

AC Sesión 2: 1.12, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.6

1.12 a) Tempo medio hasta fallos: $MTTF_{sistema} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{MTTF_1} + \frac{1}{MTTF_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{MTTF_N}}$

$$MTTF_{sistema} = \left(\frac{1}{125000} + \frac{1}{1000000} + \frac{1}{200000} + \frac{1}{100000} + \frac{1}{500000} + \frac{1}{100000} \right)^{-1} =$$

$$= 10.000 \text{ horas}$$

b) MTTR (Mean Time To Repair) = 20 horas
MTBF?

$$MTBF = MTTF + MTTR = 10.000 + 20 = 10.020 \text{ horas}$$

c) disponibilidad (Availability) = $\frac{MTTF}{MTTF + MTTR} = \frac{10.000}{10.000 + 20} = 0,998$? unidades?

2.1	expresión	binario	hex	expresión	binario	hex
	$x \& y$	00000010	0x02	$x \& \& y$	00000001	0x01
	$x y$	11110111	0xF7	$x y$	00000001	0x01
	$\sim x \sim y$	11111101	0xFD	$! x ! y$	00000000	0x00
	$x \& ! y$	00000000	0x00	$x \& \& \sim y$	00000000	0x00

$$\begin{cases} x = 0x66 = 01100110 \\ y = 0x93 = 10010011 \end{cases}$$

AC Sesión 2

2.2		X		X << 4		(lógico) X >> 3		(aritmético) X >> 3	
hex	binario	hex	binario	hex	binario	hex	binario	hex	binario
0xF0	11110000	0x00	00000000	0xE	00011110	0xFE	11111110		
0x0F	00001111	0xF0	11110000	0x01	00000001	0x01	00000001		
0xCC	11001100	0xC0	11000000	0xF	00011111	0xF9	11111001		
0x55	01010101	0x50	01010000	0x0A	00001010	0x0A	00001010		
0x80	10000000	0x00	00000000	0x10	00010000	0xF0	11110000		
0x02	00000010	0x20	00100000	0x00	00000000	0x00	00000000		

2.5	char A[256];	movl \$A,%eax	// A
	char tabla[256];	movl \$tabla,%ebx	// tabla
	for(i=0; i<256; i++){	movl \$0,%ecx	// i=0
	A[i]=tabla[A[i]];	for: cmpl \$256,%ecx	// compara contador con
	}	jge fi_for	immediato 256
		movl (%eax,%ecx),%eax	// A[i] → %eax
		movb (%ebx,%ecx),%al	// tabla[i] → %al
		movb %al, (%eax,%ecx)	// A[i] = tabla[A[i]]
		incl %ecx	// ++i
		jmp for	
		fi_for:	

AC Sesión 2

```
2.6 int *sorpresal(int i, int *x){
    if(i > -10 && i < 10)
        *x = i;
    else
        x = &i;
    return x;
}

i = &(%ebp)
x = &12(%ebp)
```

2?

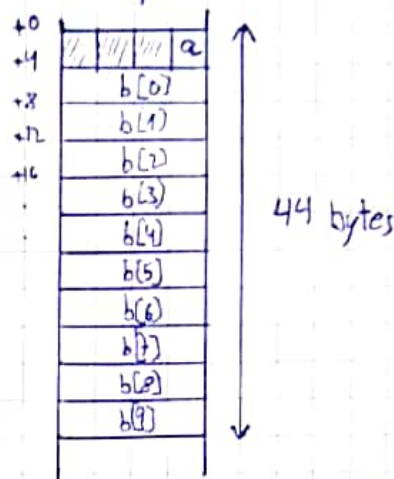
Sorpresal:

```
pushl %ebp           // %esp-4 → %ebp
                     // %ebp → M[%ebp]
movl %esp, %ebp
movl 8(%ebp), %eax    // i → %eax
movl 12(%ebp), %ebx   // x → %ebx
cmpl $-10, %eax
jle else              // i > -10
cmpl $10, %eax        // i < 10
jge $fi_sorpresal    // i < 10
movl %eax, (%ebx)     // M[x] = i // *x = i
jmp fi_sorpresal
else:
leal (%eax), %ebx     // M[&i] = x
                     // x = &i
fi_sorpresal: movl 12(%ebp), %ebx // x → %ebx
popl %ebp             // %ebp ← M[%ebp]
                     // %esp ← %ebp+4
ret
```


