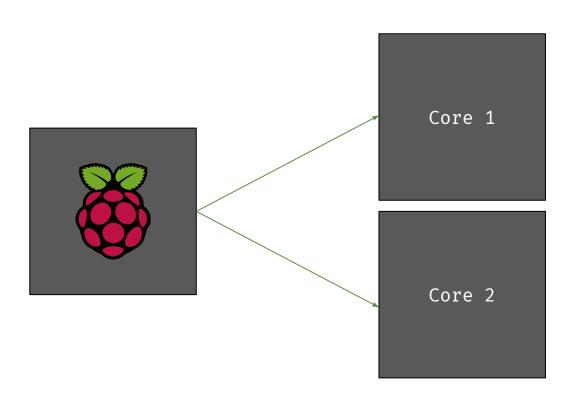
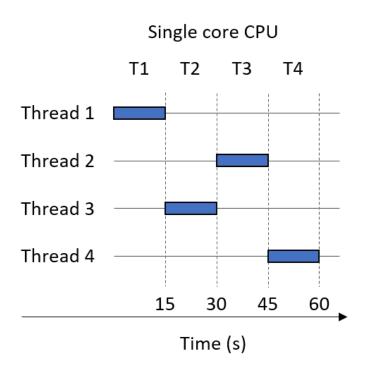


Cortex M0+



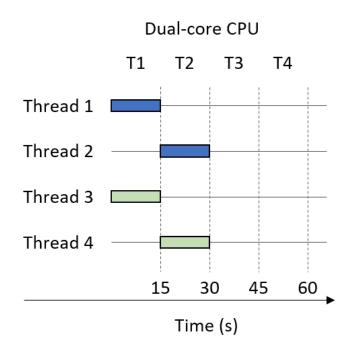
- Both have equal compute power
- Both run simultaneously
- So far, we've only used 1



"Synchronous"

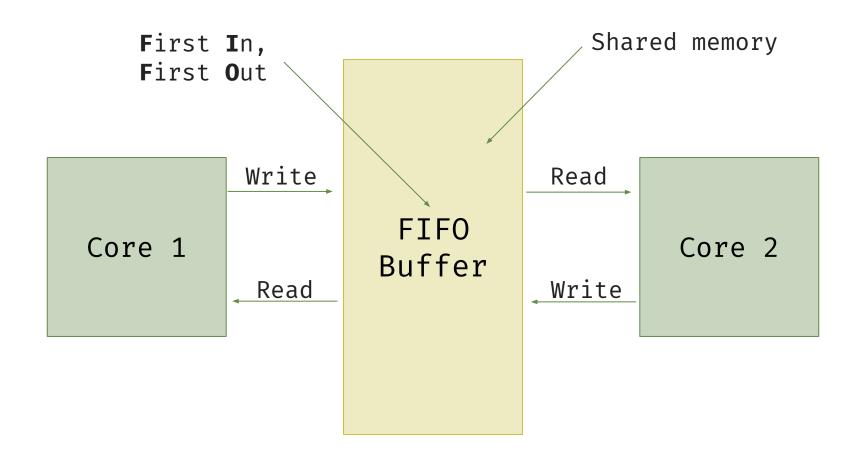
Each process has to finish before another can begin

Compute time distributed on a single-core processor



Each core is
synchronous in itself,
but performance is
effectively
asynchronous.

Compute time distributed on a two-core processor



FIFO Buffer

"Buffer"

