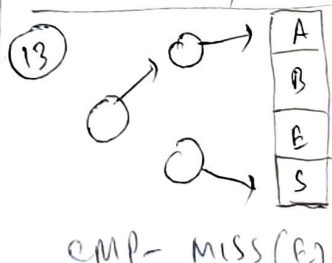
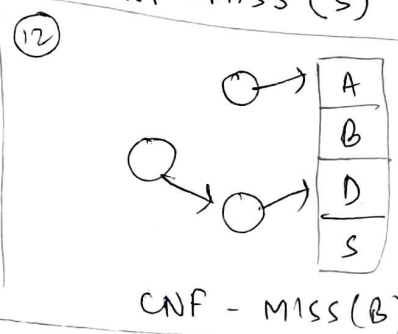
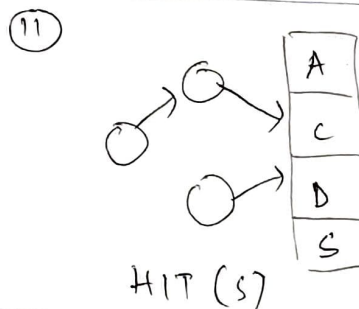
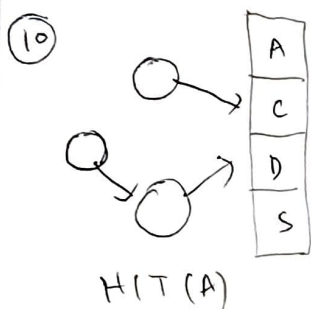
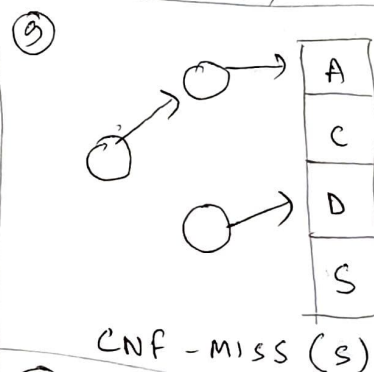
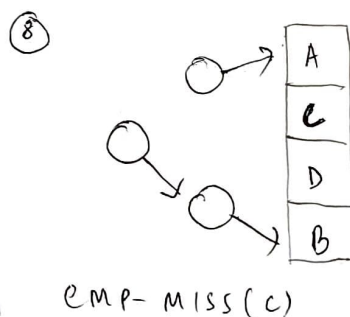
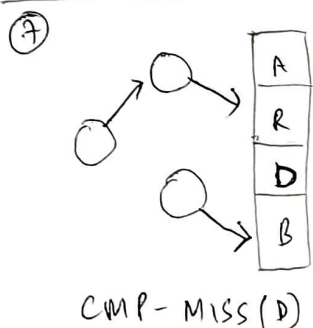
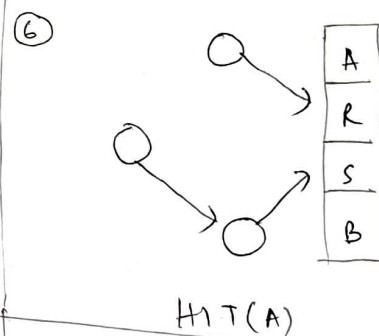
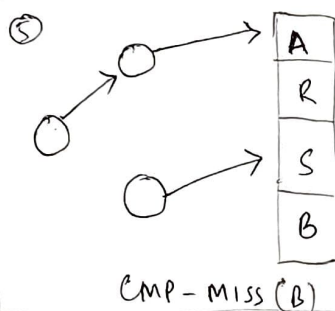
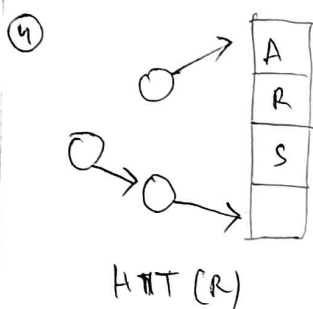
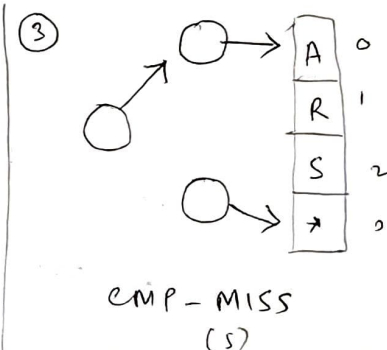
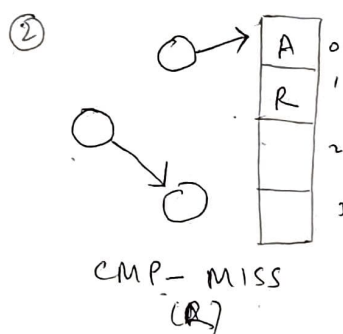
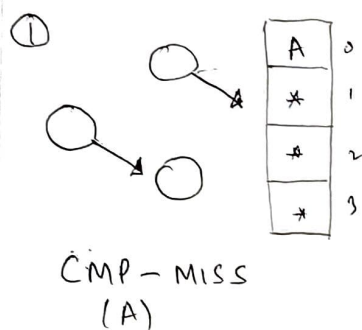


2) So we have been given a 4-way set associative cache that uses pseudo-LRU block replacement policy.

