

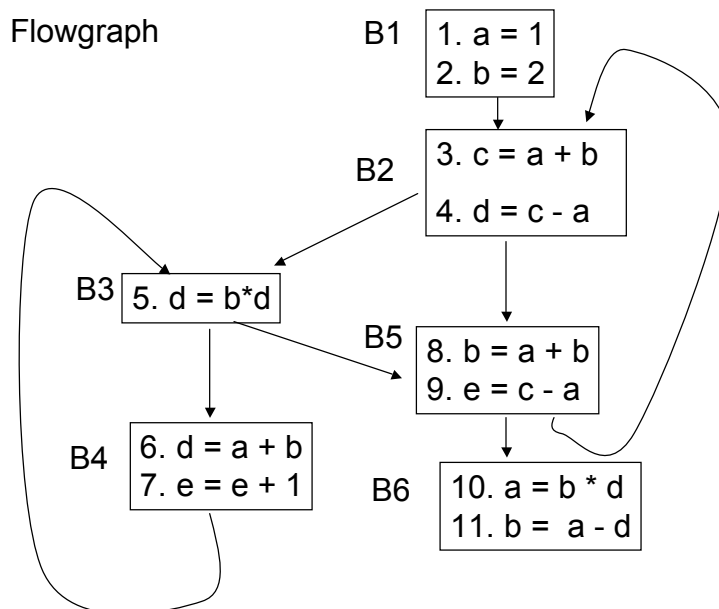
516 Sp'06: Homework 1

ASU 9.17, 10.5-10.7
(9.17 for discussion in class)

CS516, B.Ryder

1

Flowgraph



CS516, B.Ryder

2

10.5 Think of the different defns in the cfg arranged slotwise in a bitstring: a1, a6, b1, b5, b6, c2, d2, d3, d4, e4, e5

Then **reaching definitions** becomes:

	Initially(optimized)	Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	
B1	empty	empty	empty	empty	No change means fixed point reached
B2	a1, b1b5,e5	a1,b1,b5,e5	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d3,e5	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d3,e5	
B3	c2, d2,d5,e4	c2,d2,d4,e4	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d4,e4,e5	a1.b1,b5,c2, d2,d4,e5,e4	
B4	d3	c2,d3,e4	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d3,e5	a1,b1,b5,c2, d3,e4,e5	
B5	c2,d2,d3	c2,d2,d3,e4	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d3,e4,e5	a1,b1,b5,c2, d2,d3,e4,e5	
B6	b5, e5	b5,c2,d2,d3, e5	a1,b5,c2,d2, d3,e4,e5	a1,b5,c2,d2, d3,e4,e5	

CS516, B.Ryder

3

DU chains shown indexed by uses:

B2: =a (a1); =b (b1,b5); =c (c2)
B3: =b (b1,b5); =d (d2,d4)
B4: =a (a1); =b(b1,b5); =e (e4,e5)
B5: =a (a1); =b(b1,b5); =c (c2)
B6: =a (a1); =b(b1,b5); =d (d2)

Note: UD chains are just these reversed.

CS516, B.Ryder

4

Think of the upwards exposed live uses at each node:
 $a_2, a_4, a_5, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5, b_6, c_5, d_3, d_6, e_4$;

Looking at the graph, we see the preserve sets $P(j)$:

$P(1) = \{c_5, d_3, d_6, e_4\}$

$P(2) = \{a_2, a_4, a_5, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5, b_6, e_4\}$

$P(3) = \{a_2, a_4, a_5, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5, b_6, c_5, e_4\}$

$P(4) = \{a_2, a_4, a_5, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5, b_6, c_5\}$

$P(5) = \{a_2, a_4, a_5, c_5, d_3, d_6\}$

$P(6) = \{c_5, d_3, d_6, e_4\}$

Therefore, the **LiveUses** sets at the bottom of each node are:

$LU(6) = \text{empty}$; $LU(5) = \{a_4, a_5, b_3, b_4, b_6, d_6, e_4\}$;

$LU(4) = \{a_4, a_5, b_3, b_4, b_5, c_5, d_3, e_4\}$

$LU(3) = \{a_4, a_5, b_3, b_4, b_5, c_5, e_4\}$;

$LU(2) = \{a_4, a_5, b_3, b_4, b_5, c_5, d_3, d_6, e_4\}$,

$LU(1) = \{a_4, a_5, b_4, e_4\}$

CS516, B. Ryder

5

Think of the possibly **available expressions**:

$a+b$, $a-d$, $b*d$, $c-a, e+1$.

Preserve sets for the nodes are:

$P(1) = \{e+1\}$; $P(2) = \{a+b, e+1\}$; $P(3) = \{a+b, c-a, e+1\}$;

$P(4) = \{a+b, c-a\}$; $P(5) = \{a-d, c-a\}$; $P(6) = \{e+1\}$;

Available expressions are:

