

## Problem 1.

a) Pipelining: clock is determined by the slowest operation.

$$\text{cycle time} = \text{Instruction Decode} = 350 \text{ ps}$$

Non-pipelining: cycle time is determined by all the stages combined

$$\text{cycle time} = 250 + 350 + 150 + 300 + 200 = 1250 \text{ ps}$$

b) load instruction use all 5 stages

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pipeline latency} &= \text{cycle} \times \text{clock cycle time} \\ &= 5 \times 350 = 1750 \text{ ps} \end{aligned}$$

Non-pipeline:

$$\text{latency} = 250 + 350 + 150 + 300 + 200 = 1250 \text{ ps}$$

c) we will split the longest stage

$$\text{old cycle time} = 350 \text{ ps}$$

$$\text{new cycle time is latency of memory} = 300 \text{ ps}$$

$$\text{d) utilization} = 20\% (\text{LDUR}) + 15\% (\text{CSTUR}) = 35\%$$

$$\text{e) utilization} = 20\% (\text{LDUR}) + 45\% (\text{ALU}) = 65\%$$

## Problem 2

(a) read and write hazard

OKR  $X_1, X_2, X_3$

NOP

NOP

ORR  $x_2, x_1, x_4$

NOP

NOP

ORR  $x_1, x_1, x_2$

NOP

NOP

OR  $x_1, x_1, x_2$

(b) there is no hazard

(c) clock cycle time: 250ps

half forward 200ps

full forward 350ps

without forwarding

Cycles:  $(5-1+1-2)+6 = 14$

Time:  $14 \cdot 250 = 3500$  ps

with full forwarding

Time:  $8 \cdot 350 = 2800$  ps

speedup = 1.25

(d) no hazard with ALU  $\rightarrow$  ALU-forwarding

(e) Time:  $8 \cdot 300 = 2400$

speed up = 1.46

### Problem 3

(a) ADD  $x_5, x_2, x_1$

NOP

NOP

LDUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#8]$

LDUR  $X_2, [X_2, \#0]$

NOP

ORR  $X_3, X_5, X_3$

STUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#0]$

(b) ADD  $X_5, X_2, X_1$

LDUR  $X_2, [X_2, \#0]$

NOP

LDUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#8]$

NOP

NOP

ORR  $X_3, X_5, X_3$

STUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#0]$

(c) ADD  $X_5, X_2, X_1$

LDUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#8]$

NOP

LDUR  $X_2, [X_2, \#0]$

NOP

NOP

ORR  $X_3, X_5, X_3$

NOP

NOP

STUR  $X_3, [X_5, \#0]$

(d) the instruction get old data or junk data when initiate the register

#### Problem 4.

(a) first 3 cycle: IF, ID, EX

3 stall cycles

Accuracy of the predicted Always-taken = 45%

Accuracy of the non-predicted Always-take = 55%

$$CPI = 3 \cdot 0.55 \cdot 0.25 = 0.4125$$

(b)  $CPI = 3 \cdot 0.45 \cdot 0.25 = 0.3375$

(c) Accuracy of the non-predicted 2 bit =  $1 - 0.85 = 0.15$

$$CPI = 3 \times 0.15 \times 0.25 = 0.1125$$

(d) CPI for ALU instruction = 1

$$CPI \text{ before conversion} = 1 + 3 \cdot 0.15 \cdot 0.25 = 1.113$$

$$CPI \text{ after conversion} = 1 + 3 \cdot 15 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.5 = 1.054$$

(e)  $CPI \text{ before conversion} = 1 + 3 \cdot 0.15 \cdot 0.25 = 1.113$

$$CPI \text{ after conversion} = 1 + (1 + 3 \cdot 0.15) \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.5 = 1.181$$