AC Problemas Sesión 3 : 2.9, 2.10, 2.14

2.9) typedef struct {
 char a;
 int b[10];
} elem;
dem s[100];

a)



%ebx = @s
%esi = i
%edi = j
%dl = x

b) $s[i].b[j] \rightarrow @s + 44 \cdot i + 4 + 4 \cdot j$

leal (%ebx, %esi, 44), %ecx // $s[i]$ ecx: @s[i]
addl 4(%ecx, %edi, 4), %ecx // $s[i].b[j]$

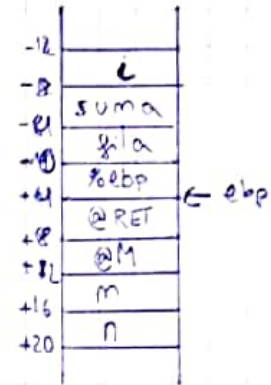
c) $x = s[s[i].b[j]].a$

xorl %ecx, %ecx
leal (%ebx, %esi, 44), %ecx
addl 4(%ecx, %edi, 4), %ecx
addl (%ebx, %ecx, 44), %ecx
movb (%ecx), %dl

AC Problemas Sesión 3

2.10

```
int calcula (int M[10][10], int m, int n){
    int i, suma, fila;
    suma = 0;
    fila = 0;
    for (i = m; i < n; i++)
        suma += Normaliza(M[fila][i], &fila);
    return (suma + 1);
}
```



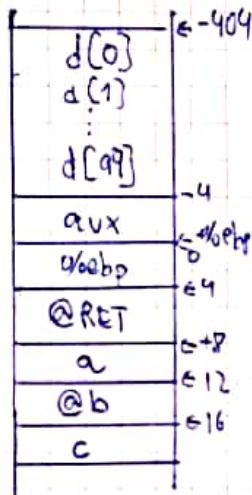
```
calcula: pushl %ebp
        movl %esp, %ebp
        subl $12, %esp
        pushl %ebx
        movl $0, -2(%ebp)
        movl $0, -4(%ebp)
        movl -12(%ebp), %ebx
for:    cmpl 16(%ebp), %ebx
        jge fi
        leal -4(%ebp), %eax
        pushl %eax
        movl (%eax), %eax
        imull $10, %eax
        addl %ebx, %eax
        movl 8(%ebp), %ebx
        movl (%ebx, %eax, 4), %ebx
        pushl %ebx
```

```
        call Normaliza
        addl $8, %esp
        addl %eax, -8(%ebp)
        incl %ebx
        jmp for
fi:     movl -8(%ebp), %eax
        incl %eax
        popl %ebx
        movl %ebp, %esp
        popl %ebp
        ret
```

AC Problemas Sesión 3

2.14

a)



b) `leal -4(%ebp), %eax`

`leal -404(%ebp), %ecx`

`pushl %eax`

`pushl %ecx`

`pushl $0`

`call Examen`

c) `movl $0, %edx`

`for: cmpl $100, %edx`

`jge fi`

`leal -404(%ebp), %eax`

`movl (%eax, %edx, 4), %eax`

`movl 12(%ebp), %ecx`

`movl %eax, (%ecx, %edx, 4)`

`incl %edx`

`jmp for`

fi:

d) `pushl 16(%ebp)`

`pushl 12(%ebp)`

`pushl 8(%ebp)`

`call examen`

AC Problemas Sesión 4: 2.18, 2.19

2.18

```

int mat1[M][N];
int mat2[N][M];

int SumaElemento(int i, int j){
    return mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
}
    
```

a)