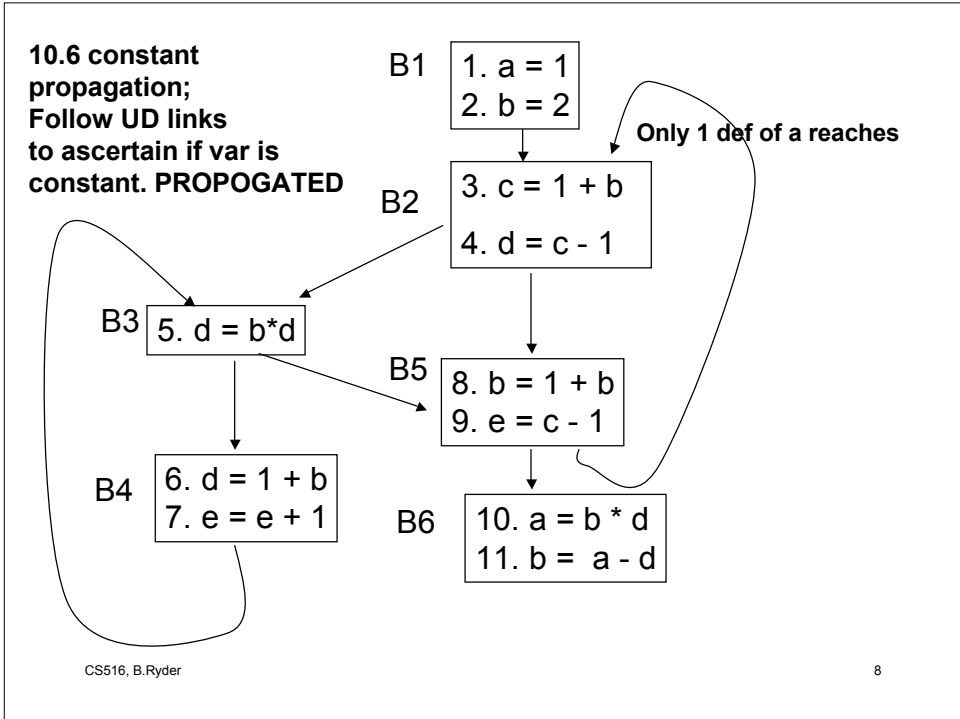
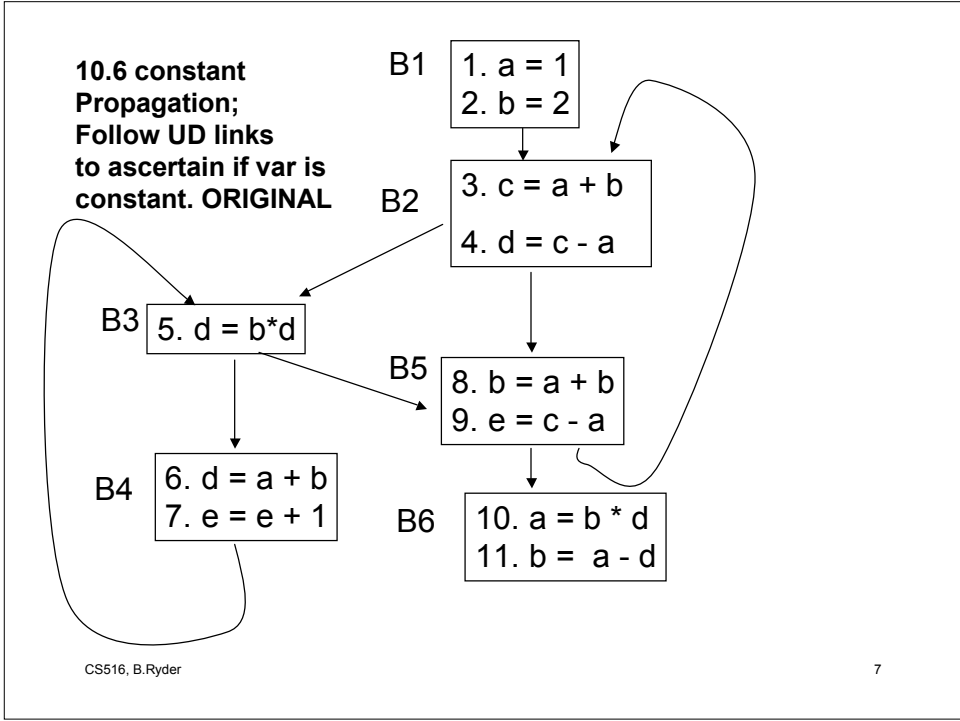
$AV(1) = \{\text{empty}\}$; $AV(2) = \{\text{empty}\}$; $AV(3) = \{a+b, c-a\}$;

$AV(4) = \{a+b, b*d, c-a\}$; $AV(5) = \{a+b, c-a\}$; $AV(6) = \{a+b, c-a\}$

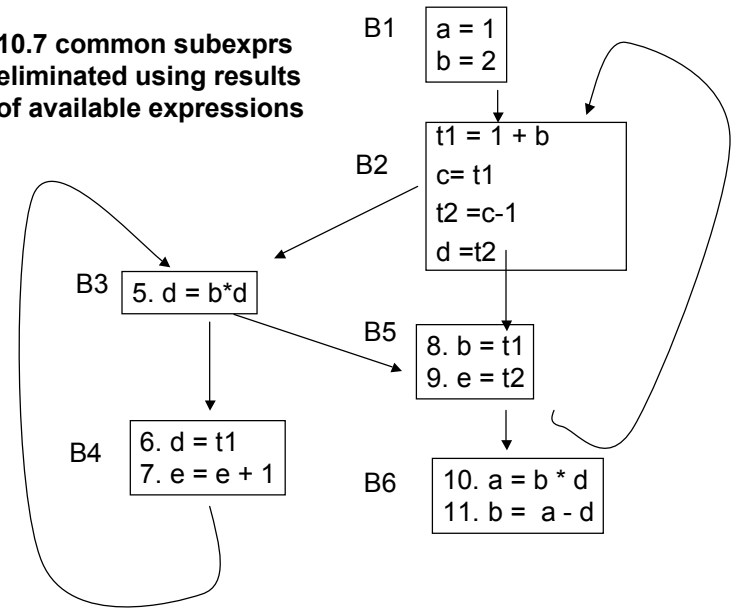
Remember that available expressions is an intersection problem.

CS516, B. Ryder

6



**10.7 common subexprs
eliminated using results
of available expressions**



CS516, B.Ryder

9