体系结构第五次作业

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1

输出相关：S1-S3 A[i] 反相关：S1-S3 A[i], S1-S2 B[i], S2-S3 A[i], S3-S4 C[i]
真相关：S1-S2 A[i], S3-S4 A[i]

展开二级循环，并不会引入相关

S	Instr
S1	A[i] = A[i] * B[i]
S2	B[i] = A[i] + c
S3	A[i] = C[i] * c
S4	C[i] = D[i] * A[i]
S1'	A[i+1] = A[i+1] * B[i+1]
S2'	B[i+1] = A[i+1] + c
S3'	A[i+1] = C[i+1] * c
S4'	C[i+1] = D[i+1] * A[i+1]

修改变量名如下

S	Instr
S1	A1[i] = A[i] * B[i]
S2	B1[i] = A1[i] + c
S3	A2[i] = C[i] * c
S4	C[i] = D[i] * A2[i]

2

a

执行 6 次浮点运算，读 4 个浮点数，写 2 个浮点数，访问 $(4+2)\times 4 = 24$ 个字节。内核运算密度为

$$\frac{6}{(4+2)\times 4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

b

```
        li          $VL, 44          ; 前 44 步操作
        li          $r1, 0           ; 初始化下标
loop:   lv          $v1, a_re + $r1  ; load a_re
        lv          $v3, b_re + $r1  ; load b_re
        mulvv.s     $v5, $v1, $v3    ; a_re * b_re
        lv          $v2, a_im + $r1  ; load a_im
        lv          $v4, b_im + $r1  ; load b_im
        mulvv.s     $v6, $v2, $v4    ; a_im * b_im
        subvv.s     $v5, $v5, $v6    ; a_re * b_re - a_im * b_im
        sv          $v5, c_re + $r1  ; store c_re
        mulvv.s     $v5, $v1, $v4    ; a_re * b_im
        mulvv.s     $v6, $v2, $v3    ; a_im * b_re
        addvv.s     $v5, $v5, $v6    ; a_re * b_im + a_im * b_re
        sv          $v5, c_im + $r1  ; store c_im
        bne         $r1, 0, else     ; 是否首次循环
        addi        $r1, $r1, #176   ; 首次循环
        j loop                       ; 跳转下次循环
else:   addi        $r1, $r1, #256   ; 非首次循环
skip:   blt         $r1, 1200, loop ; 跳转下次循环
```

c & d

```
mulvv.s     lv
lv          mulvv.s
subvv.s     sv
mulvv.s     lv      ; load 下一个向量
mulvv.s     lv      ; load 下一个向量
addvv.s     sv
```

共需要 6 次钟鸣，每个复数结果值需要的时钟周期为

$$\frac{6\times 64+15\times 6+8\times 4+5\times 2}{2\times 64}=\frac{516}{128}=\frac{129}{32}=4.03125$$

3

a

$$1.5\text{GHz}\times 80\%\times 85\%\times 70\%\times 10\times 8=57.12\text{GFLOP/s}$$

b

1 加速比为

$$\frac{1.5\text{GHz}\times 80\%\times 85\%\times 70\%\times 10\times 16}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}}=\frac{114.24\text{GFLOP/s}}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}}=2$$

2 加速比为

$$\frac{1.5\text{GHz}\times 80\%\times 85\%\times 70\%\times 15\times 8}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}}=\frac{85.68\text{GFLOP/s}}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}}=1.5$$

3 加速比为

$$\frac{1.5\text{GHz} \times 80\% \times 95\% \times 70\% \times 10 \times 8}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}} = \frac{63.84\text{GFLOP/s}}{57.12\text{GFLOP/s}} = \frac{19}{17} = 1.118$$

4

$$1.5\text{GHz} \times 16 \times 16 = 384\text{GFLOP/s}$$

每个单精度运算需要读 2 个操作数，写 1 个操作数，访问 $(2+1) \times 4 = 12$ 个字节，需要 $12\text{B} \times 384\text{GFLOP/s} = 4608\text{GB/s}$，因此吞吐量不可持续。