SumaElemento

```

0. pushl %ebp
1. movl %esp, %ebp
2. movl 8(%ebp), %eax //eax ← i
3. movl 12(%ebp), %ecx //ecx ← j
4. sall $2, %ecx //ecx ← ecx * 4
5. leal (, %eax, 8), %edx //edx ← 8 * i
6. subl %eax, %edx //edx ← 8i - i = 7i
7. leal (%eax, %eax, 4), %eax //eax ← i * 4 = 4i
8. movl mat2(%ecx, %eax, 4), %eax //eax ← M[8mat2 + 4j + 4 * 5i] = M[8mat2 + 4j + 20i] = mat2[i][j]
9. addl movl mat1(%ecx, %eax, 4), %eax //eax ← M[8mat1 + 4j + 4 * 7i] = M[8mat1 + 4j + 28i] = mat1[i][j]
10. movl %ebp, %esp
11. popl %ebp
12. ret
    
```

mat1[i][j] → 4 * (i * N + j)
mat2[i][j] → 4 * (i * M + j)

$$4(i \cdot N + j) = 4iN + 4j = 20i + 4j \rightarrow M = \frac{20i}{4i} = 5$$

$$4(i \cdot N + j) = 4iN + 4j = 28i + 4j \rightarrow N = \frac{28i}{4i} = 7$$

b) Tiene 13 instrucciones estáticas

c) Tiene 13 instrucciones dinámicas (totales)

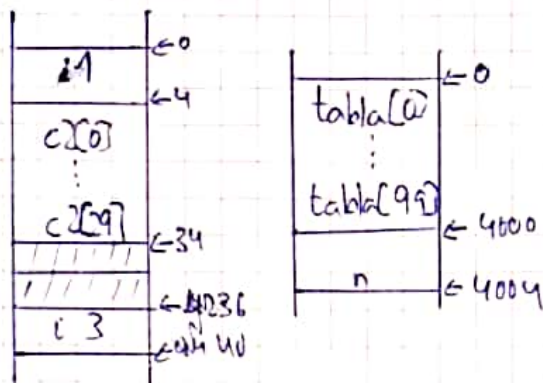
d) 4 accesos a Memoria (subtallado)

e) $CPI_{\text{mem}} = \frac{1}{0.5}$ $CPI_{\text{instr}} = \frac{1}{0.5}$ $9 \text{ instr.} \left(\frac{1}{0.5} \right) + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{0.5} \right) = 19.25 \text{ ciclos}$

f) $CPI = \frac{1}{0.1} \rightarrow CPI_{\text{mem}} = 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{0.1} \right) + 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{0.1} \right) = 16.667 \text{ ciclos}$ $Speedup = \frac{19.25}{16.667} = 1.155 \text{ veces más rápido}$

2.19

a)



b)

i	-98
j	-94
aux	-40
%ebp	0
@RET	4
P1	8
x	12
y	16
	20

c) `movl 12(%ebp), %eax`
`movl (%eax), %eax`
`addl -4(%ebp), %eax`

d) `movl 8(%ebp), %eax`
~~`movl 40`~~
`movl -44(%ebp), %ebx`
`imull $40, %ebx`
`addl %ebx, %eax`
`movl 16(%ebp), %ebx`
`pushl %ebx`
`pushl %eax`
`call F`
`addl $8, %esp`
`movl %eax, -40(%ebp)`

e) `movl -44(%ebp), %eax`
`movl 16(%ebp), %ebx`
`imull %eax, %ebx`
`movl %ebx, -48(%ebp)`

f) `movb -13(%ebp), %al`
`leal -40(%ebp), %ebx`
`addl $4, %ebx`
`addl -48(%ebp), %ebx`
`movb %al, (%ebx)`

g) `pushl %esi`
`movl $0, %eax`
`movl 8(%ebp), %ebx`

`for: cmpl 16(%ebp), %eax`
`jge fi_for`
`cmpl 4000(%ebp), %eax`
`jge fi_for`
`imull $40, %eax, %ebx`
`addl %ebx, %ebx`
~~`movl 36(%ebp), %esi`~~
`movl 36(%ebp), %esi`
`addl %eax, %esi`

`movl %eax, (%ebx)`
`addl $5, %eax`
`jmp for`
`fi_for: popl %esi`

$$\text{'!'} = 46 = 0x2E \quad \text{'\#'} = 35 = 0x23$$

```

b) movl -40(%ebp), %eax
    cmpl 16(%ebp), %eax
    je else
    movl -48(%ebp), %ebx
    jmp end
else: movl 40
    movl -44(%ebp), %ebx
    jmp end
end: movl %ebx, -4(%ebp)

