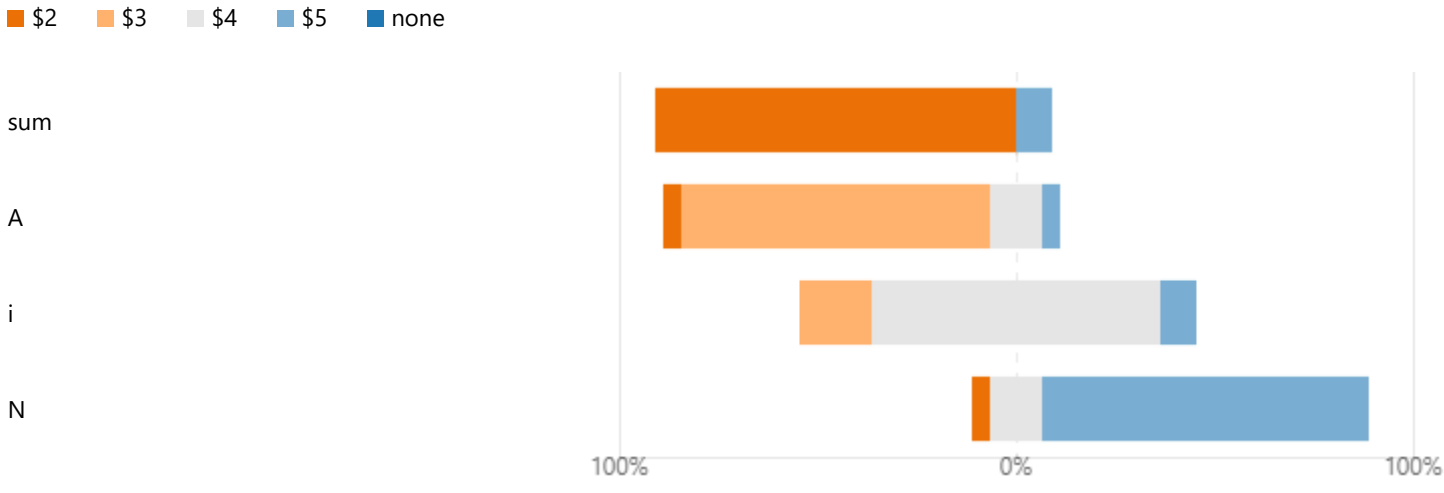
COMP - Intro to Compilers II

22	3.8	Active
Responses	Average Score	Status

1. Consider the following C function and the output assembly code by gcc -O0 for MIPS:
   int sum(int A[], int N) { int i, sum = 0; for(i=0; i<N; i++) { sum = sum + A[i]; }
   return sum; } //sum(int*, int): 1. blez $5,$L4 2. sll $5,$5,2 3. addu $5,$4,$5
   4. move $2,$0 $L3: 5. lw $3,0($4) 6. addiu $4,$4,4 7. bne $5,$4,$L3
   8. addu $2,$2,$3 9. j $31 9. nop $L4: 10. j $31 11. move $2,$0

2. Indicate the register the compiler assigned to each variable: (1 point)



3. Why did the compiler output an instruction after each j (jump) instruction? (1 point)
   77% of respondents (17 of 22) answered this question correctly.

because the target MIPS proc... 17 ✓
because the branch may not b... 5

4. The compiler optimized the code considering that the loop executes at least 1 iteration (1 point)
   64% of respondents (14 of 22) answered this question correctly.

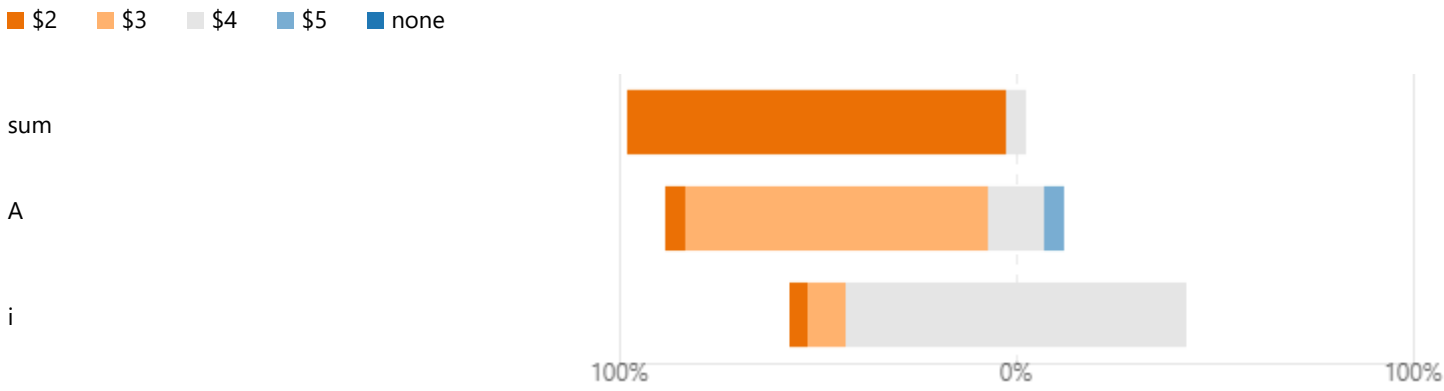
TRUE 8
FALSE 14 ✓

5. The implementation of the FOR loop is similar to (1 point)
   86% of respondents (19 of 22) answered this question correctly.

a do...while 19 ✓
a while 3

6. Consider the following C function and the output assembly code by gcc -O0 for MIPS:
   #define N 1000 int sum(int A[]) { int i, sum = 0; for(i=0; i<N; i++) { sum = sum + A[i]; } return sum; } //sum(int*): 1. addiu $5,$4,4000 2. move $2,$0 $L2:
   3. lw $3,0($4) 4. addiu $4,$4,4 5. bne $5,$4,$L2 6. addu $2,$2,$3
   7. j $31 8. nop

7. Indicate the register the compiler assigned to each variable: (1 point)



8. The compiler optimized the code considering that the loop executes at least 1 iteration (1 point)

81% of respondents (17 of 21) answered this question correctly.

TRUE	17	✓
FALSE	4	

9. The implementation of the FOR loop is similar to (1 point)

73% of respondents (16 of 22) answered this question correctly.

a do...while	16	✓
a while	6