- 练习8.2.1
- 练习8.2.2

练习8.2.1

考虑下面的矩阵乘法程序:

- 1. 假设每个矩阵元素占4字节,且矩阵按行存放,把程序翻译成本节中的三地址语句 并标出基本块
- 2. 为1.中得到的代码构造流图
- 3. 找到2.中流图中的循环

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        c[i][j] = 0.0;

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k] * b[k][j];</pre>
```

1.

```
(1) i=0
(2) if i>=n goto (13)
(3) j=0
(4) if j>=n goto (11)
(5) t0=i*n
(6) t1=t0+j
(7) t2=t1*4
(8) c[t2]=0.0
(9) j=j+1
(10) goto (4)
(11) i=i+1
(12) goto(2)
(13) i=0
(14) if i>=n goto (40)
(15) k=0
(16) if k>=n goto (38)
(17) j=0
(18) if j \ge n goto (36)
(19) t1 = i * n
(20) t2 = k * n
(21) t3 = t1 + j
(22) t3 = t3 * 4
(23) t4 = t2 + j
```

```
(24) t4 = t4 * 4
(25) t5 = a[t3]
(26) t6 = b[t4]
(27) t7 = t5 * t6
(28) t8 = i * n
(29) t9 = t8 + j
(30) t9 = t9 * 4
(31) t10 = c[t9]
(32) t11 = t10 + t7
(33) c[t9] = t11
(34) j = j + 1
(35) goto (18)
(36) k = k + 1
(37) goto (16)
(38) i = i + 1
(39) goto (14)
```

由基本块的构造方法,可知第(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(14)(15)(16)(17)(18)(19)首指令,然后(13)(11)(38)(36)也是首指令。故可以得到各个基本块:

```
B0:
(1) i=0
B1:
(2) if i>=n goto (13)
B2:
(3) j=0
B3:
(4) if j>=n goto (11)
B4:
(5) t0=i*n
(6) t1=t0+j
(7) t2=t1*4
(8) c[t2]=0.0
(9) j=j+1
(10) goto (4)
B5:
(11) i=i+1
(12) goto(2)
B6:
(13) i=0
B7:
(14) if i>=n goto (40)
B8:
(15) k=0
B9:
```

```
(16) if k>=n goto (38)
B10:
(17) j=0
B11:
(18) if j \ge n goto (36)
B12:
(19) t1 = i * n
(20) t2 = k * n
(21) t3 = t1 + j
(22) t3 = t3 * 4
(23) t4 = t2 + j
(24) t4 = t4 * 4
(25) t5 = a[t3]
(26) t6 = b[t4]
(27) t7 = t5 * t6
(28) t8 = i * n
(29) t9 = t8 + j
(30) t9 = t9 * 4
(31) t10 = c[t9]
(32) t11 = t10 + t7
(33) c[t9] = t11
(34) j = j + 1
(35) goto (18)
B13:
(36) k = k + 1
(37) goto (16)
B14:
(38) i = i + 1
(39) goto (14)
```

由流图的构造方法,可构造得以下流图: В0 В1 В6 В2 В7 ВЗ В8 В5 В4 В9 B10 B14 B11 B12 B13

由循环的判断条件可知, 存在循环

```
{B3, B4}
{B1, B2, B3, B4, B5}
{B1, B2, B3, B5}
{B11, B12}
{B9, B10, B11, B12, B13}
{B9, B10, B11, B13}
{B7, B8, B9, B14}
{B7, B8, B9, B10, B11, B12, B13, B14}
{B7, B8, B9, B10, B11, B13, B14}
```

练习8.2.2

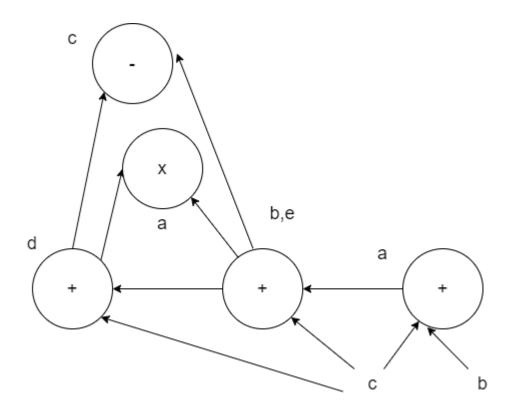
考虑右面的基本块

- 1. 构造 DAG
- 2. 假设只有 a 在基本块出口活跃,尝试优化右面的代码,并简述用到的技术

```
a = b + c
b = a + c
d = b + c
e = a + c
c = b - d
a = e * d
```

1.

DAG为:



2.

优化后的代码为:

a=b+c b=a+c d=b+c a=b*d

删除公共子表达式和删除死代码