**January 15, 2020: Tutorial:**

PowerPoint Amdahl’s law:

Question 1:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | Time |
| Serial | 33 | 925 | 958s |
| Parallel |  |  | 9.1533 |
| Max |  |  |  |

Question 2:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | Time |
| Serial | x | Y | 100 |
| Parallel |  |  | 5.8743 |
| Max |  |  |  |

**MIPS Code:**

l.d f0, 0(r1)

* l.d => Load from
* f0 => Destination register
* 0(int\*) => Offset
* r1 => memory address to load

add.d f4, f0, f2

* add.d => Add

s.d f4, 0(r1)

NOTE: for assignment #include “demarche.h”

ASSIGNMENT 1:

Question 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | Time |
| Serial | % | % | 100% |
| Parallel |  |  |  |
| Max () |  |  | 250 times |

Solve for x first, and then find p for 75% of 250 and then 90% of 250???? (not sure)

Question 2:

Var y = 100 – x;

Max:

Question 3:

b) look at the unit (Tera vs Giga)

FOR ASSIGNEMENT:

1 word = 32 bits

1 int = 1 float = 1 word = 4 bytes

1 double (LB) = 8 bytes

5 stages to execute code: Fetch, decode , X , M , W

Loop:

1. Init
2. Maintance code
3. Terminal condition