$\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{1}$

1. Given that a die has 0.2 defects on average, Defects per area \times Die area = defects = 0.2

$$\text{Yield1} = \frac{1}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\text{Defects per area} \times \text{Die area}}{2}\right)\right]^2} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.2}{2}\right)^2} = 0.826$$

2. If the average defects of a die is reduced to 0.1,

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.1}{2}\right)^2} = 0.9070$$

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times \text{Yield1}} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times 0.826}$$

$$\text{New cost per die} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times \text{Yield}} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times 0.9070}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{New cost per die} - \text{Cost per die}}{\text{Cost per die}} = \frac{\text{New cost per die}}{\text{Cost per die}} - 1 = 0.09753$$

$$\text{Money saved} = 10,000,000 \times 0.09753 = 975,300 \text{HKD}$$

Therefore, HKD\$975300 could be saved.

$\mathbf{Q2}$

$$\frac{\text{Power}_{\text{new}}}{\text{Power}_{\text{old}}} = \frac{75\% \times (80\%)^2 \times (90\%)}{1} = 0.432$$

Since the ratio is less than 1, it indicates that less power will be required to perform the same task.

$\mathbf{Q3}$

1.

lw a1, 12(a0)

2.

3. For t2/32, we can use

For t2%32, we can use

$\mathbf{Q4}$

```
1.

slli t3, t1, 8 # t3 = 0xABCDEF00
srli t3, t3, 8 # t3 = 0x00ABCDEF

Value of t3 = 0x00ABCDEF

2.

slli t3, t2, 8 # t3 = 0xA0000000
srai t3, t3, 8 # t3 = 0xFFA00000

Value of t3 = 0xFFA00000

3.

xor t3, t1, t2
sw t3, 0(a0)
sb t3, 8(a0)
```

Q_5

- 1. 4 times
- 2. 4 12 24 24
- 3. It finds the factorial of t1

Q6

```
addi sp, sp, -16 # assign 4 words of data
...

sw ra, 12(sp) # save return address in ra

sw a0, 8(sp) # save a0 to stack

sw a1, 4(sp) # save a1 to stack
...

lw a1, 4(sp) # restore a1 from stack
lw a0, 8(sp) # restore a0 from stack
lw ra, 12(sp) # restore ra from stack
...

addi sp, sp, 16 # free the stack
```