

Hw 2
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3.15.5)

A) $P1 = 3 / 1.5 = 2 * 10^9$, $P2 = 2.5 / 1 = 2.5 * 10^9$, $P3 = 4 / 2.2 = 1.8 * 10^9$

Answer = P2 at $2.5 * 10^9$ instructions per second

B)

Processor	Cycles
P1	$3 * 10 = 3 * 10^{10}$
P2	$2.5 * 10 = 2.5 * 10^{10}$
P3	$4 * 10 = 4 * 10^{10}$

Processor	Instructions
P1	$3 * 10 / 1.5 = 2 * 10^{10}$
P2	$2.5 * 10 / 1 = 2.5 * 10^{10}$
P3	$4 * 10 / 2.2 = 1.8 * 10^{10}$

C) Clock rate $* 1.2 / 0.7 = 1.71 * \text{Clock rate}$

Processor	New Clock Rate
P1	$3 * 1.71 = 5.13 \text{ GHz}$
P2	$2.5 * 1.71 = 4.27 \text{ GHz}$
P3	$4 * 1.71 = 6.84 \text{ GHz}$

3.15.7)

A)

P1 time = $(10^5 + 2 * 10^5 * 2 + 5 * 10^5 * 3 + 2 * 10^5 * 3) / (2.5 * 10^9) = 10.4 * 10^{-4} \text{ seconds}$

P2 time = $(10^5 * 2 + 2 * 10^5 * 2 + 5 * 10^5 * 2 + 2 * 10^5 * 2) / (3 * 10^9) = 6.66 * 10^{-4} \text{ seconds}$

Global CPI P1 = $10.4 * 10^{-4} * 2.5 * 10^9 / 10^6 = \text{Global CPI P1} = 2.6$

Global CPI P2 = $6.66 * 10^{-4} * 3 * 10^9 / 10^6 = \text{Global CPI P2} = 2.0$

B) Class A: 10^5

Class B: $2 * 10^5$

Class C: $5 * 10^5$

Class D: $2 * 10^5$

$P1 = 10^5 * 1 + 2 * 10^5 * 2 + 5 * 10^5 * 3 + 2 * 10^5 * 3 = 26 * 10^5$

$P2 = 10^5 * 2 + 2 * 10^5 * 2 + 5 * 10^5 * 2 + 2 * 10^5 * 2 = 20 * 10^5$

3.15.8)

A) Compiler A = $1.1 / (1.0E9 \times 1.0E-9) = 1.1$

Compiler B = $1.5 / (1.2E9 \times 1.0E-9) = 1.25$

B) $(\text{Instructions}_1 * \text{CPI}_1) / \text{Clock Rate}_1 = (\text{Instructions}_2 * \text{CPI}_2) / \text{Clock Rate}_2$
 $\text{Clock Rate}_1 = (\text{Instructions}_1 * \text{CPI}_1) / (\text{Instructions}_2 * \text{CPI}_2) * \text{Clock Rate}_2$
 $\text{Clock Rate}_1 = (10^9 * 1.1) / (1.2 * 10^9 * 1.25) * \text{Clock Rate}_2$
 $\text{Clock Rate}_1 = (0.73) \text{Clock Rate}_2$ so **ClockRate1 is 27% slower than CR2**
 C) CPU Time $C = 6 * 10^8 * 1.1 * 10^{-9} = 0.66$ seconds

C Compared to A = $1.1 / 0.66 = 1.67$

C Compared to B = $1.5 / 0.66 = 2.27$

A is 1.67 times slower than C and B is 2.27 slower

3.15.10)

A) Clock Cycles = Instruction Count * Cycles per Instruction

1 Processor:

Clock Cycles = $((2.56 * 10^9 * 1) + (1.28 * 10^9 * 12) + (256 * 10^6 * 5)) = 1.92 * 10^{10}$

