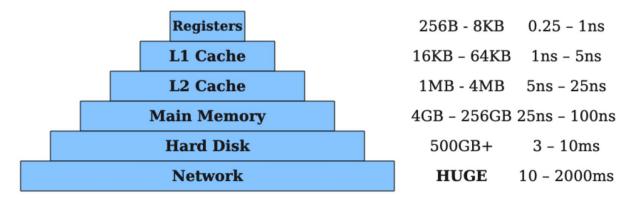
faster, smaller



slower, bigger

(via Max New)

So far: all variables/values stored on stack (or heap) (easy, but slow)

Next: Use the REGISTERS 3-10x performance gains, variable access are ubiquitous!

```
(let ((a0 92)

(a1 (add1 a0))

(a2 (add1 a1))

(a3 (add1 a2))

(a4 (add1 a3))

(a5 (add1 a4)))

a5)
```

```
mov rax, 184
mov [rbp - 8*2], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*2]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*3], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*3]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*4], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*4]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*5], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*5]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*6], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*6]
add rax, 2
mov [rbp - 8*7], rax
mov rax, [rbp - 8*7]
```

```
mov rbx, 184
add rbx, 2
mov rax, rbx
```

2. Compiling with Allocations

```
fn compile_expr(e: &Expr, env: &Alloc, count: &mut i32, brk: &str, dst: &Loc)
   -> String {
  match e {
      Expr::Num(_) | Expr::True | Expr::False | Expr::Var(_) | Expr::Input => {
      }
      Expr::Add1(i) => {
      }
      Expr::Plus(i1, i2) => {
      Expr::Eq(i1, i2) => {
      Expr::Call(f, is) => {
      }
```

3. Computing Allocations by Graph Coloring

Example 1

```
(let ((a1 (+ 10 10))
	(a2 (* 2 a1))
	(a3 (* 3 a2)))
	(* 10 a3))
```

Example 2

```
(let ((n (* 5 5))
	(m (* 6 6))
	(x (+ n 1))
	(y (+ m 1)))
	(+ x y)
)
```

Example 3

```
(defn (f a)
(let ((x (* a 2))
(y (+ x 7)))
y))
```

Example 4

3. Computing Allocations by Graph Coloring

```
fn live(
   graph: &mut ConflictGraph,
   e: &Expr,
   binds: &HashSet<String>,
   params: &HashSet<String>,
   out: &HashSet<String>,
) -> HashSet<String> {
   match e {
      Expr::Num(_) | Expr::True | Expr::False | Expr::Input => {
      }
      Expr::Var(x) \Rightarrow \{
      }
      Expr::Plus(i1, i2) => {
      }
      Expr::If(e1, e2, e3) => {
      }
      Expr::Let(x, e1, e2) \Rightarrow {
      }
      Expr::Call(f, is) => {
      }
      Expr::Loop(e) => {
      }
```