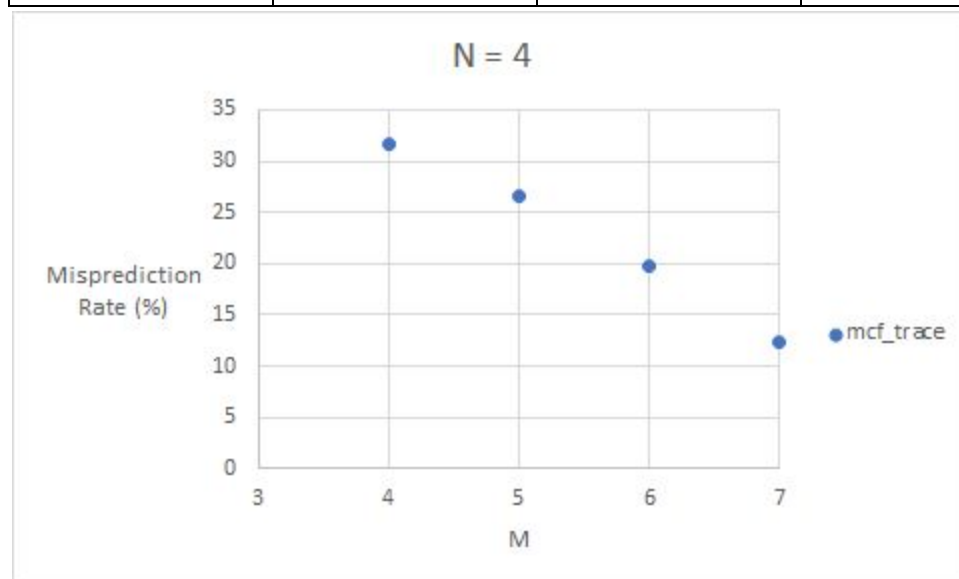
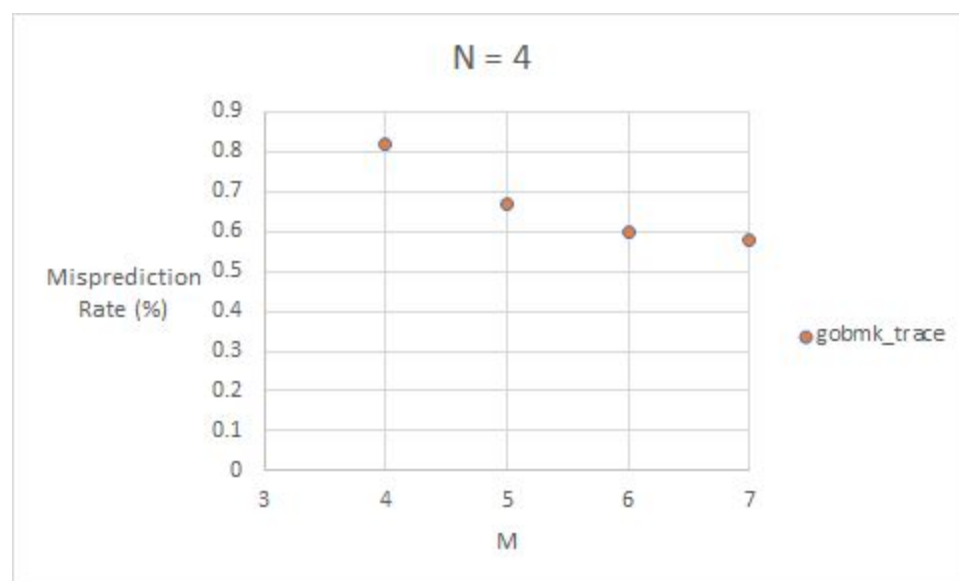


M	N	mcf_trace result (%)	gobmk_trace result (%)
4	1	24.71	0.77
4	2	26.86	0.87
4	3	29.36	0.86