Clock Speed = $2 * 10^9$

$(1.92 * 10^{10}) / (2 * 10^9) = 9.6$ sec

1 Processor = 9.6 seconds

Clock cycles = $(2.56 * 10^9 * 1) / 0.7p + (1.28 * 10^9 * 12) / 0.7p + 256 * 10^6 * 5$

Execution time = $(2.56 * 10^9 * 1) / 0.7p + (1.28 * 10^9 * 12) / 0.7p + 256 * 10^6 * 5 / 2$
 $* 10^9 \text{ Hz} = 12.8 / p + 0.64$

2 Processors:

Execution time = $12.8 / 2 + 0.64 = 7.04$

Relative Speedup = $9.6 / 7.04 = 1.36$

Execution time = 7.04 seconds

Relative Speed up = 1.36

4 Processors:

Execution time = $12.8 / 4 + 0.64 = 3.84$

Relative Speedup = $9.6 / 3.84 = 2.5$

Execution time = 3.84 seconds

Relative Speed = 2.5

When $p = 8$ (p is # of processors):

$$\text{Execution time} = 12.8 / 8 + 0.64 = 2.24$$

$$\text{Relative Speedup} = 9.6 / 2.24 = 4.29$$

Execution time = 2.24 seconds

Relative Speed up = 4.29

B)

1 Processor CPI Doubled:

$$\text{Clock Cycle} = 2560 \cdot 2 + 1280 \cdot 12 + 256 \cdot 5 = 21760$$

$$\text{CPU Execution Time} = (21760) / (2 \cdot 10^9) = 4.297$$

1 Processor CPI Doubled = 10.88ms

2 Processors CPI Doubled:

$$\text{Clock Cycle} = ((2560/(0.7 \cdot 2)) \cdot 2) + ((1280/(0.7 \cdot 2)) \cdot 12) + 256 \cdot 5 = 15908.57$$

$$\text{CPU Execution Time} = (15908.57) / (2 \cdot 10^9) = 4.297$$

2 Processors CPI Doubled = 7.954ms

4 Processors CPI Doubled:

$$\text{Clock Cycle} = ((2560/(0.7 \cdot 4)) \cdot 2) + ((1280/(0.7 \cdot 4)) \cdot 12) + 256 \cdot 5 = 8594.28$$

$$\text{CPU Execution Time} = (8594.28) / (2 \cdot 10^9) = 4.297$$

4 Processors CPI Doubled = 4.297ms

8 Processors CPI Doubled:

$$\text{Clock Cycle} = ((2560/(0.7 \cdot 8)) \cdot 2) + ((1280/(0.7 \cdot 8)) \cdot 12) + 256 \cdot 5 = 4937.08$$

$$\text{CPU Execution Time} = (4937.08) / (2 \cdot 10^9) = 2.468$$

8 Processors CPI Doubled = 2.468ms

C)

Execution Time With 4 Processors: 3.84 seconds

$$\text{CPU execution time} = ((3.84 \cdot 10^9 + 1.28 \cdot 10^9 \cdot a) / (2 \cdot 10^9))$$

$$= ((3.84 \cdot 10^9) / (2 \cdot 10^9)) + (1.28 \cdot 10^9 \cdot a / (2 \cdot 10^9))$$

$$3.84 = 1.92 + 0.64 \cdot a$$

$$a = 3$$

$$\text{Reduced CPI} = 3/12 = 0.25$$

The CPI of load/store instructions needs to be reduced by 25%

3.15.12)

A)

$$\text{CPI} = (750)/(2.389 \times 10^{12} * 0.33 * 10^{-9}) = 0.9425$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.94$$