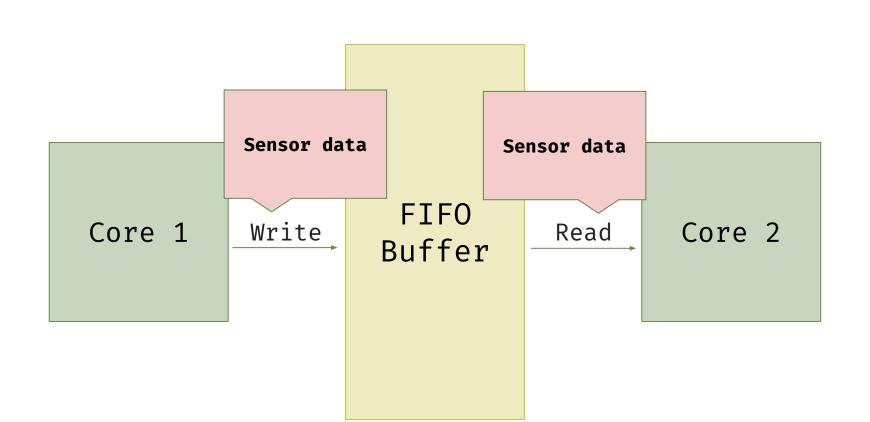
Location that temporarily stores data in transit from one place to another

This buffer can only hold **integers**

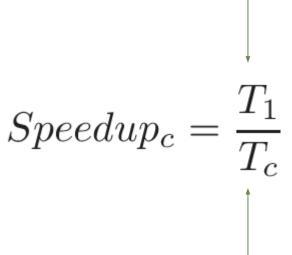
Becomes important later

All in the timing

Cores	Approach	Speed Up	Efficiency
1	Synchronous		



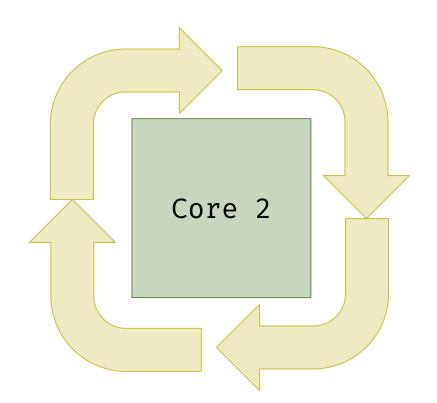
Time on 1 core

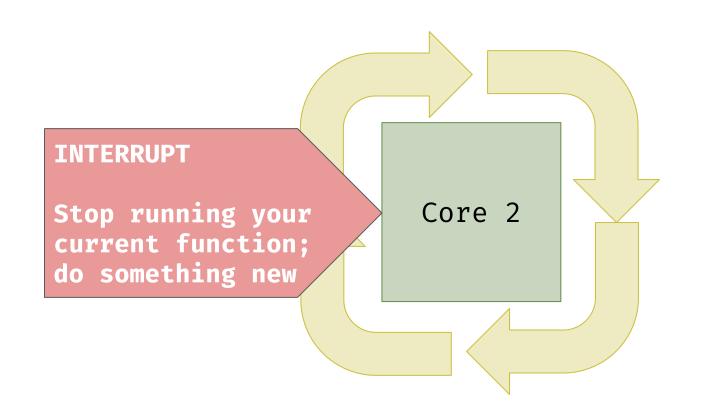


Time on n cores

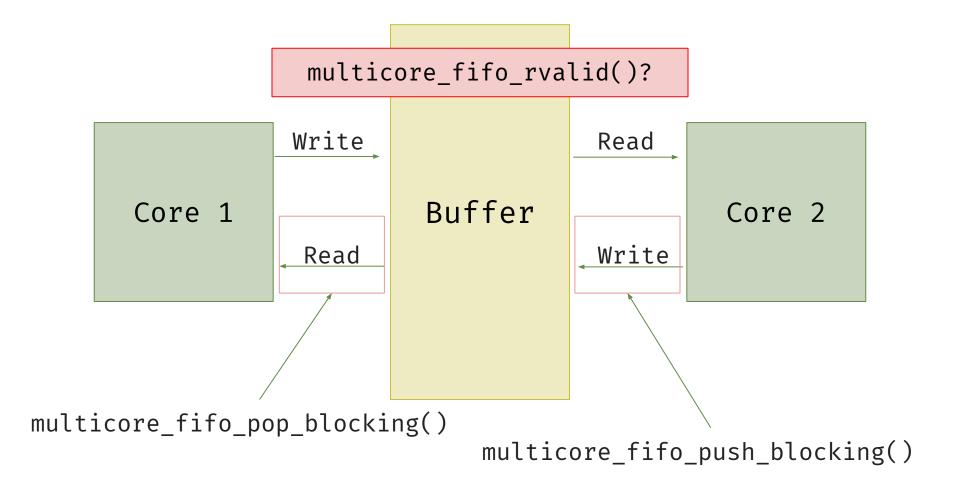
 $Efficiency_c = \frac{T_1}{T_c \times c} = \frac{Speedup_c}{c}$

The core is otherwise occupied until we...



