
```

6.)

```
if ($t0 > 10) {  
    $t1 = 3;  
}  
  
# $t0 > 10 is equivalent to 10 < $t0  
li $t2, 10  
sltu $t3, $t2, $t0  
beq $t3, $zero, after_if  
li $t1, 3  
after_if:
```

7.)

```
if ($t0 >= 10) {
    $t1 = 5;
}

# $t0 >= 10 is equivalent to !($t0 < 10)
sltiu $t2, $t0, 10 # $t0 < 10?
bne $t2, $zero, after_if # if $t0 < 10, jump to end
li $t1, 5
after_if:
```

8.)

```
if ($t0 <= 10) {
    $t1 = 5;
}

# $t0 <= 10 is equivalent to !($t0 > 10),
# which is equivalent to !(10 < $t0)
li $t2, 10
sltu $t3, $t2, $t0 # 10 < $t0?
bne $t3, $zero, if_end # if 10 < $t0, jump to end
li $t1, 5
if_end:
```

9.)

```
while ($t0 <= 5) {  
    $t0 = $t0 + 1;  
}
```

```
# $t0 <= 5 is equivalent to !($t0 > 5), which is  
# equivalent to !(5 < $t0)  
li $t1, 5  
loop_begin:  
    sltu $t2, $t1, $t0 # 5 < $t0?  
    bne $t2, $zero, loop_end # if 5 < $t0, jump out of the loop  
    addiu $t0, $t0, 1  
    j loop_begin  
loop_end:
```

10.)

```
while ($t0 > 1) {  
    $t0 = $t0 / 2;  
}
```

```
# $t0 > 1 is equivalent to 1 < $t0  
li $t2, 1  
li $t3, 2  
loop_begin:  
    sltu $t1, $t2, $t0 # 1 < $t0?  
    beq $t1, $zero, loop_end # if !(1 < $t0), jump out of loop  
    divu $t0, $t3  
    mflo $t0  
    j loop_begin  
loop_end:
```

11.)

```
while ($t0 >= 12) {
    $t0 = $t0 - 1;
}

# $t0 >= 12 is equivalent to !($t0 < 12)
li $t1, 12
loop_begin:
    sltu $t2, $t0, $t1 # $t0 < 12?
    bne $t2, $zero, loop_end # if !($t0 < 12), jump out of loop
    addiu $t0, $t0, -1
    j loop_begin
loop_end:
```

12.)

```
do {
    $t0 = $t0 - 1;
} while ($t0 >= 12);

# $t0 >= 12 is equivalent to !($t0 < 12)
li $t1, 12
loop_begin:
    addiu $t0, $t0, -1
    sltu $t2, $t0, $t1 # $t0 < 12?
    beq $t2, $zero, loop_begin # if !($t0 < 12), jump to
                                # start of loop
```