Homework 8

Course: CO20-320241

November 11rd, 2019

Problem 8.1

Solution:

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(i) 25/32 ==
0.78125 \times 2 = 1.5625(1)
0.5625 \times 2 = 1.125(1)
0.125 \times 2 = 1.25(0)
0.25 \times 2 = 0.5(0)
0.5 \times 2 = 1.0(1)
0.11001 = 1.1001 \times 2^{-1}
exp = -1 \Rightarrow 127 - 1 = 126_{10} = 011111110_2
 sign | exponent |
                                fraction
       (ii) 27.3515625 =
27 \div 2 = 13(1)
13 \div 2 = 6(1)
6 \div 2 = 3(0)
3 \div 2 = 1(1)
1 \div 2 = 0(1)
\Rightarrow 11011 = 1.1011 \times 2^4
\Rightarrow exp = 4 + 127 = 131_{10} = 10000011_2
0.3515625 \times 2 = 0.703125(0)
0.703125 \times 2 = 1.40625(1)
0.40625 \times 2 = 0.8125(0)
0.8125 \times 2 = 1.625(1)
0.625 \times 2 = 1.25(1)
0.25 \times 2 = 0.5(0)
0.5 \times 2 = 1.0(1)
sign | exponent |
                                 fraction
       10000011 010110100000000000000000
```

Problem 8.2

Solution:

True, False, False, False.

Problem 8.3

Solution:

000000 10000 10101 01011 00000 100000

Opcode: 000000 = 0 (Addition and subtraction)

Rs: 10000 = 16

Rt: 10101 = 16 + 4 + 1 = 21Rd: 01011 = 8 + 2 + 1 = 11

Shamt: 00000 Funct: 100000 = 32 add \$t3 \$s0 \$s5

Problem 8.4

Solution:

a) 26

b) Since all addresses are multiples of 4, last two bits are 00, so we shift the address to the right, then we have 4 highest order bits are coming from the high- order four bits in the PC. We use jal instead of j.

Problem 8.5

Solution:

 $\begin{array}{l} P1 = 0.6 \times 1 + 0.1 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 3 + 0.1 \times 4 + 0.1 \times 3 = 1.8 \\ P2 = 0.6 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 2 + 0.1 \times 4 + 0.1 \times 4 = 2.4 \\ CPU \ time \ 1 = 1.8 \times 13/4 = 5.85 \\ CPU \ time \ 2 = 2.4 \times 14/6 = 5.6 \\ 5.85/5.6 = 1.044642 \\ P2 \ 4.46462 \ percent \ faster \end{array}$

Problem 8.6

Solution:

x - number of executions

CPU time for P1 : (1*2k+3*k+3*k+4*k+2*k)/2 = 7k CPU time for P2 : (2*2k+3*k+2*k+3*k+3*k)/4 = 3.75k 7.5k/3.75k = 7.5/3.75 = 1.866666667

P2 86 percent faster.