# CSE340: Computer Architecture

# Assignment 1 Chapter 1

#### **Question - 1:**

What do you understand by "**Performance Via Prediction**" in terms of computer architecture? Give a proper example of it.

#### **Question - 2:**

Why is it important to keep redundancy while designing a system? **Explain** a scenario where this redundancy will be useful.

#### **Question - 3:**

- a. **Explain** Amdahl's Law in your own words.
- b. Can you relate/connect Amdahl's law with any of the design principles, mentioned below? Explain the reason with an example.

|   | Design Principle                   |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Performance via Prediction         |
| 2 | Performance via Pipelining         |
| 3 | Make the common case faster        |
| 4 | Use Abstraction to Simplify Design |

### **Question - 4:**

**Narrate** a scenario where increasing the throughput could also improve the response time. **Justify** your answer.

## **Question - 5:**

| Description  | Name      | Instruction<br>Count x 10 <sup>9</sup> | СРІ  | Clock cycle time<br>(seconds x 10 <sup>-9</sup> ) | Execution<br>Time<br>(seconds) | Reference<br>Time<br>(seconds) | SPECratio |
|--|-----------|--|------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Perl interpreter   | perlbench | 2684                                   | 0.42 | 0.556   | 627                            | 1774                           | 2.83      |
| GNU C compiler   | gcc       | 2322                                   | 0.67 | 0.556   | 863                            | 3976                           | 4.61      |
| Route planning   | mcf       | 1786                                   | 1.22 | 0.556   | 1215                           | 4721                           | 3.89      |
| Discrete Event simulation - computer network                         | omnetpp   | 1107                                   | 0.82 | 0.556   | 507                            | 1630                           | 3.21      |
| XML to HTML conversion via XSLT                                      | xalancbmk | 1314                                   | 0.75 | 0.556   | 549                            | 1417                           | 2.58      |
| Video compression  | x264      | 4488                                   | 0.32 | 0.556   | 813                            | 1763                           | 2.17      |
| Artificial Intelligence:<br>alpha-beta tree<br>search (Chess)        | deepsjeng | 2216                                   | 0.57 | 0.556   | 698                            | 1432                           | 2.05      |
| Artificial Intelligence:<br>Monte Carlo tree<br>search (Go)          | leela     | 2236                                   | 0.79 | 0.556   | 987                            | 1703                           | 1.73      |
| Artificial Intelligence:<br>recursive solution<br>generator (Sudoku) | exchange2 | 6683                                   | 0.46 | 0.556   | 1718                           | 2939                           | 1.71      |
| General data compression   | XZ        | 8533                                   | 1.32 | 0.556   | 6290                           | 6182                           | 0.98      |
| Geometric mean   | -         | -                                      | -    | -   | -                              | ı                              | 2.36      |

To calculate the **benchmark** of a system, why do we take the **geometric mean** instead of only taking the **average** of the individual spec ratios?

#### **Question - 6:**

In the context of evaluating CPU performance, three key factors are considered:

- 1. Instruction Count
- 2. CPI (Cycles Per Instruction)
- 3. Clock Rate

Which of these factors are affected by the choice of programming language, and in what way?