```

```

i) movl $0, %eax
    leal -40(%ebp), %ebx
while: cmpl $0x2E, 4(%ebx, %eax)
while: cmpl $0x2E, 4(%ebx, %eax)
    je fi_while
    movb $0x23, 4(%ebx, %eax)
    incl %eax
    jmp while
fi_while:

```

Tema 3

3.5 a) $T_{maI} = t_{hit} + t_{miss} \cdot \frac{t_{pfI}}{t_{pfD}} = 1 + 0,004 \cdot 10 = \boxed{1,4c}$

b) $T_{maD} = t_{hit} + t_{miss} \cdot t_{pfD} = 1 + 0,1 \cdot (0,8 \cdot 15 + 0,2 \cdot 20) = \boxed{2,6 \text{ cycles}}$

c) $T_{ma} = \frac{1 \cdot 1,4 + 0,6 \cdot 2,6}{1,6} = \frac{nrI \cdot t_{maI} + nrD \cdot t_{maD}}{nr} = \boxed{1,85 \text{ cycles}}$

d) $T_{exec} = N \cdot CPI \cdot T_c$

$\hookrightarrow CPI = CPI_{ideal} + \frac{nr}{nr} \cdot (t_{ma} - t_{hit}) =$

$= 1,5 + 1,6 \cdot (1,85 - 1) = \boxed{2,8 \text{ cycles}}$

$T_{exec} = 1 \cdot 2,8 \cdot 10 = \boxed{28,6ns}$

4

c) 1 → 1000

3.4

a) $1 \rightarrow 1000$

$$T_{ma} = 0,8 \cdot (0,9 \cdot 10 + 0,1 \cdot (10 + 100 + 10)) + 0,2 \cdot 80 = \\ = 32,8 \text{ ns} \Rightarrow 32,8 \cdot 1000 = \boxed{32800 \text{ ns} = T_{ma}}_{1000}$$

b) $2 \rightarrow T_{ma} = 0,85 \cdot 10 + 0,15 \cdot (0,333 \cdot (2 \cdot 100 + 10 \cdot 2) + 0,666 \cdot (2 \cdot 10 + 100))$

$$= 31,5 \text{ ns} \Rightarrow 31,5 \cdot 1000 = \boxed{31500 \text{ ns} = T_{ma}}_{1000}$$

b) $(\text{Tasa Aciertos } 1) > (\text{Tasa aciertos } 2)$

La alternativa 1 es mejor a pesar de tener un T_{ma} ligeramente superior.

c) Es por el tamaño de cada uno, un bloque es más grande que una palabra.



Titulació

Assignatura

PALOMARES PERERA

Cognoms

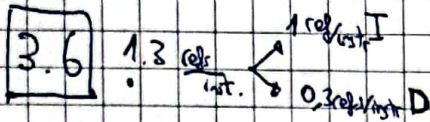
MARTÍ

Nom

Pàgina _____ de _____

DNI

[3.6, 3.9, 3.12]



a) $T_{ma} = t_{sa} + n \cdot t_{pf} = 1 + 0,059 \cdot 10 = \boxed{1,59 \text{ cycles}}$

$t_{ma} = t_{sa} + m \cdot t_{pf} = 1 + 0,086 \cdot 10 + 0,068 \cdot 10 = \boxed{2,54}$

b) $t_{exe} = N \cdot C_{PI} \cdot \frac{1}{f}$ 1) $1,3 \cdot 0,059 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = \boxed{9,675} \cdot \frac{1,5}{1} = \boxed{14,505s}$

cycles = $1 + \frac{1 \text{ rel. inst.}}{1 \text{ inst.}} \cdot 0,086 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 8,6s + 0,3 \cdot 0,068 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 = 2,04$

2) $\boxed{10,645} \cdot 1,2 = \boxed{12,774s}$

c) Per la unificada, sempre acabes tenint una taxa de fallos menor, per tant menor temps d'execució. $(0,059 < 0,068 + 0,086) = (0,059 < 0,154)$

d) Augmentant la mida de la cache d'instruccions i Dada a 16kB, aconseguim un $T_{exe} = (0,036 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 + 0,053 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 10 \cdot 10) \cdot 1,2 = \boxed{6,228s}$

9)

a) Acc MEM 73 55 43 45 73 45 13 43 73 55 45 73 15 43

Directa

2-assoc.

