

Problem Set 1

Justin Ely

605.204.81.FA15 Computer Organization

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1.2)

- (a) Performance via Pipelineing
- (b) Dependability via Redundancy
- (c) Performance via Predication
- (d) Hierarchy of Memories
- (e) Performance via Parallelization
- (f) Make the common case fast
- (g) Design for Moore's law
- (h) Use Abstraction to simplify design

1.4)

a]

$$N_{bytes} = \frac{bits}{color} * n_{colors} * n_{pixels} * \frac{bytes}{bit} \quad (1)$$

$$N_{bytes} = 8 * 3 * (1280 * 1024) * \frac{1}{8} \quad (2)$$

$$N_{bytes} = 3,932,160 \quad (3)$$

The equations specified above yield 3,932,160 bytes for the minimum size of the frame buffer.

b]

$$t_{sec} = \frac{\frac{bits}{color} * n_{colors} * n_{pixels}}{\frac{bits}{sec}} \quad (4)$$

$$t_{sec} = \frac{8 * 3 * (1280 * 1024)}{10^8} \quad (5)$$

$$t_{sec} = .315s \quad (6)$$

To calculate the time for a frame to be sent over a connection, we simply need to divide the total bits by the connection speed (also in bits/sec). For the values given in the problem, it would take .315 seconds to transfer a frame.

1.10)

Die 1 15cm diameter, 12 cost, 84 dies, .020 defects per cm^2

Die 2 20cm diameter, 15 cost, 100 dies, .031defects per cm^2

1.10.1]

$$yield = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{defects}{area}(area_{die}))^2} \quad (7)$$

Using Equation 7, Die 1 has a yield of .049, while Die 2 has a yield of .0087.

1.10.2]

$$cost_{die} = \frac{cost_{wafer}}{dies_per_wafer * yield} \quad (8)$$

Using Equations 7 and 8; Die 1 has a cost of $\frac{12}{84 * .049} = 2.92$ per die while Die 2 has a cost of $\frac{15}{100 * .0087} = 17.24$ per die.

1.12)

P1 : 4GHz, .9 CPI, 5E9 instructions

P2 : 3GHz, .75 CPI, 1E9 instructions

1.12.1]

$$t_{cpu} = \frac{N_{instructions} * CPI}{f_{CPU}} \quad (9)$$

For P1 equation 9 becomes $\frac{5E9 * .9}{4E9}$ or 1.125 seconds, while P2 becomes $\frac{1E9 * .75}{3E9}$ or .25 seconds.

1.12.2]

The time for P1 to compute 1E9 instructions will be $\frac{1E9 * .9}{4E9}$ or .225 s. If P2 has this long to work, it would only be able to execute $\frac{.225 * 3E9}{.75} = 9E8$ instructions.

1.12.3]

$$MIPS = \frac{f_{CPU}}{CPI * 10^6} \quad (10)$$

The MIPS for P1 is $\frac{4E9}{.9 * 10^{**6}} = 4444.44$, while P2 is $\frac{3E9}{.75 * 10^{**6}} = 4000$.