VMIPS instructions

addvv.d Vd, Vs, Vt	Add elements of vs and vt, result in vd
addvs.d Vd, Vs, Ft	Add elements of Vs to Ft, result in Vd
subvv.d vd, vs, vt	Subtract elements of vt from vs, result in vd
subvs.d Vd, Vs, Ft	Subtract Ft from elements of Vs, result in Vd
subsv.d Vd, Fs, Vt	Subtract elements of Vt from Fs, result in Vd
mulvv.d vd, vs, vt	Multiply elements of Vs and Vt, result in Vd
mulvs.d Vd, Vs, Ft	Multiply elements of Vs by Ft, result in Vd
divvv.d Vd, Vs, Vt	Divide elements of vs and vt, result in vd
divvs.d Vd, Vs, Ft	Divide elements of Vs by Ft, result in Vd
divsv.d Vd, Fs, Vt	Divide Fs by elements of Vt, result in Vd
lv Vd, (Rs)	Load into Vd from memory starting at address Rs
SV Vd, (Rs)	Store Vd into memory starting at address Rs
lvws Vd, (Rs, Rt)	Load into Vd starting from Rs with stride Rt (i.e., addresses Rs, Rs + Rt, Rs + $2 \cdot Rt,$)
SVWS Vd, (Rs, Rt)	Store Vd starting from Rs with stride Rt (i.e., addresses Rs, Rs + Rt, Rs + $2 \cdot$ Rt,)
lvi Vd, (Rs + Vt)	Load into Vd at addresses $Rs + Vt_i$
SVi Vd, (Rs + Vt)	Store Vd at addresses $Rs + Vt_i$
CVi Vd, Rs	Set Vd to hold the indices 0 , Rs, $2 \cdot Rs$,
sXXvv.d Vs, Vt	Compare elements of Vs with Vt using $\mathbf{XX} = EQ/NE/LT/LE/GT/GE$; 0/1 results into VM
sXXvs.d Vs, Ft	Compare elements of Vs with Ft using $\mathbf{XX} = EQ/NE/LT/LE/GT/GE$; 0/1 results into VM
pop Rd, VM	Place into Rd the number the 1s in VM
cvm	Set VM to all 1s.
mtcl VLR, Rs	Move Rs into vector length register VLR
mfc1 Rd, VLR	Move vector length register VLR into Rd
mvtm VM, Fs	Move Fs into vector mask register VM
mvfm Fd, VM	Move vector mask register VM into Fd