Consider the following code segment, with the values MAX = 2^{20} and WSIZE = 5 and the following data:

- Read from x takes 10 cycles (accounts for lw add)
- Read from w takes 10 cycles (accounts for lw add)
- Write to a register takes 1 cycle.
- Multiply takes 10 cycles (accounts for writing to the register)
- Each addition takes 5 cycles (accounts for writing to the register)
- Write to y takes 10 cycles
- Each comparison takes 5 cycles
- L1 cache hits require 5 cycles
- Cache miss penalty is 10 cycles

```
for( i = 0; i < MAX; ++i ){
    t = 0;
    for( j = 0; j < WSIZE; ++j ){
        t += x[i+j]*w[j];
        y[i] = t;
    }
}</pre>
```

a) Without any modifications, how many cycles does the code segment take?

Consider the following code segment, with the values MAX = 2^{20} and WSIZE = 5 and the following data:

- Read from x takes 10 cycles (accounts for lw add)
- Read from w takes 10 cycles (accounts for lw add)
- Write to a register takes 1 cycle.
- Multiply takes 10 cycles (accounts for writing to the register)
- Each addition takes 5 cycles (accounts for writing to the register)
- Write to y takes 10 cycles
- Each comparison takes 5 cycles
- L1 cache hits require 5 cycles
- Cache miss penalty is 10 cycles

```
for( i = 0; i < MAX; ++i ){
    t = 0;
    for( j = 0; j < WSIZE; ++j ){
        t += x[i+j]*w[j];
        y[i] = t;
    }
}</pre>
```

b) Discuss the opportunities for reduction of cycle times and determine the improvement in performance when implemented in SIMD with 8 processors.

Consider the following RISC-V Floating Point code

Show the execution of a single issue Tomasulo algorithm in the form of status tables for the above code sequence for one iterations of the above loop.

LD	F6,	40(R2)	
LD	F2,	48(R3)	
MULD	F0,	F2,	F4
SUBD	F8,	F6,	F2
DIVD	F10,	F0,	F6
ADDD	F6,	F8,	F2

Assume the following

- There are 1 FP ADD/SUB unit, 1 FP MULT units, 2 load buffers and 2 store buffers
- FP ADD/SUB take 2 cycles, multiplication takes 10 cycles, divides take 40 cycles and load/stores take 2 cycles for execution
- Function units are not pipelined and there is no forwarding between function units; results are communicated by the CDB
- If two instructions complete at the same time one of them will wait to write result on CDB

(Note, on an exam, the number of empty slots will not necessarily match the result

Iter #	Instructions	Issues	Execute	Write	Comment
				Result	

Consider the following Floating Point RISC-V code

LD	F2,	0(R1)	
MULTD	F4,	F0,	F2
SD	F4,	O(R1)	
SUBI	R1,	R1,	#8
BNE	R1.	RO.	Loor

Show the execution of a single issue Tomasulo algorithm in the form of status tables for the above code sequence for two iterations of the above loop.

Assume the following

- There are 1 FP ADD/SUB unit, 2 FP MULT units, 2 load buffers and 2 store buffers
- FP ADD/SUB take 2 cycles, multiplication takes 4 cycles, divides take 16 cycles and load/stores take 1 cycle for execution
- First load takes 8 clocks (L1 cache miss), all other lw/sw takes 1 clock (hit)
- Function units are not pipelined and there is no forwarding between function units; results are communicated by the CDB
- SUBI, BEQZ are integer instructions that each take 1 clock cycle to execute
- If two instructions complete at the same time one of them will wait to write result on CDB

Iter	Instructions	Issues	Execute	Write	Comment
#				Result	
				_	