Solution 2

Question 1

Exercise 4.26

1.

EX to 1st only: 2 nops

MEM to 1st only: 2 nops

EX to 2nd only: 1 nop

MEM to 2nd only: 1nop

EX to 1st and EX to 2nd : 2nops

2. 1

3.

EX to 1st only: 2 nops

MEM to 1st only: 2 nops

EX to 2nd only: 1 nop

MEM to 2nd only: 1nop

EX to 1st and EX to 2nd : 2nops

CPI = 1.85, 46% are stall cycles

4.

EX to 1st only: 0 nop

MEM to 1st only: 1 nop

EX to 2nd only: 0 nop

MEM to 2nd only: 0 nop

EX to 1st and EX to 2nd : 0 nop

CPI = 1.2, 17% are stall cycles

5

EX to 1st only: 0 nop

MEM to 1st only: 2 nops

EX to 2nd only: 1 nop

```
MEM to 2nd only: 1 nop

EX to 1st and EX to 2nd: 1 nop

EX/MEM only: CPI = 1.65

EX to 1st only: 1 nop

MEM to 1st only: 1 nop

EX to 2nd only: 0 nop

MEM to 2nd only: 0 nop

EX to 1st and EX to 2nd: 1 nop

MEM/WB only: CPI = 1.35

6.

EX/MEM only: speedup = 1.12

MEM/WB only: speedup = 1.37

full-forwarding: speedup = 1.42
```

Question 2

Exercise 4.27

1.

```
add x15, x12, x11
nop
nop
ld x13, 4(x15)
ld x12, 0(x2)
nop
or x13, x15, x13
nop
nop
sd x13, 0(x15)
```

- 2. The code executes correctly. We need hazard detection only to insert a stall when the instruction following a load uses the result of the load. That does not happen in this case.
- 3.9

Question 3

Exercise 4.28

```
1. CPI = 1 + 25% * 55% * 3 = 1.14125

2. CPI = 1 + 25% * 45% * 3 = 1.3375

3. CPI = 1 + 25% * 15% * 3 = 1.1125

4. speedup = Ins * 1.1125 / [Ins * (1 + 12.5% * 15% * 3)] = 1.0532
```

5. speedup = Ins * 1.1125 / [Ins * 1.1 + Ins * (12.5% * 15% * 3)] = 0.962 6. 0.25