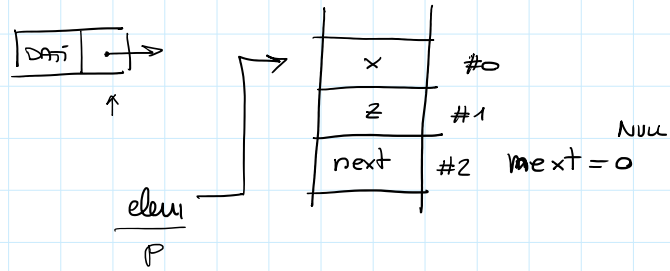


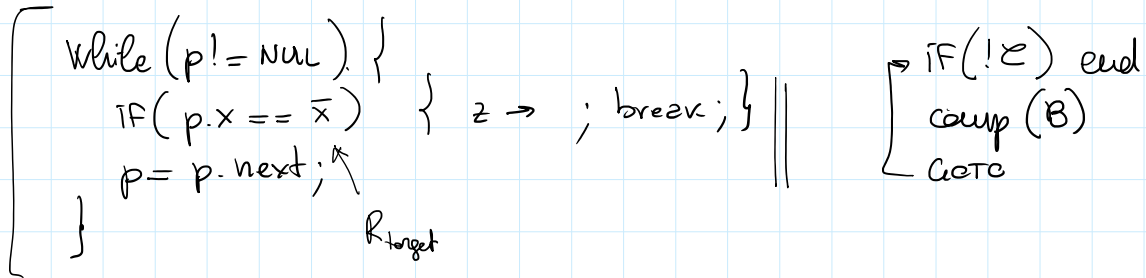
```
struct { int x;
        int z; };
```

P

```
while (p != NULL && p.x !=  $\bar{x}$ )
    p = p.next;
```



```
while (E) { B }
```



- 2 $T_{L/S}$
- 2 T_{IF}
- 1 T_{GOTO}

- ① loop: $IF_{=}$ R_p , fine
 - ② LOAD R_p , R_x , R_x
 - ③ $IF_{=}$ R_x , R_{target} , R_{target}
 - ④ LOAD R_p , #2, R_p
 - ⑤ GOTO loop
- target: LOAD R_p , #1, R_z
- ...
- fine: END

Quanto costa "passare" su un elemento della lista senza trovare \bar{x} ?

?

1 iterazione costa

$$\frac{5(2\tau + t_a)}{ch} + \frac{9\tau + 2t_a}{exec} = 19\tau + 7t_a$$

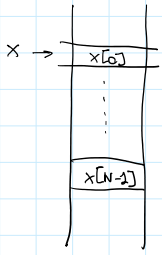
$$5 * 5 T_{ch} = 5(2\tau + t_a)$$

+

$$2 T_{exec_{L/S}} + 2 T_{exec_{IF}} + 1 T_{exec_{GOTO}}$$

$$2(2\tau + t_a) + 2(2\tau) + 1(\tau) = 9\tau + 2t_a$$

MAX di un vettore x (di N posizioni) (di interi positivi)



```

S1 || max = x[0];
S2 || for(int i=1; i<N; i++)
    if(x[i] > max) max = x[i];
    
```

```

rmax = 0;
for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
    if(x[i] > rmax) rmax = x[i];
    
```

comp { S1; S2 } ⇒ comp(S1) comp(S2) *comp(sequenza)*

comp(for() B) → etch : comp(B) → comp(if(E) Then)

INC Ri
IF_z Ri, Rn, etch

IF_z Ri, Rn, etch

comp(Then) → comp(sequenza)

cont: ----

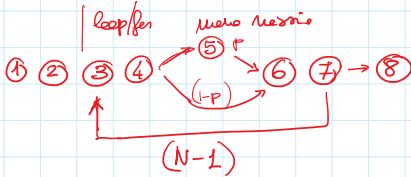
- ① S1: LOAD RbaseX, R0, Rmax
- ② S2: ADD R0, #1, Ri
- ③ etch: LOAD RbaseX, Ri, Rx;
- ④ IF_z Rx, Rmax, cont
- ⑤ then: ADD Rx, R0, Rmax ; MOV Rx, Rmax
- ⑥ cont: INC Ri
- ⑦ IF_z Ri, Rn, etch
- ⑧ END

tempo di completamento

Quanto è T_c del programma

p: probab. then
(1-p): " else

$$T_0 + T_2 + (N-1)(T_0 + T_4 + (pT_5 + (1-p) \cdot \phi)) + T_8$$



$$T_1 = \frac{2\tau + t_2}{ch} + \frac{2\tau + t_2}{exec}$$

$$T_2 = 2\tau + t_2 + \tau$$

esecuzione

$$+ (N-1) \left((4 + \frac{1}{2}) (2\tau + t_2) + (2\tau + t_2) + (2\tau) + \frac{1}{2} (\tau) + (\tau) + (2\tau) \right)$$

