

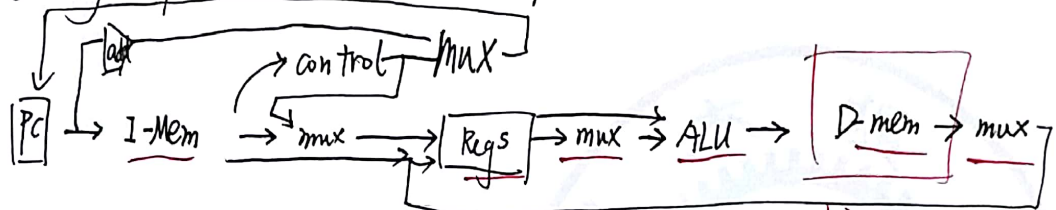


Homework 4

- 4.2.2 a) we need two 2-input ALU or one 3-input ALU
b) we need a new ALU with this shift operation

- 4.2.3 a) An enable signal for 2nd ALU or tell whether to use 2 or 3 input
b) An signal to tell to perform shift operation.

- 4.2-4 a) latency depends on the longest path:



critical path is to get the value for load ins. 注意: SW 不用, LW 才用 D-Mem.

I-Mem \rightarrow Regs \rightarrow Mux \rightarrow ALU \rightarrow D-Mem \rightarrow mux

$$= 400 + 200 + 30 + 120 + 350 + 30 = 1130 \text{ ps}$$

\therefore Add units are not in the critical path, don't change

b): Latency for Regs + 100 $\Rightarrow 1130 + 100 = 1230 \text{ ps}$.

4.6.5

a) None. I-Mem is slower than Add, so Add can not be in the critical path.

b). Loads & stores.

4.7.1

The longest path for ALU is I-mem \rightarrow Reg \rightarrow mux \rightarrow ALU \rightarrow Mux \rightarrow Reg \rightarrow Reg. (这里没有 sw, lw 的操作) 这儿跳过 D-Mem

a). $400 + 200 + 30 + 120 + 30 + 200 = 980$

4.7.2

Only LW \Rightarrow Critical path. I-mem \rightarrow Reg \rightarrow mux \rightarrow ALU \rightarrow D-Mem \rightarrow mux

a). $400 + 200 + 30 + 120 + 350 + 30 = 1130 \text{ ps}$.

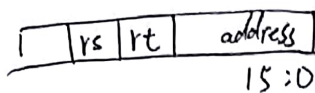
4.7.3 add - beq - lw - sw

means: ALU, shift Add, D-mem

And this means D-mem is the largest, so the answer is the same as 4.7.2.

4.8.1

(a) I-mem, out, hit 7.

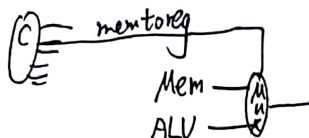


So we can test stuck at 0 by make address to be all 0 except bit 7:

addi \$t0, \$t0, 128 (128 is 10000000)

Then we check \$t0 to see whether hit 7 is zero.

(b) Control unit, Mem to Reg:



Only when "lw" Mem to Reg = 1.

lw \$t0 \$zero, if \$t0 ≠ 0, stuck at zero.

4.8.2

(a): \$t0 origin at 128, then addi \$t0, ~~\$t0~~, ~~\$zero~~ ^{\$zero} 0

(b) No. not reliable. If stuck at 1, then random write, may be the same as the value in register.

Because a signal can not be both 0 & 1, we can't.

4.11.2

(a) $\frac{1000\ 11}{0\ P=2^5+2^1+2^0=32+2+1=35=1W}$ $\frac{00010\ 0011\ 00000\ 0000}{0/0000}$ $\frac{func}{func}$

so ALU op = 00, ins = 0/0000

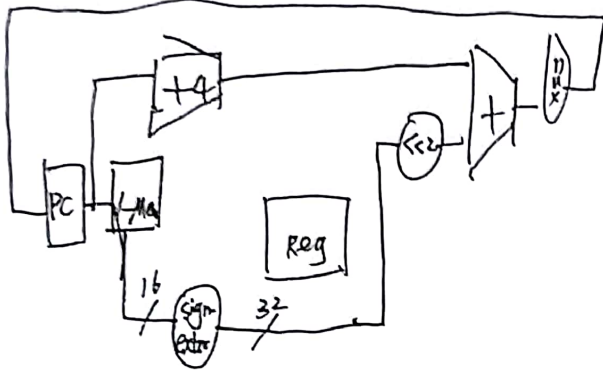
(b) $\frac{000100}{2} = 2^2 = 4 = beq$

So ALU op = 01, ins = 001100

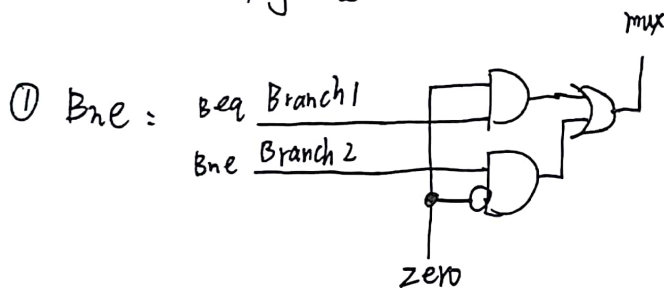
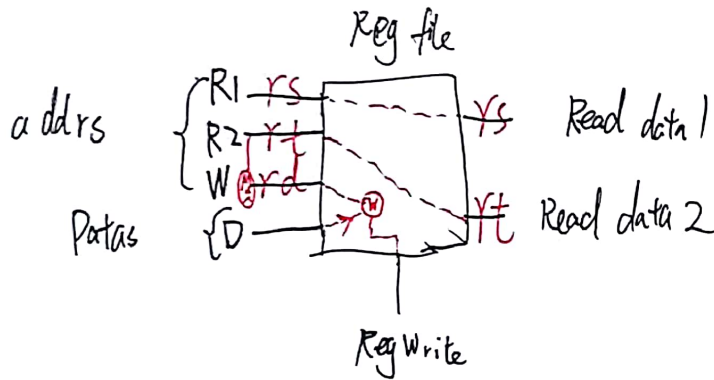
4.11.3

(a) new PC = PC + 4

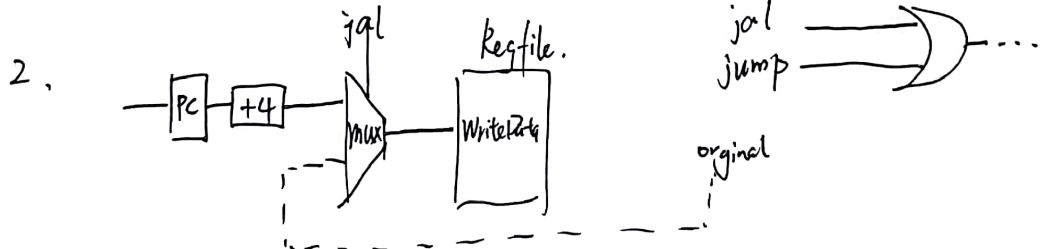
(b) new PC = PC + 4 + $\frac{12}{4} \times 4$ if \$1 = \$3
 $\Delta PC = (001100 = 12)$



4.12. Something important:



② Jal: 1. make write register at Regfile to be \$ra



③ Jr = \$

