

Consider the following C-code fragment:

```
for (i=0; i<64; i++)  
  
z[i] = a[i] + b[i] - c[i];
```

Assume that: a, b, c, and z are arrays of 32-bit words. The machine code for this fragment is stored in memory starting from location 00000100 Hex. Arrays a, b, c, and z are stored in memory beginning with memory locations 300hex, 400hex, 500hex, and 600hex, respectively.

a) Convert this code to MIPS. You must provide the numeric offset for each branch or jump instruction that you use. (50 points)

100	andi \$t0, \$t0, 0	# initialize i and make it = 0
104	addi \$s1, \$zero, 300	# Set array A to base 300hex
108	addi \$s2, \$zero, 400	# Set array B to base 400hex
10C	addi \$s3, \$zero, 500	# Set array C to base 500hex
110	addi \$s4, \$zero, 600	# Set array Z to base 600hex
114	addi \$t1, \$zero, 64	# set s4 to be 64, the loop constant
118	sll \$t2, \$t0, 2	# shift left by 2
11C	add \$t3, \$s0, \$t2	# Increment array A to next index
120	add \$t4, \$s1, \$t2	# Increment array B to next index
124	add \$t5, \$s2, \$t2	# Increment array C to next index
128	add \$t6, \$s3, \$t2	# Increment array Z to next index
12C	lw \$t7, 0(\$t3)	# load a[i]
130	lw \$t8, 0(\$t4)	# load b[i]
134	add \$t7, \$t7, \$t8	# a[i] + b[i]
138	lw \$t8, 0(\$t5)	# load c[i]
13C	sub \$t7, \$t7, \$t8	# result in \$t7 minus c[i]
140	sw \$t7, 0(\$t6)	# store result in z[i]
144	addi \$t0, \$t0, 1	# increment by one
148	beq \$t0, \$t1, 1	# on equal go to, PC = 150h, skips 1 inst.
14C	j 0x46	# jump to 118h (0x46*4 = 118h)
150	# Exit

b) Assume that the CPIs for MIPS instructions on a multi-cycle system M1 are as listed below:

- lw: 5 cycles [3 instructions]
- R-type, addi, sw, and other immediate Arithmetic instruction: 4 Cycles [13 instructions]
- beq, bne, and j: 3 cycles [2 instructions]
- other instructions: 4 cycles [2 instructions]

How many clock cycles does it take to execute the C-code fragment on system M1? Justify your answer (20 points)

Outside Loop + Iterations of Loop * (Inside Loop) = Total Clock Cycles

$$\Rightarrow 4\text{cycles}*(5) + 64 * [5\text{cycles}*(3) + 4\text{cycles}*(9) + 3\text{cycles}*(2)] = 3668 \text{ Clock Cycles}$$

c) Assume that the clock rate for M1 is 2.0 GHz. What is the CPU execution time for the code on M1? (10 points)

$$\text{Clock Cycles} / \text{Clock Rate} = \text{CPU Time}$$
$$\Rightarrow 3668 \text{ Clock Cycles} / 2.0\text{GHz} = 1834\text{ns}$$

d) Compute CPU execution time of the code for a single-cycle system with clock rate 2.5 Ghz (20 points)

$$\text{Total Clock Cycles} = 5 + 64 [3 + 9 + 2] = 901 \text{ Clock Cycles}$$

$$\text{CPU Time} = 901 \text{ Clock Cycles} / 2.5\text{GHz} = 360\text{ns}$$