

# Homework 4

June 4, 2022

## 1 Problem 1

1. Since the offset is 5-bit, with 2-bit byte offset, the cache block size is  $2^5/4 = 8$  word.
2. Since the index is 5-bit, the cache has  $2^5 = 32$  entries.
- 3.

<i>Address</i>	0	4	16	132	232	160	1024	30	140	3100	180	2180
<i>Index</i>	0	0	0	4	7	5	0	0	4	0	5	4
<i>Tag</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2
<i>Hit/Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Hit</i>	<i>Hit</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Hit</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Hit</i>	<i>Miss</i>
<i>Replace</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>

4.

$$\text{hit ratio} = \frac{\text{hit}}{\text{hit} + \text{miss}} \times 100\% = \frac{4}{12} \times 100\% = 33.3\%$$

5.

<i>Index</i>	<i>Tag</i>	<i>Data</i>
0	3	<i>Mem</i> [3072 <sub>10</sub> ]
4	2	<i>Mem</i> [2176 <sub>10</sub> ]
5	0	<i>Mem</i> [160 <sub>10</sub> ]
7	0	<i>Mem</i> [224 <sub>10</sub> ]

## 2 Problem 2

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<i>Address</i>	17	32	2	2059	4124	65	2067	2200	30	0	4102	360
<i>Index</i>	1	2	0	0	1	4	1	9	1	0	0	22
<i>Tag0</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Tag1</i>				1	2		2		0	1	2	
<i>Hit/Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Hit</i>	<i>Miss</i>	<i>Miss</i>
<i>Replace</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>

- The cache size is  $2^7 \times (2^2 \times 32 + (32 - 7 - 4) + 1) = 19200$  bit = 600 word.

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<i>Index</i>	<i>Tag</i>	<i>Data</i>	<i>Tag</i>	<i>Data</i>
0	0	<i>Mem</i> [0 <sub>10</sub> ]	2	<i>Mem</i> [4096 <sub>10</sub> ]
1	1	<i>Mem</i> [2064 <sub>10</sub> ]	0	<i>Mem</i> [16 <sub>10</sub> ]
2	0	<i>Mem</i> [32 <sub>10</sub> ]		
4	0	<i>Mem</i> [64 <sub>10</sub> ]		
9	1	<i>Mem</i> [2192 <sub>10</sub> ]		
22	0	<i>Mem</i> [352 <sub>10</sub> ]		

### 3 Problem 3

1. Since  $4KiB = 2^{12}$  byte, the needed number of PTEs is  $2^{43} \div 2^{12} = 2^{31}$ .
2. The needed physical memory is  $2^{31} \times 4 \text{ byte} = 2^{33} \text{ byte}$ .

### 4 Problem 4

1. To protect a 128-bit word, it must be

$$2^p \geq p + d + 1$$

$$\implies p \geq \log_2(p + d + 1)$$

where  $p$  is the number of parity bits,  $d$  is the number of digital bits. Here  $d = 128$ .

To solve this inequality, we can get the minimum number of parity bits is 8.

2. We have  $0x5C6 = (0101\_1100\_0110)_2$  with 12 bits. Then we can encode the SEC.

Bit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Bits	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Encoded date bits	$p1$	$p2$	$d1$	$p4$	$d2$	$d3$	$d4$	$p8$	$d5$	$d6$	$d7$	$d8$	
$p1$	$x$		$x$		$x$		$x$		$x$		$x$		0
$p2$		$x$	$x$			$x$	$x$			$x$	$x$		0
$p4$				$x$	$x$	$x$	$x$					$x$	1
$p8$								$x$	$x$	$x$	$x$	$x$	0

Since  $\{p8, p4, p2, p1\} = 0100$ , the bit position of 4. The correct value is  $(0100\_1100\_0110)_2$ , i.e.,  $0x4C6$ .