

OPAC: A Floating-Point Coprocessor Dedicated To Compute-Bound Kernels ^a

André Seznec

Karl Courtel^b

IRISA, Campus de Beaulieu

35042 Rennes Cedex

FRANCE

Email: seznec@irisa.irisa.fr

ABSTRACT

In many applications, the main part of the computations may be encapsulated in compute-bound kernels. Achieving high performance on compute-bound primitives at a low hardware cost has become an important challenge. OPAC was designed as the basic cell of a floating-point coprocessor dedicated to the execution of compute-bound kernels. Due to efficient hardware mechanisms for controlling and sequencing a pipeline performance close to a floating-point multiply-add per cycle per cell is reached on applications such as solving linear systems, FFTs or correlations in a microprocessor environment.

^aThis work was partially supported by the French Ministry of Defense under Grant DRET-INRIA No 88.34.191.00.470.75.01 and the CNRS (PRC-ANMand GCIS)

^bat present, BULL S.A., Les Clayes-sous-Bois

Parallel Electro-Optical Rule-Based System for Fast Execution of Expert Systems

Ahmed Louri

Jongwhoa Na

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

University of Arizona

Tucson, AZ 85721

Email: louri@paris.ece.arizona.edu

(602) 621 - 2318

ABSTRACT

A hybrid electro-optical rule-based system (EORBS) is proposed for the fast and parallel implementation of rule-based systems (RBS's). The EORBS is a hybrid system in which electronics is used for the user interface and optics for the inference engine. The EORBS utilizes two-dimensional optical planes as basic computational entities, and is therefore able to provide concurrent inferencing. Unlike conventional RBS's, EORBS provides parallel matching, selection and rule-firing. The theoretical performance of EORBS is estimated and is shown superior to pure electronic RBS's.