Q3-

```
mov1 4.edi, 3410H
                             ; I will stone values here.
moul Y. eax, 0
                             ; first elevent.
                             ; save first element
Moul [Y.edi] Y.eax
                            ; second elevent.
mov / eax, 1
add 1 %edi, 4
                            ; 32 bit = 4 byte
moul [xedi], Y. eax
                            ; save second elevent
mov1 Y.ecx, 341
                            ; itwate it 341 times,
moul Y. eax, [ Y. ed: -4]
                             ; move (i-2)the elevent to it the elevent.
                             ; add (i-2)th elevent and (i-1)th elevent
odd I Y. eax, [Y.edi]
                                            move to it elevent.
add 1.ed; 4
                            ; update address
moul [Yedi] / enx
                            ; save ith value to ith address.
loop Loop
                            ; loop it 341 times (depends on ecx reg.)
```

Q4 - Let's say we iterate this loop a times.

In first iteration, there will be read miss. So cache fotches 4 values (16/4).
They said I ill lit () is it I lit ().

Then, second rend will be hit and write will be also hit.

In second iteration, everything will be hit.

In third itention, reeds will be hit, but write will be miss. Thus cache will fetch another 4 values.

So, in every 3 iterations, cache will be refreshed.

I read maiss + 1 read hit + 1 write hit + 2 road hit + 1 write hit + 2 road hit + 1 write miss.

= 5 read hit I read miss + 2 write hit I write miss. = 7 hits 2 misses

Let say n=100, then 233 hit and 67 miss will be occurred.

1,77 hit rate.