

# Homework 4

Huy Quang Lai  
132000359

*Texas A&M University*

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An Aggie does not lie, cheat or steal.  
Nor does an Aggie tolerate those who do.

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## Chapter 4

### 4.13

Correct

```
Fetch:
icode:ifun <- M1[0x016] = 0x3:0x0
rA:rB <- M1[0x017] = 0xf, 0x4
valC <- M8[0x018] = 0x0000000000000080
valP <- 0x016 + 0x0A = 0x20

Decode:
do nothing

Execute:
valE = 0x0 + 0x00000000000000080 = 0x0000000000000080

Memory:
do nothing

Write Back:
R[%rsp] <- valE = 0x0000000000000080

PC Update:
PC <- valP = 0x020
```

**4.14****Correct**

Fetch:

```

icode:ifun <- M1[0x02c] = b:0
rA:rB <- M1[0c02b] = 0:f
valP <- 0x02c + 0x2 = 0x02e

```

Decode:

```

valA <- R[%rsp] = 0x78
valB <- R[%rsp] = 0xC

```

Execute

```

valE <- 120 + 8 = 0x80
valM <- M8[120] = 0x9

```

Write Back

```

R[%rsp] <- 0x80
R[%rax] <- 0x9

```

PC Update:

```

PC <- 0x02e

```

**4.43****Correct**

Instruction Frequency: 0.20

Cost of misprediction: 2

Rate of misprediction: 0.35  $CPI = 0.20 * 0.35 * 2 = 1.25$ **6.12****Correct**

CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CI	CI	CI	CO	CO
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

**6.17****Correct**

```

          tag      si off
s[0][0] = 0b0000 0 000
s[0][1] = 0b0000 0 100
s[1][0] = 0b0000 1 000
s[1][1] = 0b0000 1 100
d[0][0] = 0b0001 0 000
d[0][1] = 0b0001 0 100
d[1][0] = 0b0001 1 000
d[1][1] = 0b0001 1 100

```

**Given**Cache: 

d[0][0]	nothing
---------	---------

src arr		dst arr	
Col 0	Col 1	Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	Row 0	m
Row 1		Row 1	

Read s[0][1]

Cache: 

s[0][1]	nothing
---------	---------

src arr		dst arr	
Col 0	Col 1	Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	Row 0	m
Row 1		Row 1	

Write d[1][0]

Cache: 

s[0][1]	d[1][0]
---------	---------

src arr		dst arr	
Col 0	Col 1	Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	Row 0	m
Row 1		Row 1	m=

Read s[1][0]

Cache: 

s[0][1]	s[1][0]
---------	---------

src arr		dst arr	
Col 0	Col 1	Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	Row 0	m
Row 1	m	Row 1	m

---

Write  $d[0][1]$

Cache: 

$d[0][1]$	$s[1][0]$
-----------	-----------

src arr			dst arr		
	Col 0	Col 1		Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	m	Row 0	m	m
Row 1	m		Row 1	m	

src arr			dst arr		
	Col 0	Col 1		Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	m	Row 0	m	
Row 1	m		Row 1	m	

---

Read  $s[1][1]$

Cache: 

$d[0][1]$	$s[1][0]$
-----------	-----------

src			dst arr		
	Col 0	Col 1		Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	m	Row 0	m	m
Row 1	m	h	Row 1	m	

src arr			dst arr		
	Col 0	Col 1		Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	m	Row 0	m	
Row 1	m		Row 1	m	

---

Write  $d[1][1]$

Cache: 

$d[1][0]$	$d[1][1]$
-----------	-----------

src arr			dst arr		
	Col 0	Col 1		Col 0	Col 1
Row 0	m	m	Row 0	m	m
Row 1	m	h	Row 1	m	m

	tag	si	off
s[0][0] =	0b000	00	000
s[0][1] =	0b000	00	100
s[1][0] =	0b000	01	000
s[1][1] =	0b000	01	100
d[0][0] =	0b000	10	000
d[0][1] =	0b000	10	100
d[1][0] =	0b000	11	000
d[1][1] =	0b000	11	100

```

Read  s[0][0] Miss cache[0][0] = s[0][0], s[0][1]
Write d[0][0] Miss cache[1][0] = d[0][0], d[0][1]
Read  s[0][1] Hit  read cache[0][1] offset 0b100
Write d[1][0] Miss cache[1][1] = d[1][0], d[1][1]
Read  s[1][0] Miss cahce[0][1] = s[1][0], s[1][1]
Write d[0][1] Hit  read cache[1][0] offset 0b100
Read  s[1][1] Hit  read cache[1][1] offset 0b100
Write d[1][1] Hit  read cache[1][1] offset 0b100

```

Cache: 

s[0][0]	s[1][0]	d[0][0]	d[1][0]
---------	---------	---------	---------

## 6.18

### Correct

Each 32-byte cache block holds two consecutive `algae_position` structures.

With cache being 2048-bytes, it can hold 64 blocks.

Each `algae_position` in `grid` is read twice, once for its x-coordinate and once for its y-coordinate.

Since the for loop traverses the entire grid, there are a total of  $32 \times 32 \times 2 = 2048$  reads.

Since two consecutive `algae_position` structures are written every block, the cache pattern will miss, then hit and alternate between these states through the entire `grid`.

Therefore, the total number of misses would be 1024 and the miss rate is 50%.