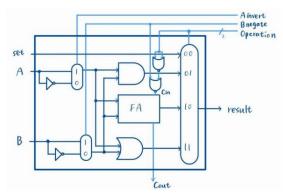
# CS4100 Computer Architecture Spring 2022 Homework 3 Answer

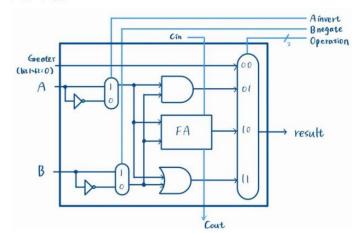
### 1. (15 points)

A denotes Ainvert and B denotes Bnegate

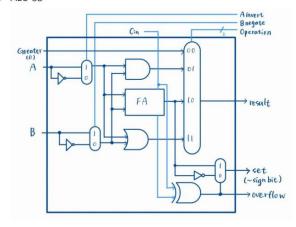
• ALU 0



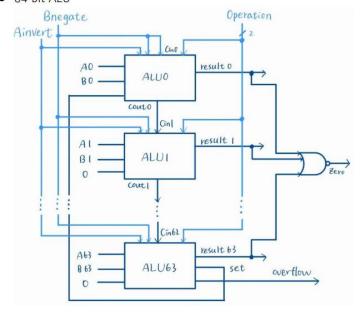
• ALU 1~62



ALU 63



• 64-bit ALU



### 2. (36 points)

(a) version 1 of the multiply algorithm

Iteratio	Step	Multiplier	Multiplicand	Product
n				
0	Initial values	010 <u>1</u>	00001010	00000000
1	1a: 1 => Prod = Prod + Mcand	0101	00001010	00001010
	2: Shift left Multiplicand	0101	00010100	00001010
	3: Shift right Multiplier	001 <u>0</u>	00010100	00001010
2	1: 0 => No operation	0010	00010100	00001010
	2: Shift left Multiplicand	0010	00101000	00001010
	3: Shift right Multiplier	000 <u>1</u>	00101000	00001010
3	1a: 1 => Prod = Prod + Mcand	0001	00101000	00110010
	2: Shift left Multiplicand	0001	01010000	00110010
	3: Shift right Multiplier	000 <u>0</u>	01010000	00110010
4	1: 0 => No operation	0000	01010000	00110010
	2: Shift left Multiplicand	0000	10100000	00110010
	3: Shift right Multiplier	0000	10100000	00110010

(b) version 2 of the multiply algorithm

Iteratio	Step	Multiplicand	Product
n			
0	Initial values	1010	0000010 <u>1</u>
1	1a: 1 => Product[left] = Product[left] + Mcand	1010	<b>1010</b> 0101
	2: Shift right Product	1010	0101001 <u>0</u>
2	2: Shift right Product	1010	0010100 <u>1</u>
3	1a: 1 => Product[left] = Product[left] + Mcand	1010	<b>1100</b> 1001
	2: Shift right Product	1010	0110010 <u>0</u>
4	2: Shift right Product	1010	00110010

(c) version 1 of the divide algorithm

	on the divide algorithm				
Iteratio	Step	Quotient	Divisor	Remainder	
n					
0	Initial values	0000	01010000	00001010	
1	1: Rem = Rem - Div	0000	01010000	<u>1</u> 0111010	
	2b: Rem < 0 => +Div, LSL Q, Q0 = 0	0000	01010000	00001010	
	3: Shift right Div	0000	00101000	00001010	
2	1: Rem = Rem - Div	0000	00101000	<u>1</u> 1100010	
	2b: Rem < 0 => +Div, LSL Q, Q0 = 0	0000	00101000	00001010	
	3: Shift right Div	0000	00010100	00001010	
3	1: Rem = Rem - Div	0000	00010100	<u>1</u> 1110110	
	2b: Rem < 0 => +Div, LSL Q, Q0 = 0	0000	00010100	00001010	
	3: Shift right Div	0000	00001010	00001010	
4	1: Rem = Rem - Div	0000	00001010	<u>0</u> 0000000	
	2a: Rem >= 0 => LSL Q, Q0 = 1	0001	00001010	00000000	
	3: Shift right Div	0001	00000101	00000000	
5	1: Rem = Rem - Div	0001	00000101	<u>1</u> 1111011	
	2b: Rem < 0 => +Div, LSL Q, Q0 = 0	0010	00000101	00000000	
	3: Shift right Div	0010	0000010	00000000	

(d) version 2 of the divide algorithm

Iteratio	Step	Remainder	Divisor
n			
0	Initial values	00001010	0101
1	1: Shift left Remainder	00010100	0101
	2: Remainder[left] = Remainder[left] - Div	<u>1</u> 1000100	0101
	3b: +Div, Shift left Remainder, Set Remainder0 = 0	00101000	0101
2	2: Remainder[left] = Remainder[left] - Div	<u>1</u> 1011000	0101
	3b: +Div, Shift left Remainder, Set Remainder0 = 0	01010000	0101
3	2: Remainder[left] = Remainder[left] - Div	<u>0</u> 0000000	0101
	3a: Shift left Remainder, Set Remainder0 = 1	0000001	0101
4	2: Remainder[left] = Remainder[left] - Div	<u>1</u> 0110001	0101
	3b: +Div, Shift left Remainder, Set Remainder0 = 0	0000010	0101
Done	Shift right Remainder[left]	00000010	0101

#### 3. (20 points)

(a)

783.3125<sub>10</sub> =

703.3123	10 –	
S	E	F
0	10001000	10001000101010000000000
-13.125 <sub>10</sub> =		
S	E	F
1	10000010	10100100000000000000

- (b) 加法步驟 (5 分, 每個步驟一分, 答案錯全扣)
  - 1:將指數較小的數的有效數字部分向右移位,直到它的指數與較大的數的指數部分一樣為止。 較大的數的指數部分:9 => -13.125 向右位移 6 位數

2:將有效數字相加。=>相加後:1.1000001000011000000000

3 : 將總和正規化,並檢查是否有溢位。 => 總和已符合正規化規定且無溢位

4 : 將結果四捨五入。=>結果不用四捨五入

答案:

S	E	F
0	10001000	1000001000011000000000

- (c) 乘法步驟 (5 分, 每個步驟一分, 答案錯全扣)
  - 1: 將兩指數相加後減掉 bias(127),計算乘積的指數。=>指數: 10001011
  - 2:將兩個有效數字相乘。=>乘積:10.10000100001100111010000
  - 3:正規化乘積應並檢查指數是否會導致 overflow 或 underflow。
    - =>正規化後的乘積:1.01000010001100111010000

指數: 10001100

- =>沒有 overflow 或 underflow
- 4:四捨五入乘積。若四捨五入的結果會讓有效數字變成非正規格式,則再正規化一次,並且 y 再檢查指數的大小。
  - =>四捨五入後的乘積:1.01000010000110011101000
- 5:設定乘積正負號-如果兩運算元異號則乘積符號位元為1,否則為0。
  - =>乘積符號位元為1

#### 答案:

S	E	F
1	10001100	01000010000110011101000

#### 4. (9 points)

- (a) -7467501
- (b) NaN
- (c) yes, addi x28, x28, -8

## 5. (20 points)

- (a) a0 = 1.0000000000 \* 2<sup>-14</sup>
- (c) Both are 0.000000001 \* 2<sup>-14</sup>,normalized 到 denormalized 的間距與 denormalized 内的間距是相同的。
- (d)  $-1\frac{423}{1024}$
- (e) F = 0 01111 0011110110 =  $1\frac{246}{1024}$