Homework 02 Julia Nelson 9/20/19 "I pleage my nonor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System" July PROBLEMS: 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.9, 2.10 (w/ table), 2.22, 2.25.1, 2.41.1, 2.41.2, 2.42.2 C variables f,g,h placed in registers XO,XI,X2 Use minimal LEGV8 assembly to write LEGV8 assembly code f= g+ (n-5); X3, X2, 5 // register X8 hads h-5 ADD XO, X1, X3 11 f= g+ x8 kh-5> stored in XO f,g,h,i,j stored in xo,x1,x2,x3,x4 Based address of arrays A, B stored in X6, X7 B[8] = A[i-j]; SUB X5, X3, X4 Hower i-j in X5 LSL X5, X5, #3 1/ X5 = (2-1) *8 6-0895EL 8 ADD X5, X5, X6 / ALi-J] stored LDUR X8,[x5, #0] - 11 x8 = A[i-j] STUR X8,[X7,#64] // 800re A[i-j] in B[8] #64 from 848 offsec 2.4: in XO, thin X2, jin X4, g in XI , Lin X3, 25L X9, X0, #3 // X9 = f *8 ADDI XII, X9, #8 // XII = & AEF+8] LDUR X9, [X11, #0] // X9 = A[X11 + 8] ADD X9, X9, X0 // X9 = A[F] + A[F-1] X9,[X10,#0] // X10=X9 → B[9] = A[8] + A[++1] STUR (Statement: B[g] = A[f] + A[f+1]

	2.9 :				
	2 41	II Danie			
_	n x2 Reads through #s of A				
	1 Sums the alevacion				
	1 X4 (COULTS INDIV.				
_	Arrays A X6 11 Stores in X9 and X10				
	int f,g,n,i,j;				
	int A[2];				
	f = A[0] + A[1] + A[2]				
	210:				
	. Show value of apcode for each LEGIVB inst. 2.9, source register				
	terget Register Acids. (Op. Rn, Rdor Rt)				
	**Show value of opcode for each LEGN8 inst. 2.9, source register, target Register Acids. (Op. Rn. Rd or Rt.) For I - type inst show val of imm. field R. type inst show val of 2nd shice register (Rm)				
	Instruction:	Opcode:	I→immediate R→ Rm	Rn	Rdor Rt .
	8#, 2X, PX IDDA	1001000100	1mmediate ->	00110	Rd:
	ADD XIO, X6, XZR	10001011000	00000	00110	01001
	STUR X10,[X9,#0]	1111000000		01001	01016
	LDUR x9, [x9, #0]	11111000010		01001	Rt: 01601
	ADD XO, X9, X10	10001011000	01010	01001	Rd:
	2.22: x0 holds 0 x 000000000000000000000000000000000				
	XI = ? After inst.				
	CMP X0, #0 11 X0 compared to 0				
	B.GE ELSE // if XO > O - go to ELSE				
	DAME II OF FRANCE				
	ELSE: ORRI XI, XZR, #2 // XI= XZR OR 2 >0002				
	DONE:				
	DUNL.	(X1=2	because or	15.b/w 0	and 2,
	so we take value of 2				

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initilized to value 10
         whats final val of XO when initially o
LOOP: SUB18 X1, X1, #6
                                  11 IF XO = 0 - 30 to DONE
         B.LE DONE
         8UBT X1, X1, #1
                                 || X| = X1 - 1

|| X0 = X0 + 2
         ADDI XO, XO, #2
         B LOOP
                                11- go to BLOOP (reunia)
 DONE:
                         X1=10 - X1=9
                                        XO=D -> XO=2
                           -> X1=9-8
                                        X0 = 4
                           -> X1=8=7
                                         X0 = 6
                            -> X1=7-6
                                        X0= 8
      Final value X0= 20
                            >X1=6>5
                                        X0=10
                            ×1=5-4
                                        X0 = 12
                            カメ1=4-33
                                        X0=14
                            ->X1=3->2
                                        X0=16
                                        81=0x
                            +> X1 = 2 -> 1
                                        X0 = 10
                            >X1=1-20
2.41.1:
     INITIAL CRE:
        INMALTIME: 38/9 * 900 * F = 3800 F
  New More Powerful Instruction
                               reduce # prithmetric inst. by 25%
                                  W/ only 10% time increase
                              Good or No? Wny?
      (100-25%)
        0.75 * 500 = 375 > New # arithmetic inst.
                 10 + 300 + 1 + 375 + 3 + 100 = 3675
775 775 775 775
     New TIME - 3675 * f *1.1 + 775 = 4042.5 f
           Not a good choice because of
large time increase
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2.41.2:
               INITIAL CAT: 4.22 INITIALTIME = 3800F
           New CPI .
                         10 * \frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{5}{9} + 3 * \frac{1}{9} = \frac{35.5}{9} = 3.944
                   4.22/3.944 = (1.069 speed up
             4 Improve dretimetic inst. by 10 4
                     New CPI =
                              \frac{30 + \frac{1}{2} + 3}{9} = \frac{33.5}{9} = \frac{3.722}{9}
2.42.1
                                70% Arith Inst takes 2 cycles
10% 10 20/store takes 6 cycles
20% branch inst takes 3 cycles
              Avg CPI:
                     (0.7 +2) + (0.1+6) - (0.2+3) = (2.6)
 2.42.2 25% improvement peramonce
                                      Avg # cycles of arithmetit take?

if 1020/8 tore + branch not improved
                      CPT = 1.25 * 2.6 = 3.25
                                                    0.7 × X
                          New CPI = 3.25 = ( >= ) + (.10 +6) + (.2 +3)
                                         2.05 = 0.7X \Rightarrow X = 2.928
                                                                   OF Frethmetic
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