4	4	31.72	0.82
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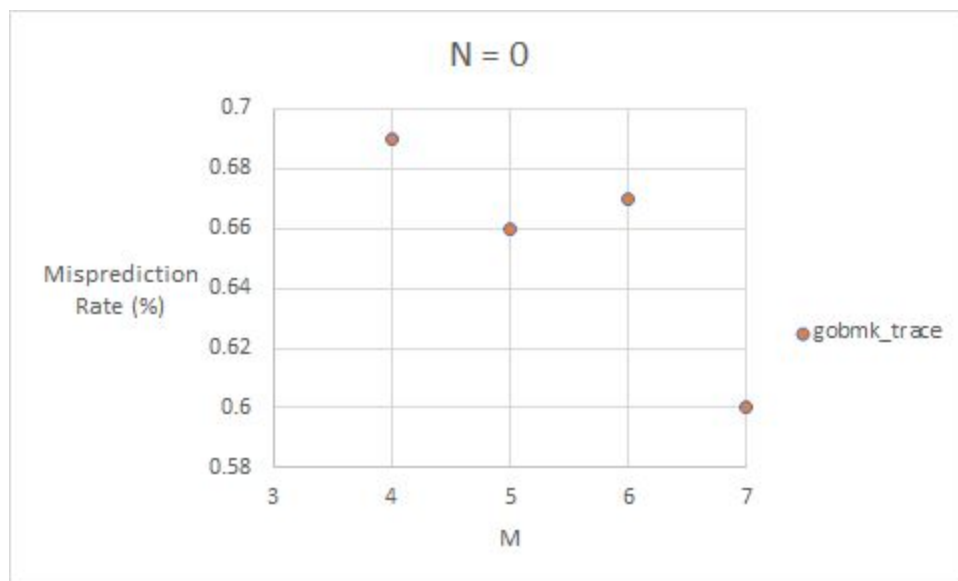
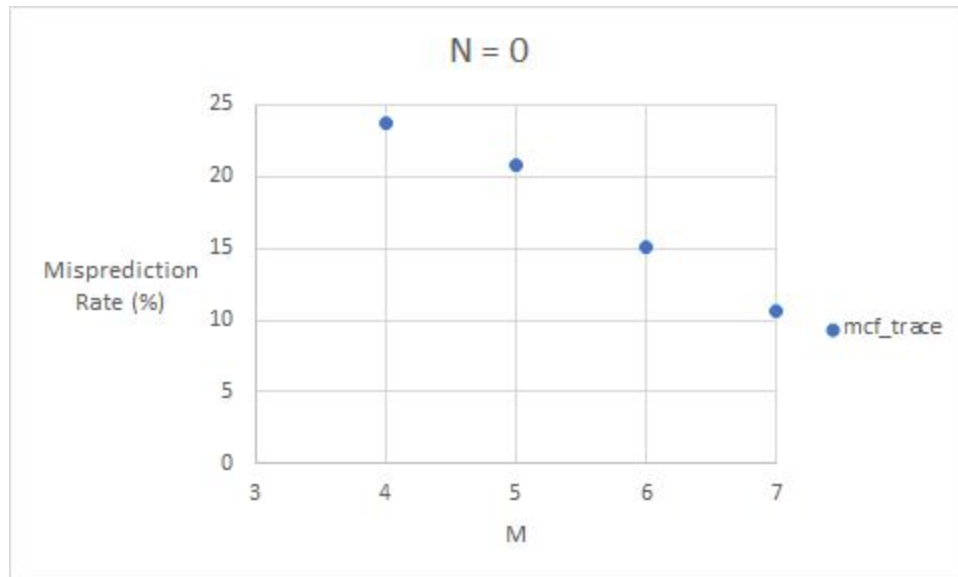


B)



M	N	mcf_trace result (%)	gobmk_trace result (%)
4	4	31.72	0.82
5	4	26.56	0.67
6	4	19.81	0.60
7	4	12.4	0.58

C)



M	N	mcf_trace result (%)	gobmk_trace result (%)
4	0	23.76	0.69
5	0	20.83	0.66
6	0	15.07	0.67
7	0	10.63	0.60

For the `mcf_trace` file, the trends for both part B and C are similar. The misprediction rate decreases as M increases from 4 to 7, although at different rates between the two parts. In part B, there's about a 5% decrease from $M = 4$ to 5. Then the decrease stays around, roughly, 7%. In part C, there's about a 3% decrease from $M = 4$ to 5. Then the decrease stays around, roughly, 5%. They are both similar in the regard that their misprediction rates becomes consistent after the first M value, with the `mcf_trace` file.

Comparing the two `gobmk_trace` file results shows trends that are different from the `mcf_trace` results comparisons. Although the results in part B do decrease with each M , in part C however, the trend isn't the same. To be specific, for part C, there's an increase at $M = 6$ before decreasing at $M = 7$. Neither data shows any consistent rates. However, what's interesting is that at $M = 6$ and $M = 7$ in part C, the results are the same as $M = 5$ and $M = 6$ in part B. This could suggest that the results in part C starts behaving more like part B after $M = 6$. But there isn't enough data to come to this conclusion, it is merely just a conjecture.

For part A, when M is fixed to 4 bits, we can see that increasing N values (from 1 to 4) causes the misprediction rate to increase for the `mcf_trace` file. The rates for the `gobmk_trace` file doesn't follow the same trend. There's a sharp increase between $N = 1$ and $N = 2$ before steadily decreasing.