

see

① 1. add x15, x12, x11
NOP
NOP
ld x13, 4(x15)
ld x12, 0(x2)
NOP
or x13, x15, 13.
NOP
NOP
sd x13, 0(~~13~~) (x15)

2. No. Because the first one and second one have RAW
four and two have RAW
five and four have RAW

3. code can ~~be~~ execute here even don't have hazard detection Unit.
~~Because~~ if we do forward. These code are available to keep run. ~~Be~~
Because they don't have RAW (three ~~and~~ two)., that meaning the
one of ~~the~~ instruction perform memory operation.

② T, NT, T, T, NT.

1. Always - taken.

T, NT, T, T, NT.

T T T T T.

$$\frac{3}{5} = 60\% = 0.6$$

Always - Not - taken.

T, NT, T, T, NT

NT, NT, NT, NT, NT.

$$\frac{2}{5} = 40\% = 0.4$$

2. T, NT, T, T, NT.

Begin from NT. \rightarrow NT

NT in get NT \rightarrow NT.

T in get NT \rightarrow NT.

T in get NT \rightarrow NT.

T, NT, T, T

$$\frac{1}{4} = 25\% = 0.25.$$

NT, NT, NT, NT

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
NT	NT	NT	T	T
NT	NT	T	NT	NT
NT	NT	NT	T	T
NT	NT	T	T	T
NT	T	T	NT	NT

T NT T T NT

T T T T T

$$\frac{2}{3} = 60\% = 0.6$$

③

0x01, 0xb4, 0x2b, 0x02, 0xbe, 0x58, 0xbf
0x0e, 0x1f, 0xb5, 0xbf, 0xba, 0x2e, 0xce

~~Binary tag set offset word~~

~~0x03, 00000011, 0000, 001, 1, 3~~

0x01	00000011	0000	001	1	3	
0xb4	0110100	010	010	0	180	
0x2b	00101011	0010	101	1	43	
0x02	00000010	0000	001	0	2	
0xbe	10111110	1011	111	0	190	
0x58	01011000	0101	100	0	88	
0xbf	10111111	1011	111	1	191	
0x0e	00001110	0000	111	0	14	
0x1f	00011111	0001	111	1	31	
0xb5	10110101	1011	010	1	181	
0xbf	10111111	1011	111	1	191	
0xba	10111010	1011	101	0	186	
0x2e	00101110	0010	111	0	46	
0xce	11001110	1100	111	0	206	

set offset

0x03	00000011	0000	001	1	3	miss	1	0	
0xb4	0110100	1011	010	0	180	miss	2	0	
0x2b	00101011	0010	101	1	43	miss	5	0	
0x02	00000010	0000	001	0	2	hit	1	0	
0xbe	10111110	1011	111	0	190	miss	7	0	
0x58	01011000	0101	100	0	88	miss	4	0	
0xbf	10111111	1011	111	1	191	hit	7	0	
0x0e	00001110	0000	111	0	14	miss	7	1	
0x1f	00011111	0001	111	1	31	miss	7	2	see 7 is full
0xb5	10110101	1011	010	1	181	hit	2	0	
0xbf	10111111	1011	111	1	191	hit	7	0	
0xba	10111010	1011	101	0	186	miss	5	1	
0x2e	00101110	0010	111	0	46	miss	7	1	least used = 7.1
0xce	11001110	1100	111	0	206	miss	7	2	least used = 7.2

- ④. { Virtual Address size 32 bits.
 Page size 8 KiB.
 1. Page Table Entry size 4 bytes

$8 \text{ KiB} = 2^{13}$. $\log_2(8 \cdot 2^{10}) = 13$ So the ~~page~~ page size = ~~2~~ 2^{13} .

number of page = $\frac{\text{Virtual Address Size}}{\text{page size}} = \frac{2^{32}}{2^{13}} = 2^{19}$

Page Table Entry size = 4 bytes

$2^{19} \cdot 4 = 2097152 = 2048 \text{ KiB} = 2 \text{ MB}$

need running five processes $5 \cdot 2 \text{ MB} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ MB}}}$.

2. with up to 256 entries at the 1st level.

$2^{26} = 2^8 \cdot 2^{18}$ ~~$2^8 \cdot 4 \times 2 = 2048 = 2^{11}$~~

$\frac{2^{26}}{2} = 2^{25}$ $128 \times 2048 = 2^7 \cdot 2^{11} = 2^{18}$

Mim { $2^{18} \cdot 4 = 2^{18} \cdot 2^2 = 2^{20} = \frac{2^{20}}{2^{10}} = 2^{10} \text{ KiB} = \frac{2^{10}}{2^{10}} = 1 \text{ MiB}$
 $128 \cdot 6 = 768 \text{ B} = 0.000732 \text{ MiB}$

$1 + 0.000732 = 1.000732 \text{ MiB}$

$1.000732 \cdot 5 = 5.003660 \text{ MiB}$

Max { $256 \times 2048 = 2^8 \cdot 2^{11} = 2^{19}$
 $2^{19} \cdot 4 = 2^{19} \cdot 2^2 = 2^{21} = \frac{2^{21}}{2^{10}} = 2^{11} \text{ KiB} = \frac{2^{11}}{2^{10}} = 2 \text{ MiB}$
 $256 \cdot 6 = 1536 = 0.001465 \text{ MiB}$

$2 + 0.001465 = 2.001465 \text{ MiB}$

$2.001465 \cdot 5 = 10.007325 \text{ MiB}$

So the minimum is 5.003660 MiB
 Maximum is 10.007325 MiB .