B)

$$\text{SPEC Ratio} = 9650/750 = 12.866$$

$$\text{SPEC Ratio} = 12.87$$

C)

$$\text{CPU Time increased by 10\%} = 1.1 * 750 = 825$$

$$825 - 750 / 750 = 0.1 = 10\%$$

With an increase of 10%, the new CPU Time would be 825s

D)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPU Time} &= (1.1 * 1.05) * \text{Instruction Count} * \text{CPI} * \text{Clock Cycle Time} = 1.155 * \text{Old CPU} \\ \text{Time} &= 1.155 * 750 = 866.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$866.25 - 750 / 750 = 116.25 / 750 = 0.155 = 15.5\%$$

With an increase of 10% of instructions and 5% on CPI, the new CPU Time would be 866.25sec and a 15.5% increase

E)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reference Time} &= 9650, \text{ New Execution Time} = 866.25 \\ 9650 / 866.25 &= 11.14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Change in SPEC ratio} = (11.14 - 12.87) / 12.87 = 13.44$$

Change in SPEC ratio is 13.44%

F)

$$\text{New instruction count after reduced by 15\%} = 2.03 * 10^{12}$$

$$700 = (\text{CPI} * 2.03 * 10^{12}) / (4 * 10^9)$$

$$\text{CPI} = 1.37$$

New CPI = 1.37 cycles

G)

Change in CPI = $(1.37 - 0.94) / 0.94 = 0.43$

Clock Rate Change = $(4.0 \times 10^9 - 3.0 \times 10^9) / 3.0 \times 10^9 = 0.333$

The instruction rate has decreased.

The increase in the CPI is almost the same as the clock rate

H)

Start CPU time = 750, final CPU time after decrease = 700

CPU Time = $(750 - 700) / 700 \times 100 = 6.66\%$

The CPU Time was reduced by 6.66%

I)

New Execution Time = $960 - (960 \times 10 / 100) = 960 - 96 = 864$

Number of Instructions = $(960 \times 0.9 \times 10^9 \times 4 \times 10^9) / 1.61 = 2147$

If the execution time is reduced by 10% with a clock rate of 4 GHz the Number of Instructions is 2147

J)

Final execution time = 864, CPI = 1.61, Clock Rate = 4GHz

New Changed Clock Rate = $(1.61 \times 2147) / (864 \times 0.9 \times 10^9)$

New Clock Rate = 4.45 GHz

The Clock Rate needed to reduce 10 of CPU time is 4.45GHz

K)

Reduced CPU time = $(90 - 0.2 \times 960) = 768 \times 0.8 = 622.08$

Reduced CPI = $1.61 - 0.15 \times 1.62 = 1.367$

Clock Rate = $(2147 \times 1.367) / (622.08 \times 10^9) = 4.723 \text{ GHz}$

With the CPI reduced by 15% and the CPU Time reduced by 20% the new Clock Rate is 4.723 GHz

3.15.15)

$$\text{instructions} = (50 * 10^6) + (110 * 10^6) + (80 * 10^6) + (16 * 10^6) = 256 * 10^6$$

$$A) \text{ CPIAVG} = ((50 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + ((110 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (4 * (80 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (2 * ((16 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6))) = 2$$

$$\text{CPIFAST} = ((50 * 10^6) * X / (256 * 10^6)) + ((110 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (X * (80 * 10^6) * 4 / (256 * 10^6)) + (2 * ((16 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6))) = 1$$

X = -4.12 meaning it is not possible for the program to run faster by improving the CPI of FP instructions

$$B) \text{ CPIAVG} = ((50 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + ((110 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (4 * (80 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (2 * ((16 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6))) = 2$$

$$\text{CPIFAST} = ((50 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + ((110 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (X * (80 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (2 * ((16 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6))) = 1$$

X = 0.8 meaning we need to reduce the instructions by 80%

$$C) \text{ CPIAVG} = (0.6 * (50 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + (0.6 * (110 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + ((0.6 * 4) * (80 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6)) + ((0.6 * 2) * ((16 * 10^6) / (256 * 10^6))) = 1.34$$

$$1 - \text{CPIFAST} / \text{CPIAVG} = 1 - 1.34 / 2 = 0.33 = 33\%$$