Directa VC

ans	vía 0	vía 1
1	15	45
2		
3	13 13 43 43	43 13 43
4		

0=hit

	MC
0	
1	
2	
3	73 43 73 13 43
4	
5	55 45 15
6	
7	

	VC
0	73 45 13 43
1	55 43 13

b) Dóna la casualitat que línia que entra primer (Fifo), és la que porta més temps sense ser utilitzada (LRU).

c)
$$CPI = \frac{12 \cdot 10^9 \text{ instr}}{10^{10} \text{ instr}} = 1,2 \text{ c/instr}$$

d)
$$nr = \frac{3 \cdot 10^9 \text{ access}}{10 \cdot 10^9 \text{ instr}} = 0,3 \text{ acc/instr}$$

e)
$$Cicles = N_{acc} \cdot N_{instr} \cdot CPI$$

Problemas Sesión 8

3.13

(a) L1 ^{32B} L2

$$T_c = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 10^9} = 5 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

$T_a = 1 \text{ c}$

100% w/ L2

$$T_{exe} = N \cdot cpi \cdot T_c = \# \text{ ciclos} \cdot T_c \rightarrow \# \text{ ciclos} = \frac{T_{exe}}{T_c} = 4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ ciclos}$$

$f = 2 \text{ GHz}$

$T_{exe} = 2 \text{ s}$

100% hits

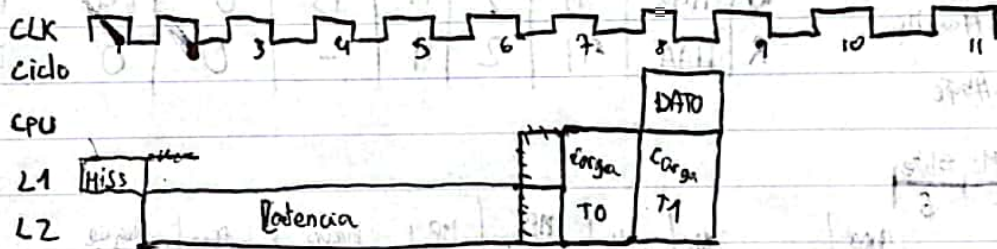
10% access

20% fill L1

(b)

$$\# \text{ ciclos}_{pen} = 5 \text{ Latencia} + 4 \text{ cto} + 1 \text{ c}_{L1} = 10 \text{ ciclos}$$

(c)



(d)

$$\# \text{ ciclos}_{pen} = 5 + 0,7 \cdot 1 + 0,1 \cdot 2 + 0,1 \cdot 3 + 0,1 \cdot 4 = 6,6 \text{ ciclos}$$

70% to
100% to

$$T_{exe} = T_c \cdot \# \text{ ciclos} = 5 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot (4 \cdot 10^9 + 6,6 \cdot 10^9) = 4,83 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= 0,2 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 7 \\ T_1 &= 0,2 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 8 \\ T_2 &= 0,2 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 9 \\ T_3 &= 0,2 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2,76 \text{ s}$$

(e)



(f) ~~Latencia~~

$$\# \text{ ciclos}_{pen} = 5 + 1 = 6 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$T_{exe} = \# \text{ ciclos} \cdot T_c = 5 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot (4 \cdot 10^9 + 6 \cdot 10^9) = 5 \text{ s}$$

9

ganancia = $\frac{3}{2,76} = 1,0869$ continuación anticipada

ganancia = $\frac{3}{2,6} = 1,15384$ transferencia en desorden

3.14

16 bits CPU

16 bits

CACHE

3-assoc

LRU

12 bloques

64 B/bloque

Cb+wa

tipo	hex	TAG	pie	H/M	Bus remp.	MP Bytes	MP Bytes R
R	B12B	B1	0	M	AC	0	64
R	B145	B1	1	M	AC	0	64
R	B1AF	B1	2	M	AC	64	64
R	B1C4	B1	3	M	AC	64	64
W	4387	43	2	H	-	0	0
R	1108	11	0	M	43	64	64
W	1199	11	2	M	13	0	64
R	11AA	11	2	H	-	0	0

