1.

4 stage pipeline to execute n instructions take = k + n - 1 clocks

$$4+n-1$$
 clock, given 25% instructions that take 2 clock cycles  
Time taken =  $(1+0.25*\#\_of\_cycles)*4+n-1$   
=  $(1+0.25*2)*4+n-1$ 

Speed up = without stalls/ with stalls  
= 
$$\frac{4+n-1}{(1+0.25*2)*4+n-1}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{1+0.5}$   
=  $\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3} = \sim 0.66$ 

Therefore, speed of execution with stalls is  $\sim 0.34$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  less than speed of execution without stalls.

2.

Some of the pros and cons that I understand about the IFU is Pros

- always fetches next 8/16 bytes no matter what the use is
- Automatically senses when MBR<sub>1</sub> is ready
- Read next byte in MBR<sub>1</sub>
- IFU has its own IMAR, to address memory when new word is needed Cons
- Each cycle will check if the new word is ready then it will Write back in memory.
- Additional cycle is needed to check to readiness

3.

```
poptwo1 SP = SP -1
poptwo2 MAR = SP = SP -1; rd
poptwo3
poptwo4 TOS = MDR; goto Main 1
```