

Assignment 6

Due December 1, 13:59

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 **14:00**.

1. [12 points]

- (a) Show decimal number **-128.625** in the 32-bit IEEE-754 floating-point format.
- (b) Show 32-bit IEEE-754 number **0 00000000 100000000000000000000000** in the decimal format.
- (c) Show 32-bit IEEE-754 number **0 01111111 000000000000000000000000** in the decimal format.
- (d) Given two 32-bit IEEE-754 floating-point numbers **X** and **Y** below, calculate (in the binary format) **Z = X - Y**, and then convert **Z** to the decimal format:
X = 1100 0001 1001 0100 1111 0000 0000 0000,
Y = 0011 1110 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000.
- (e) Repeat part (d) assuming that **X**, **Y**, and **Z** are 2's complement numbers.

2. [3 points] Consider a pipelined datapath consisting of five stages:

- 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.

```

MOV    R2, R0           // R0 = R2
ADD    #4, R4, R4       // R4 = R4 + 4
ADD    R0, R2, R1       // R1 = R0 + R2
MOV    R4, R2           // R2 = R4
MOV    (R4), R6         // R6 = MEMORY[R4]
MOV    R3, (R1)         // MEMORY[R1] = R3
ADD    R0, R2, R3       // R3 = R0 + R2
ADD    R4, R6, R5       // R5 = R4 + R6
ADD    R2, R4, R1       // R1 = R2 + R4

```

3. [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`.