

Question 1: (0 points)
Bank of Questions

Performance Analysis (V01, V09, V0B, V11)

The following questions study the RISC-V assembly code for the `FindMax` procedure shown in Figure ?? . For simplicity, the RISC-V code for storing and restoring callee-saved registers to and from the stack are omitted.

```
1 # FindMax(Square, N, M)
2 # Input Parameters
3 # a0: Square is the address of first element of 2D matrix
4 # a1: N is the number of rows in Square
5 # a2: M is the number of columns in Square
6 # Return Value:
7 # a0: value of maximum element in Square
8 #
9 0x1FFF FFAC FindMax:  li    s0, -1          # max <- -1
10 0x1FFF FFB0          add    s1, zero, zero      # i <- 0
11 0x1FFF FFB4 NextRow: slt    t6, s1, a1          # if i<N then t6 <- 1
12 0x1FFF FFB8          beq    t6, zero, Return    # if i>=N Return
13 0x1FFF FFB0          add    s2, zero, zero      # j <- 0
14 0x1FFF FFC0 NextColumn: slt    t6, s2, a2       # if j<M then t6 <- 1
15 0x1FFF FFC4          beq    t6, zero, RowDone    # if j>=M RowDone
16 0x1FFF FFC8          mul    t1, s1, a2          # t1 <- i*M
17 0x1FFF FFCC          add    t2, t1, s2          # t2 <- i*M+j
18 0x1FFF FFD0          slli   t3, t2, 2           # t3 <- 4*(i*M+j)
19 0x1FFF FFD4          add    t4, a0, t3          # t4 <- &(Square[i][j])
20 0x1FFF FFD8          lw     t5, 0(t4)           # t5 <- Square[i][j]
21 0x1FFF FFD0          slt    t6, s0, t5          # if(max < Square[i][j]) then t6 <- 1
22 0x1FFF FFE0          beq    t6, zero, NoChange
23 0x1FFF FFE4          add    s0, t5, zero        # max <- Square[i][j]
24 0x1FFF FFE8 NoChange: addi   s2, s2, 1          # j <- j+1
25 0x1FFF FFEC          jal    zero, NextColumn
26 0x1FFF FFF0 RowDone: addi   s1, s1, 1          # i <- i+1
27 0x1FFF FFF4          jal    zero, NextRow
28 0x1FFF FFF8 Return:  add    a0, s0, zero        # a0 <- max
29 0x1FFF FFFC          jalr   zero, ra, 0
```

Figure 1: RISC-V Assembly code for `FindMax` procedure.

Question 2: (4 points)

Consider the following invocation of the procedure `FindMax`

```
lui    a0, 0x002
li     a1, 0x1F4
li     a2, 0x3E8
call   FindMax
```

What are the values, expressed in decimal, of the parameters `N` and `M` for this call to `FindMax`?

Question 3: (4 points)

In a given invocation of `FindMax`, `N = 10000` and `M = 5000` and the condition for the

branch in line 22 is true 50% of the time. How many instructions are executed by this call?

Question 4: (4 points)

Several executions of programs that are similar to **FindMax** have been used to determine the number of clock cycles executed by each type of instructions in the RISC-V processor that is executing **FindMax**. It was determined that the following instructions take one cycle each: **li**, **slt**, **add**, **slli**, **addi**. The **mul** instruction takes five cycles. Branch instructions take four cycles each, the jump instructions **jal** and **jalr** take two cycles each, and a load-word instruction takes ten cycles. How many clock cycles are necessary to execute an invocation of **FindMax** with $N = 10000$ and $M = 5000$ described above?

Question 5: (4 points)

What is the average number of clocks per instruction (CPI) for the invocation of **FindMax** with $N = 10000$ and $M = 5000$ described above?

Question 6: (4 points)

If the invocation of **FindMax** with $N = 10000$ and $M = 5000$ described above is executing in a RISC-V processor running with a clock frequency of 4 GHz, how long does it take to execute **FindMax**?