

13

$$CPI = \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{instr}}$$

```
void Hadamard(int *A, int *B, int N){
    for(i=0; i<N; i++){
        A[i] = A[i] * B[i];
    }
}
```

31

```
7 HadamardNaive:
8     add     t0, zero, zero    # i <- 0
9 loop:     bge     t0, a2, done  # if i >= N goto done
10          slli    t1, t0, 2     # t1 <- 4*i
11          add     t2, a0, t1    # t2 <- Address(A[i])
12          lw      t3, 0(t2)     # t3 <- A[i]
13          slli    t4, t0, 2     # t4 <- 4*i
14          add     t5, a1, t4    # t5 <- Address(B[i])
15          lw      t6, 0(t5)     # t6 <- B[i]
16          mul     t7, t3, t6    # t7 <- A[i]*B[i]
17          slli    t8, t0, 2     # t8 <- 4*i
18          add     t9, a0, t8    # t9 <- Address(B[i])
19          sw      t7, 0(t9)     # A[i] <- A[i]*B[i]
20          addi    t0, t0, 1     # i <- i+1
21          jalr    zero, loop
22 done:     jalr    zero, ra, 0
```

(a) Naive Version

$$CPI = \frac{31 \text{ cycles}}{13 \text{ instr}}$$

$$\approx 2.384$$

$$\approx 2.38$$

24

```
24 HadamardOpt:
25     slli    t0, a2, 2         # t0 <- 4*N
26     add     t1, a0, t0       # t1 <- Address(A[N])
27     bge     zero, a2, done    # if (0 <= N) done
28 loop:     lw      t2, 0(a0)   # t2 <- A[i]
29           lw      t3, 0(a1)   # t3 <- B[i]
30           mul     t4, t2, t3  # t4 <- A[i]*B[i]
31           sw      t4, 0(a0)   # A[i] <- A[i]*B[i]
32           addi    a0, a0, 4    # pA++
33           addi    a1, a1, 4    # pB++
34           blt     a0, t1, loop # if pA < Address(A[N])
35 done:     jalr    zero, ra, 0
```

(b) Optimized Version

$$CPI = \frac{24}{7}$$

$$\approx 3.428$$

$$\approx 3.43$$

15

Cycles<sub>Naive</sub> > Cycles<sub>Optimized</sub>

$$\rightarrow \text{Naive} = 31 \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{iteration}}$$

$$\text{Optimized} = 24 \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{iteration}}$$

→ So, optimized is faster since it takes less cycles for 1 iteration than naive.

$$\rightarrow \frac{31}{24} \approx 1.291$$

$$\approx (1.29) \times \text{faster}$$