

## HW #2

ECE 4300

Hyosung Kim

2.1)  $\text{addi } \$t0, \$s2, -5$   
 $\text{add } \$s0, \$s1, \$t0$

2.2)  $f = i + (g+h) ;$

2.3)  $\text{sub } \$t0, \$s3, \$s4$   
 $\text{sll } \$t0, \$t0, 2$   
 $\text{add } \$t0, \$s6, \$t0$   
 $\text{lw } \$t1, 0(\$t0)$   
 $\text{add } \$t2, \$s7, 32$   
 $\text{sw } \$t1, 0(\$t2)$

2.4)  $f = A[f] ;$   
 $B[g] = A[f] + A[f+1] ;$



2.5)

```

sll $t0, $s0, 2
add $t0, $s6, $t0
lw $t1, 0($t0)
lw $t2, 4($t0)
add $t0, $t1, $t2
sll $t1, $s1, 2
add $t1, $s7, $t1
sw $t0, 0($t1)

```

2.6.1)  $n = 5$

```

for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    int min_idx;
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (Array[j] < Array[min_idx]) {
            min_idx = j;
        }
    }
    temp = Array[min_idx];
    Array[min_idx] = Array[i];
    Array[i] = temp;
}

```



2.7) 0xabcd ef 12

4 Bytes    0xab    0xcd    0xef    0x12

Little    0: 0x12  
          1: 0xef  
          2: 0xcd  
          3: 0xab

Big        0: 0xab  
          1: 0xcd  
          2: 0xef  
          3: 0x12

2.9) sll \$t0, \$s3, 2

add \$t0, \$s6, \$t0  
lw \$t0, 0(\$t0)

sll \$t1, \$s4, 2  
add \$t1, \$s6, \$t1  
lw \$t1, 0(\$t1)

add \$t1, \$t0, \$t1

li \$t2, 32  
add \$t2, \$s7, \$t2  
sw \$t2, 0(\$t2)



2.10)  $\text{int } A[2]$   
 $\text{int } A$

$$A[1] = A[0]$$
$$x = A[0] * A[1]$$

2.12.1) \$60 = 0x5000,0000

2) There has been no overflow

3)  $0x8000,0000 - 0x2000,0000$   
 $= 0x8000,0000 + 0x3000,0000$   
 $= 0xB000,0000$

4) There is no overflow

5)  $0x5000,0000 + 0x8000,0000$   
 $0x3000,0000$

6) there is no overflow



2.18.1) Overall size of R-type

Instructions remain, 32 bits with adjustment

field sizes

18.2) Instruction size 32 bits but

register fields increase to 7 bits

18.3) - It could increase the size by adding registers and having wider instructions

- It could decrease the number of

instructions, and have specialized instructions

2.21)  $li \$t0, -1$

$xor \$t1, \$t2, \$t0$

2.22)  $lw \$t3, 0(\$s1)$

$shl \$t1, \$t3, 4$



2.26) Final value of  $Bst = 20$

```
26.2)  int i = N;  
        int temp = 0;  
        while (i > 0) {  
            temp += 2;  
            i --;  
        }  
        *B = temp;
```

26.3)  $5N + 1$

```
2.29)  while (i < 100) {  
        *result += MemArray[i];  
        i++;  
    }
```



2.38) t1 0x1000, 0000

t2 0x1000, 0010

0x1000, 0000 = 0x11223344

stores bytes like 0x11

2.47) 20% arith

20% branch

16 load/store

47.1)	2	x 0.7	1.4
	3	x 0.2	0.6
	6	x 0.1	0.6

2.6

47.2)

~~2.6 \* 0.75 = 1.95~~  
~~3.25 - 1.2~~  
~~2.05~~  
~~2~~  
~~1.025~~

47.3) ~~2.6 \* 0.5 = 1.3~~  
~~2.6 \* 0.5 = 1.3~~

0.05 Cycles

47.2) ~~2.6 \* 0.75 = 1.95~~  
~~1.2~~  
0.375 0.75