**Friday questions week 5**

1. Which are the two forms of locality?  
   *page 168*

2. What is meant by a cache block?  
   *page 175*

3. A cache is divided into a number of sets, and when an address is searched all rows in a particular set are checked to see if that row contains the searched address and needed data. What is a cache called if it is described as follows:
   - the cache has only one set
   - each set has four rows
   - the number of sets and rows are equal  
   *page 172-173*

4. When there are multiple rows in a set, are they searched in sequence or are the hardware address comparators duplicated so that they work in parallel?  
   *page 172*

5. What is the cache block size on our POWER machine?  
   *page 177*

6. Modern optimizing compilers use a representation which makes it relatively easy analyze which statement has modified a variable. What is this representation called?  
   *page 652*

7. What is the purpose of instruction scheduling?  
   *page 671*