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Section: 08

Intake: 44

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1. Here,  
ID = 19202103303  
x = 3;

Code sequence 1 executes  $(2+3+2) = 7$  instructions.

Code sequence 2 executes  $(4+2+1) = 7$  instructions.

So, code sequence 1 and 2 executes same number of instructions.

ii) To find which one is faster, we need to find the CPU clock cycles needed for each sequence.

$$\text{CPU clock cycle} = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{CPI}_i \times \text{IC}_i$$

$$\text{CPU clock cycle}_1 = (2 \times 3) + (3 \times 2) + (2 \times 3) \\ = 18 \text{ cycles}$$

$$\text{CPU clock cycle}_2 = (4 \times 3) + (2 \times 2) + (1 \times 3) \\ = 19 \text{ cycles}$$

∴ sequence 1 executes faster than the sequence 2.

iii)

$$\text{CPI}_1 = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}_1}{\text{IC}_1} = \frac{18}{7} = 2.57$$

$$\text{CPI}_2 = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}_2}{\text{IC}_2} = \frac{19}{7} = 2.71$$

2. let's try  $(13_{10}) / (3_{10})$  or  $(1101_2) / (11_2)$

Iteration	Step	Quotient	Divisor	Remainder
0	Initial values	0000	0011 0000	0000 1101
1	1. $Rem < 0 \Rightarrow Div$	0000	0011 0000	10100011
	2. $Rem < 0 \Rightarrow Div, sll Q, Q_0 = 0$	0000	0011 0000	0000 1101
	3. Shift Div right	0000	0001 1000	0000 1101
2		0000	0001 1000	<del>1000</del> 1000 1011
		0000	0001 1000	0000 1101
		0000	0000 1100	0000 1101
3		0000	0000 1100	0000 0001
		0001	0000 1100	0000 0001
	$Rem < 0 \Rightarrow sll Q, Q_0 = 1$		0000 0110	0000 0001
4		0001	0000 0110	1000 0101
		0010	0000 0110	<del>1000</del> 0000 0001
		0010	0000 0011	0000 0001
5		0010	0000 0011	1000 0010
		0100	0000 0011	0000 0001
		0100	0000 0001	0000 0001