The 13 block nos. (excluding #, \$ and @ are as follows):-

A, R, S, R, B, A, D, C, S, A, S, B, E

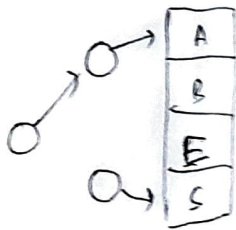
Let us draw the ~~tree~~ pseudo-LRU tree:-



So, no. of compulsory mis (CMP-MISS) = 7
no. of conflict mis (CNF-MISS) = 2

So golden-ratio of set $n = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$

2) (contd.) Let us observe the latest condition (state) of the pseudo-LRU
 (b) after processing A, R, S, R, B, A, D, C, S, A, S, B, E, #, \$.



Now it has been said that '#' resulted in a CNF-miss.

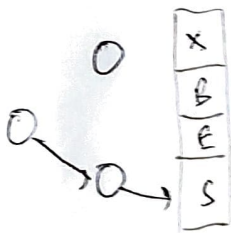
Also, '@' resulted in replacement of block 'S'.

Now we have to give all possible values of # and \$ s.t. access to '\$' is a hit.

Now # can have values: {R, D, C} (as they have occurred earlier).

Let # results in CNF-M

Now let's say # has one of these values; then state of LRU tree is



where $X = \{R, D, C\}$.

We can clearly see that it is a miss.

S be replaced by '@' iff

Since \$ is a hit it is ^{me} among these sets. (A is pseudo-lru-victim)

$$\begin{aligned} \$ &= \{C, B, E, S\} \text{ if } \# \text{ is 'C'} \\ &= \{D, B, E, S\} \text{ if } \# \text{ is 'D'} \\ &= \{R, B, E, S\} \text{ if } \# \text{ is 'R'} \end{aligned}$$

Now since # is a hit @ has to be in the complement set of state after # (i.e. same as \$). So @ will be one of {A, R} if # is 'C' and {A, C, R} if # is 'D' and {A, C, D} if # is 'R'.

3) In this question we have been asked to fill up the time of issue, execution, MEM-access, COB write and commit for 2 iterations of loop of code given below.

We assume that ROB size = 6, and latencies of diff. functional units as given in the question.

Iter. no.	Instruction	Issue	Execute	MEM access	COB write	Commit
1.	LD F1, 8(R0)	1	2	3	4	5
1.	LD F2, 0(R2)	2	3	4	5	6
1.	MUL.D F3, F2, F1	3	6 (F2 is required)	-	10	11
1.	ADD.D F5, F5, F3	4	11	-	13	14
1.	S.D F5, 0(R2)	5	6	15	-	15
1.	SUB R3, R3, #8	6	7	-	8	16
1.	SUB R2, R2, #8	7	8	-	9	17
1.	BNEZ R2, loop	8	10	-	11	18
2.	LD F2, 0(R2)	12	13	14	15	19
2.	MUL.D F3, F2, F1	15	16	-	20	21
2.	ADD.D F5, F5, F3	16	21	-	23	24
2.	S.D F5, 0(R2)	17	18	25	-	25
2.	SUB R3, R3, #8	18	19	-	(21) (since at 20 COB collision)	26
2.	SUB R2, R2, #8	19	21	-	22	27
2.	BNEZ R2, loop	20	23	-	24	28

(The columns op1 and op2 are included in next page)

Here instead of 20, we have COB write at CC 21 because of clash of 2 COB write at same time.

3.) Now the columns operand 1 and operand 2 would look as follows; in order:-

Iter no	operand 1	operand 2
1.	Imm	RF
2.	Imm	RF
3.	COB	COB
4.	RF	ROB
5.	RF	ROB RF

4) So we have been asked to consider two different cache organizations X and Y.

X:- 16 KB IC, and 16 KB D.C.

$$\text{Miss rate of IC} = \cancel{0.14}, \text{ and miss rate of DC} = 0.0647$$

$$0.0064$$

$$\text{Now AMAT} = \text{HT} + (\text{Miss rate}) \times (\text{Miss Penalty}),$$

Now we need to calculate the avg. miss rate of (X) ~~(Y)~~.

$$\text{So miss rate of (X)} = (0.0064 + 0.33 \times 0.0647)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.0277}}$$

Now let's calculate the AMAT for both X and Y.

$$(\text{AMAT})_X = \text{HT} + (\text{MR}_X \times \text{MP})$$

$$= 1 + (0.0277 \times 50) = \underline{\underline{2.385 \text{ CC}}}$$

$$(\text{AMAT})_Y = \text{HT} + (\text{MR}_Y \times \text{MP})$$

$$= 1 + (0.0199 \times 50) = \underline{\underline{1.995 \text{ CC}}}$$

So organization Y is better than X.