

ISTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATICS DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

BLG212E

MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM

HOMEWORK 2 REPORT

Çağla Mıdıklı - 150200011

Question 1)

\angle	Α	В	С	D
1	Index	Student No	CPU Frequency (MHz)	Timer Interrupt Period (ms)
85	84	150200011	8	324
96	05	150200012	64	244

Frequency = $8 \text{ MHz} = 8*10^6 \text{ (Hz)}$

Period = $324 \text{ ms} = 324*10^{-3}$ (s)

Period = (Reload Value +1)/Frequency

Reload Value $+1 = 324*10^{-3}$ (s)* $8*10^{6}$ (Hz)= 2592000

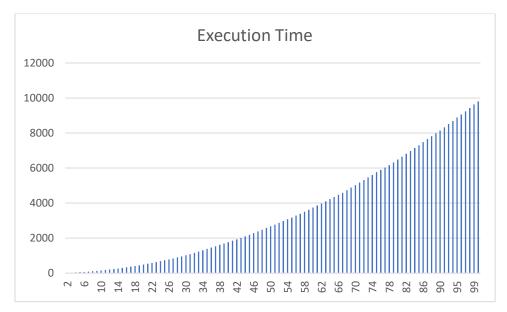
Reload Value = 2591999(decimal)= 0x00278CFF(hex)

2591999 value should be loaded into the SysTick Reload Value Register.

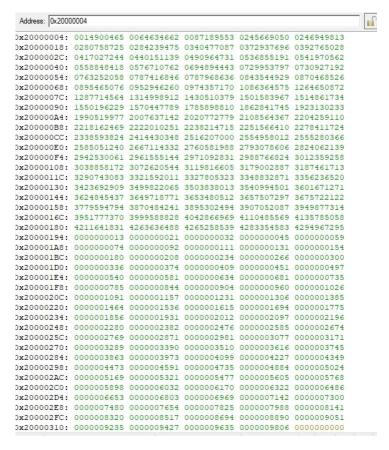
Question 2

I initially implemented the Bubble Sort algorithm in my code and captured the current values of the SysTick timer before and after each invocation of the Bubble Sort algorithm. I was able to determine how many cycles the Bubble Sort algorithm needed to execute for that particular input size by subtracting these figures. I divided the result by the frequency value, in this case 8 MHz, to translate this to time. The value obtained is expressed in microseconds. An important note is that $M = 10^6$ and a microseconds = 10^6 -6 seconds. When entering the interrupt, I set up a counter to increment by 1 each time an interrupt occurs since the current value is reset. While calculating the time, I multiply the counter value with the reload value, add the start current value, and subtract the last current value. Finally, I divide everything by the frequency. Since the result is required in microseconds, I divided by 8 instead of 8*10^6, as micro is 10^6 -6.

Question 3







As seen in the tables and graphics above and in memory, the execution time of the Bubble Sort increases proportionally with the size of the input array. Time array starts in 0x20000194. Bubble sort algorithm exhibits an increasing time complexity as the size of the sorted array grows. The bubble sort algorithm's average/worst time complexity is $O(n^2)$. And given input array is reverse order and this situation equals to worst case. As seen in the graph, the time complexity curve of my written code resembles the n^2 curve. This means that the bubble sort algorithm I implemented adheres to the literature, and its time complexity increases as the value of 'i' grows.