

b) For the MIPS assembly instructions in **Problem 2 (a)**, rewrite the assembly code to minimize the number of MIPS instructions (if possible) needed to carry out the same function. (2 points)

c) Provide the type, assembly language instruction, and binary representation of instruction described by the following MIPS fields: (2 points)

op=0x23, rs=1, rt=2, const=0x4

d) Provide a minimal set of MIPS instructions that may be used to implement the following pseudoinstruction: (2 points)

not \$t1, \$t2 // bit-wise invert

### Problem 3 (10 points)

a) For the following C statement, what is the corresponding MIPS assembly code? Assume that the variables f, g, h, i, and j are assigned to registers \$s0, \$s1, \$s2, \$s3, and \$s4, respectively. Assume that the base address of the arrays A and B are in registers \$s6 and \$s7, respectively. (2 points)

B[8] = A[i-j];

b) For the following C statement, write a minimal sequence of MIPS assembly instructions that does the identical operation. Assume \$t1 = A, \$t2 = B, and \$s1 is the base address of C. (2 points)

A = C[0] << 4;

c) Translate the following loop into C. Assume that the C-level integer i is held in register \$t1, \$s2 holds the C-level integer called result, and \$s0 holds the base address of the integer MemArray.

(4 points)

```
addi $t1, $0, $0
```

```
LOOP: lw $s1, 0($s0)
```

```
add $s2, $s2, $s1
```

```
addi $s0, $s0, 4
```

```
addi $t1, $t1, 1
```

```
slti $t2, $t1, 100
```

```
bne $t2, $s0, LOOP
```

d) Rewrite the loop in **Problem 3 (c)** to reduce the number of MIPS instructions executed. (2 points)

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**Problem 1 (10 points)**

a) Consider three different processors P1, P2, and P3 executing the same instruction set. P1 has a 3 GHz clock rate and a CPI of 1.5. P2 has a 2.5 GHz clock rate and a CPI of 1.0. P3 has a 4.0 GHz clock rate and has a CPI of 2.2.

i. Which processor has the highest performance expressed in instructions per second? (2 points)

ii. If the processors each execute a program in 10 seconds, find the number of cycles and the number of instructions. (2 points)

iii. We are trying to reduce the execution time by 30% but this leads to an increase of 20% in the CPI. What clock rate should we have to get this time reduction? (2 points)

b) Consider the following performance measurements for a program:

| Measurement       | Computer A | Computer B |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Instruction count | 10 billion | 8 billion  |
| Clock rate        | 4 GHz      | 4 GHz      |
| CPI               | 1.0        | 1.1        |

i. Which computer has the higher MIPS rating? (2 points)

ii. Which computer is faster? (2 points)

**Problem 2 (10 points)**

a) For the MIPS assembly instructions below, what is the corresponding C statement? Assume that the variables f, g, h, i, and j are assigned to registers \$s0, \$s1, \$s2, \$s3, and \$s4, respectively. Assume that the base address of the arrays A and B are in registers \$s6 and \$s7, respectively. (4 points)

`sll $t0, $s0, 2 # $t0 = f * 4`

`add $t0, $s6, $t0 # $t0 = &A[f]`

`sll $t1, $s1, 2 # $t1 = g * 4`

`add $t1, $s7, $t1 # $t1 = &B[g]`

`lw $s0, 0($t0) # f = A[f]`

`addi $t2, $t0, 4`

`lw $t0, 0($t2)`

`add $t0, $t0, $s0`

`sw $t0, 0($t1)`