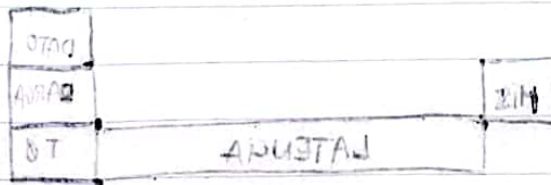
$\frac{12b}{30000} = 4 \times 10^{-6}$ 2 Hanz MC

6 bytes #byte
2 bytes x bloque

TAG	#Hanz MC	#byte
8	2	6

6

tipo	@	bloques	TAG	#Hanz	MC H/M	MP #B W	MP #B R	bloques ochel buffer	buffer H/M	Hay un Prefetch bu Pfor
R	B12B	2C4	B1	0	M	0	128	-	M	
R	B145	2C5	B1	1	M	0	64	2C5	H	
R	B1AF	2C6	B1	2	M	64	64	2C6	H	
R	B1C4	2C7	B1	3	M	64	64	2C7	H	
W	4387	10E	43	2	H	0	0	2C8	2	2. NOHAY?
R	1108	044	11	0	M	64	128	2C8	F	
W	1199	046	11	2	M	0	128	045	F	
R	11AA	046	11	2	H	0	0	047	?	3.



$\frac{12b}{30000} = 4 \times 10^{-6}$ 2 Hanz MC

$\frac{12b}{30000} = 4 \times 10^{-6}$ 2 Hanz MC

MARTÍ PALOMARES PERERA

(41)

AC Problemas Sesión 9

2.18 a) $T_{exe} = N \cdot CPI_{int} \cdot T_c = 5 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 1,8 \cdot 10^{-9} = \boxed{90s}$

$T_c = 10ns$

b) $\begin{cases} N = 5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ inst.} \\ t_{acc} = 1c \\ CPI_{int} = 1,8 c/c \end{cases}$ b) $\text{accesos a L1} = \boxed{5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ accesos}}$

c) $T_{pene} = (\text{sumar}) = \boxed{13c}$

d) $t_{mem} = t_h + m \cdot t_{pf} = 1 + 0,1 \cdot 13 = 2,3 \text{ ciclos}$

$t_{mem(s)} = 2,3 \cdot \frac{10ns}{1c} = \boxed{23ns}$

e) $CPI_{TOT} = CPI_{int} + CPI_{mem} = 1,8 + 0,1 \cdot 13 = \boxed{3,1 c/c}$

f) $t_{exe(s)} = N \cdot CPI \cdot t_c = 5 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 3,1 \cdot 10^{-9} = \boxed{155s}$

g) $\begin{cases} L2 \\ m = 0,3 \\ 328/16 \end{cases}$

$\frac{L1}{0,1} \cdot \frac{L2}{0,7} = 0,07 = \boxed{7\%}$

f) $\text{Speedup} = \frac{3,1}{2,8} = \boxed{1,359}$

h) $\frac{L1}{0,1} \cdot \frac{L2}{0,3} = 0,03 = \boxed{3\%}$

i) $t_{pene} = (\text{sumar}) = \boxed{5 \text{ ciclos}}$

j) $t_{pf} = (\text{sumar}) = \boxed{16 \text{ ciclos}}$

k) $t_{mem} = t_h + m_{L1} \cdot t_{pf_{L1}} + m_{L2} \cdot t_{pf_{L2}} = 1 + 0,1 \cdot 16 + 0,1 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 16 = \boxed{1,48c}$

$t_{mem(s)} = 1,48 \cdot \frac{10ns}{1c} = \boxed{14,8ns}$

e) $CPI_{TOT} = CPI_{int} + CPI_{mem} = 1,8 + 0,1 \cdot 16 + 0,1 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 16 = \boxed{2,20 c/c}$