

ES215 - COA - Assignment-4

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1). Let's assume the no. of instructions to be "N".
• Baseline is a pipeline with larger value of N.

Therefore, $\boxed{\text{CPI}_{\text{baseline}} = 1}$ $\left(\Rightarrow \frac{N+4}{N} \Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{4}{N} \right) \right)$
 ≈ 0 (if $N \gg 4$)

• $\text{Speedup} = \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{baseline}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}}}$ (Because ~~no~~ IC and clock rate are going to be the same in both the cases).

a) i) 30% RAW dependency and 20% branch dependency:

• We know that $\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = \sum \text{CPI}_{\text{instruction}} * \text{fraction}_{\text{instruction}}$

$\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = \frac{\text{No dependency}}{(1 - 0.3 - 0.2) * 1 + (0.3)(1 + \text{stall}_{\text{RAW dependency}}) + (0.2)(1 + \text{stall}_{\text{branch dependency}})}$

We know that

stall stall RAW dependency	= 3
stall branch dependency	= 2

$$\therefore \text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = (0.5 + 1) + (0.3 + 4) + (0.2 + 3)$$

$$\boxed{\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = 2.3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} = \frac{1}{2.3} = \underline{\underline{0.4348}}$$

i) If we used a branch predictor with 80% accuracy.

• This means that ~~the~~ 20% (inaccurate) of 20% branch dependent instructions are stalled by 2.

• And as we did before, 30% RAW dependent instructions are stalled by 3.

$$\therefore \text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = \cancel{2.3} (0.5 + 1) + (0.3)(1 + 3) + (0.2)(1 + (0.2) \times 2)$$

$$\boxed{\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = 1.98}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} = \frac{1}{1.98} = \underline{\underline{0.5051}}$$

b) i) 40% branch dependency:

$$\Rightarrow \text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} \Rightarrow (1 - 0.4) * 1 + (0.4)(1 + \text{stall branch dependency})$$
$$\Rightarrow 0.6 * 1 + (0.4)(1 + 2)$$

$$\boxed{\text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} = 1.8}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} = \frac{1}{1.8} = \underline{\underline{0.5556}}$$

i) If we used a branch predictor with 80% accuracy:

• This means that 20% (inaccuracy) of 40% branch dependent instructions are stalled by 2.

$$\therefore \text{CPI}_{\text{pipeline}} \Rightarrow (1 - 0.4) * 1 + (0.4)(1 + (0.2)(2))$$
$$\Rightarrow (0.6) * 1 + (0.4)(1.4)$$
$$\Rightarrow 1.16$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1.16} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.8621}}$$

2) Given: 20% \Rightarrow branch instructions.
85% \Rightarrow Filled delay slots.

$CPI_{base} = 1.5$ — no delay slot used.

$$\Rightarrow CPI_{base} = (0.8)(CPI_{non-branch}) + (0.2)(CPI_{branch})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1.5 = (0.8)(CPI_{non-branch}) + (0.2)(CPI_{branch})} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

For each delay slot filled, CPI reduces by 1.

• fraction of branch instructions where delay slot is filled

$$(0.2)(0.85) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0.17}}$$

• fraction of branch instructions where delay slots are not filled $\Rightarrow (0.2)(0.15) \Rightarrow 0.03$

$$\therefore \boxed{CPI = (0.8)(CPI_{non-branch}) + 0.17(CPI_{branch} - 1) + 0.03(CPI_{branch})} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

① - ②

$$\Rightarrow 1.5 - CPI = 0.17$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{CPI = 1.33}$$