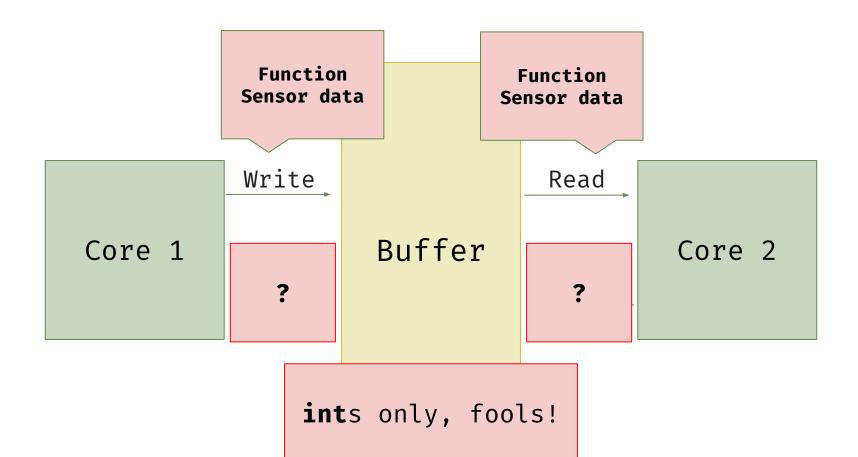


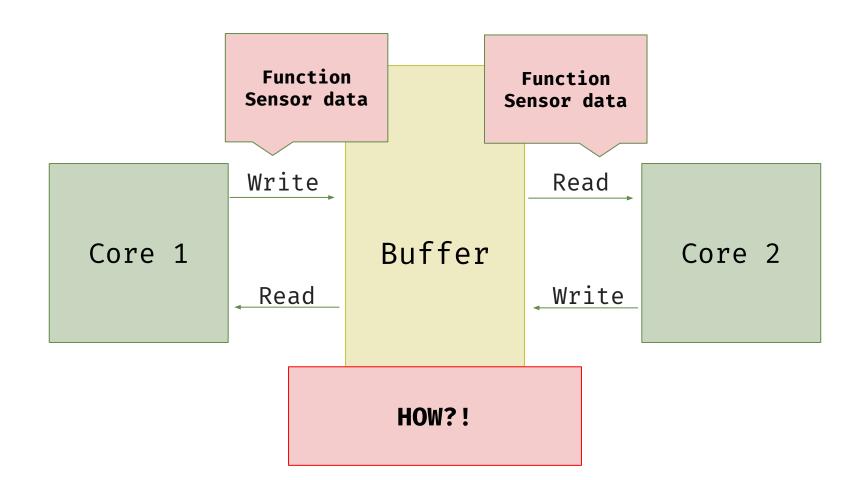
```
irq
              * "interrupt request"
     multicore fifo clear irq()
0
     irq set exclusive handler(...)
     irq_set_enabled(...)
2
            ... when done ...
     multicore_fifo_clear_irq()
3
```



All in the timing

Cores	Approach	Speed Up	Efficiency
1	Synchronous		
2	FIFO by value	+780%	+390%





Casting in C

```
float decimal = -1.302;
/*
    Some GCCs have uint, all will have
    unsigned int; ours has uint
*/
uint int_value = (uint) decimal;
printf("%u", int value);
>> 4294967295
```

All in the timing

Cores	Approach	Speed Up	Efficiency
1	Synchronous		
2	FIFO by value	+780%	+390%
2	FIFO by function	-87%	-43.5%