due Jan. 28, 2013 40 points

- 1. (6 pts. total) Define *power gating* and *kernel-based benchmark*. Be sure to give appropriate academic definitions for these computer architecture terms.
- 2. (9 pts. total) Consider the Figure 1.22 and then complete this problem. In this problem, we will imagine that IBM is considering producing a variant on the IBM Power 5. This variant, the IBM Power 5-613, has identical characteristics to the Power 5 shown in the figure, except that die size is 386 mm^2 . For the Power 5-613, assume that $\alpha=4$ and that wafer yield is 100%. The Power 5-613 will be manufactured on a 13 inch wafer which costs \$5000. Ignore the cost of testing and packaging.
 - a. (4 pts.) What is the yield for the Power 5-613? (Show all work.)
 - b. (5 pts.) What is the cost per saleable die for the Power 5-613 prior to packaging? (Show all work.)
- 3. (5 pts.) Complete problem 1.8 (b) from the textbook. Show all work.
- 4. (10 pts.) Complete problem 1.15 from the textbook. Show all work.
- 4. (10 pts. total) [modelled after textbook items] Your company is trying to choose between purchasing an Opteron or Itanium 2 machine. An internal analysis of company computing use reveals that 60% of the time applications similar to swim (see Fig. 1.17) will be run, 20% of the time applications similar to wupwise (see Fig. 1.17) will be run, and 20% of the time applications similar to facerec (see Fig. 1.17) will be run. Show all work for all parts of this problem.
 - a. (3 pts.) What is the weighted average of execution times for one run of this mix of applications (find a value for each of the two machines)?
 - b. (3 pts.) What is the speedup (for your mix of applications) of Itanium 2 over Opteron?
 - c. (4 pts.) If you were choosing based instead (only) on overall SPEC performance, which machine would you choose?