CompArch_HW5

PB19111713钟颖康

1.

(1):

根据题意,

	缓冲缺失	预测正确	预测错误
发生概率	15% imes (1-90%) = 1.5%	15% imes 90% imes 90% = 12.15%	15% imes 90% imes (1-90%) = 1.35%
代价	3	0	4

$$CPI = 1 + 3 * 1.5\% + 0 * 12.15\% + 4 * 1.35\% = 1.099$$

(2):

$$CPI' = 1 + 2 * 15\% = 1.3$$
 $speedup = \frac{1.3}{1.099} = 1.183$

故(1)中的更快。

2.

(1):

每6个FLOPs读4个浮点数,写2个浮点数,密度为6/6=1

(2):

不妨MVL=64

```
# perform the first 44 ops
# initialize index
1
          lί
                $VL,44
          li
                $r1,0
2
3
   loop: lv
                 $v1,a_re+$r1  # load a_re
4
         ٦v
                 $v3,b_re+$r1  # load b_re
5
         mulvv.s $v5,$v1,$v3 # a+re*b_re
                $v2,a_im+$r1  # load a_im
6
          ٦v
7
                $v4,b_im+$r1  # load b_im
          ٦v
          mulvv.s $v6,$v2,$v4 # a+im*b_im
8
9
         subvv.s $v5,$v5,$v6
                               # a+re*b_re - a+im*b_im
10
                $v5,c_re+$r1  # store c_re
          mulvv.s $v5,$v1,$v4  # a+re*b_im
11
          mulvv.s $v6,$v2,$v3 # a+im*b_re
12
13
          addvv.s $v5,$v5,$v6
                               # a+re*b_im + a+im*b_re
14
          sv $v5,c_im+$r1 # store c_im
15
          bne $r1,0,else # check if first iteration
          addi $r1,$r1,#44 # first iteration, increment by 44
16
17
          j loop
                                # guaranteed next iteration
18 else: addi $r1,$r1,#256 # not first iteration, increment by 256
19 skip: blt $r1,1200,loop # next iteration?
```

(3):

```
1 1. mulvv.s mulvv.s # a_re * b_re (assume already loaded), load a_im
2 2. lv    mulvv.s # load b_im, a_im*b_im
3 3. subvv.s sv    # subtract and store c _re
4 4. mulvv.s lv    # a_re*b_im, load next a_re vector
5 5. mulvv.s lv    # a_im*b_re, load next b_re vector
6 6. addvv.s sv    # add and store c_im
```

共计6chimes

(4):

 $6chimes \times 64elements + 15cycles(load/store) \times 6 + 8cycles(multiply) \times 4 + 5cycles(add/subtract) \times 2 = 516$ 即每次迭代需要516个周期

故每个结果所需周期数516/128=4

3.

(1):

$$1.5 \times 16 \times 16 = 384 GFLOPS/s$$

(2):

假设每次需要 2 个 4byte 操作数并输出 1 个 4byte 结果,

$$12 bytes/FLOP \times 384 GFLOPs/s = 4.6 TB/s$$

则需要4.6TB/s的带宽,而给定的带宽仅为100GB/s,故不能持续。