Fall 2015 CENG 355

## Assignment 6 Due December 3, 12:59pm

**NOTE:** Late submissions will **NOT** be accepted. Please put your solutions in the CENG 355 **drop-box** (ELW, second floor) – they will be collected at **13:00**.

- **1.** [10 points]
  - (a) Show **decimal** number **-25.25** in the 32-bit <u>IEEE-754</u> floating-point format.
  - (b) Show 32-bit **IEEE-754** number **0 0000000 1100000000000000000** in the decimal format.
  - (c) Show 32-bit **IEEE-754** number **0 01111111 000000000000000000000** in the decimal format.
  - (d) Given two 32-bit <u>IEEE-754</u> floating-point numbers **X** and **Y** below, calculate (in the binary format) **Z** = **X**-**Y**, and then convert **Z** to the <u>decimal format</u>:
    - $X = 1100\ 0001\ 1001\ 0100\ 1111\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000,$
    - $Y = 0011 \ 1110 \ 0100 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000.$
- **2.** [3 points] Consider a <u>pipelined</u> datapath consisting of <u>five stages</u>:
  - **F** fetch the instruction from the memory,
  - **D** decode the instruction and read the source register(s),
  - **C** execute the ALU operation specified by the instruction,
  - **M** execute the memory operation specified by the instruction,
  - **W** write the result in the destination register.

Identify data hazards in the code below and insert NOP instructions where necessary.

```
R4, R0, R2
                                   // R2 = R0 + R4
ADD
         R4, (R0)
                                    // MEMORY[R0] = R4
VOM
                             // MEMORY[RU] = R4

// R0 = MEMORY[R2]

// MEMORY[R4] = R0

// MEMORY[R1] = R4

// MEMORY[R0] = R2

// R0 = R0 + 4

// R1 = R1 + 4

// R2 = R2 + 4

// R4 = R4 + R0
MOV
         (R2), R0
VOM
         RO, (R4)
VOM
        R4, (R1)
MOV
       R2, (R0)
         #4, R0, R0
ADD
         #4, R1, R1
ADD
        #4, R2, R2
ADD
         R0, R4, R4
ADD
```

- **3.** [2 points] Solve Problem **12.8** from the textbook.
- **4.** [10 points] Solve Problem **12.7** from the textbook. **Hint:** Declare the shared counter variable as "volatile int thread\_id\_counter", initialize it to 0 in main(), and check it by each thread as follows: "while (thread\_id\_counter != my\_id);". Each thread must increment thread id counter after updating global dot product.