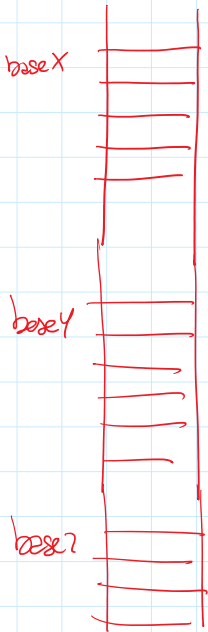
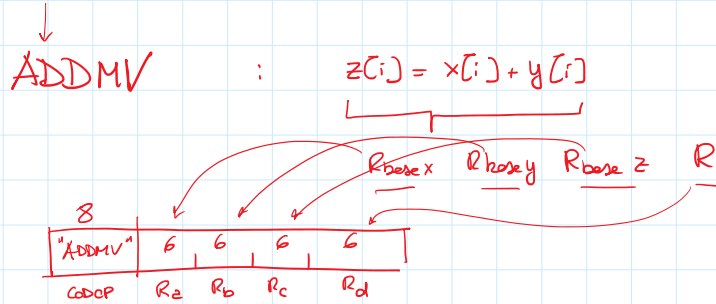
esecuzione

$$T_1 + T_2 = 7\tau + 3t_2 + (N-1) \left(9\tau + \frac{9}{2} t_2 + \frac{15}{2} \tau + t_2 \right) =$$

$$= 7\tau + 3t_2 + (N-1) \left(\frac{33}{2} \tau + \frac{11}{2} t_2 \right)$$

for ()
z[i] = x[i] + y[i];

LOAD ... R_x
LOAD ... R_y
ADD R_z
STORE ... R_z



addmvφ. "read" → OP, REG[IR.R₂] + REG[IR.R_d] → IND, set RDY_{out}M, addmv1
 addmv1. (RDY_{in}M, OR(ESIT0) = ∅ -) mop, addmv1
 (= 10) DATA_{IN} → TEMP1, reset RDY_{in}M, REG[IR.R_b] + REG[IR.R_d] → IND
 "read" → OP, set RDY_{out}M, addmv2
 (= 11)

addmv2. (RDY_{in}M, OR(ESIT0) = ∅ -) mop, addmv2
 (= 10) reset RDY_{in}M, DATA_{IN} + TEMP1 → DATA_{OUT},
 REG[IR.R_c] + REG[IR.R_d] → IND, "write" → OP, set RDY_{out}M
 addmv3
 (= 11) ---

addmv3. (RDY_{in}M, OR(ESIT0), INT = ∅ - -) mop, addmv3
 (= 100) reset RDY_{in}M, IC+1 → IC, chop
 (= 101) reset RDY_{in}M, IC+1 → IC, hett - ut
 (= 11 -) ---

$$T_{addmv} = T_{ch} + T_{exec\ addmv} = 2\tau + t_2 + 4\tau + 8t_2 = \underline{\underline{6\tau + 4t_2}}$$

LD
LD
ADD
ST

$$4T_{ch} + 3T_{exec\ LD/ST} + T_{exec\ ALU}$$

$$4(2\tau + t_2) + 3(2\tau + t_2) + \tau =$$

$$\underline{\underline{15\tau + 7t_2}}$$

$f_i \quad x[i] = f(y[i])$

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$

```
for (int i=0; i<N; i++)
    x[i] = f(y[i]);    // con Rf, Rret
```

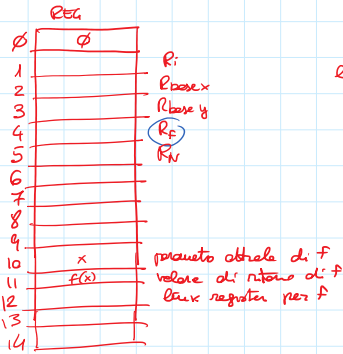
```
int f (int x) {
    return (x*x + 1);
}
```

compilazione di f:

R10 → x in ingresso
 R11 → valore di ritorno
 R12 → ritorno

```
f: MUL R10, R10, R10
    ADD R11, #1, R10
    GOTO R12
```

```
loop: CLEAR Ri // ADD R0, R0, Ri
      LOAD Rbasey, Ri, R10
      CALL Rf, R12,
      STORE Rbasex, Ri, R11
      INC Ri
      IFZ Ri, R11, loop
      END
```



linguaggio ASM
 ↓ ("alto livello")
 compilatore

linguaggio macchina

```
loop CLEAR R1
      LOAD R3, R1, R0
      CALL R1, R12
      STORE R2, R1, R11
      INC R1
      IFZ R1, R5, -4
      END
```

codop	6	6	6	6
ADD	0	0	1	///
LOAD	3	1	10	///
CALL	4	12	///	///
ST	2	1	11	///
ADDI	1	1	1	
IFZ	1	5	-4	
END				

