

Computer Architecture Lab – Week 1's report

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Question 1

a) General Equation : $IPS = \frac{Clock\ Rate}{CPI}$

$$IPS_1 = \frac{3 \cdot 10^9}{1.5} = 2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$IPS_2 = \frac{2.5 \cdot 10^9}{1} = 2.5 \cdot 10^9$$

$$IPS_3 = \frac{4 \cdot 10^9}{2.2} \approx 1.82 \cdot 10^9$$

Therefore, Processor 2 has the highest IPS.

b.1)

$$\text{Cycle Count}_1 = \text{CPU Time}_1 * CR_1 = 10 * 3 * 10^9 = 3 * 10^{10} \text{ (cycles)}$$

$$\text{Cycle Count}_2 = \text{CPU Time}_2 * CR_2 = 10 * 2.5 * 10^9 = 2.5 * 10^{10} \text{ (cycles)}$$

$$\text{Cycle Count}_3 = \text{CPU Time}_3 * CR_3 = 10 * 4 * 10^9 = 4 * 10^9 \text{ (cycles)}$$

b.2) General Equation : $IC = \text{CPU Time} * IPS$.

$$IC_1 = IPS_1 * 10 = 2 * 10^{10} \text{ (instructions)}$$

$$IC_2 = IPS_2 * 10 = 2.5 * 10^{10} \text{ (instructions)}$$

$$IC_3 = IPS_3 * 10 = 1.82 * 10^{10} \text{ (instructions)}$$

$$c) CR_{old} = \frac{IC * CPI}{CPU Time} \rightarrow CR_{new} = \frac{IC * 1.2CPI}{0.7 CPU Time} = \frac{12}{7} CR_{old}.$$

$$\rightarrow CR_{1new} = \frac{12}{7} * 3 = \frac{36}{7} \text{ (GHz)}$$

$$\rightarrow CR_{2new} = \frac{12}{7} * 2.5 = \frac{30}{7} \text{ (GHz)}$$

$$\rightarrow CR_{3new} = \frac{12}{7} * 4 = \frac{48}{7} \text{ (GHz)}$$

Question 2.

$$a) CPU Time = \frac{\text{Instruction count} * \text{Cycles per Instruction}}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Instructions per Cycle (ICP)} = \frac{1}{\text{Cycles per Instruction}} = \frac{\text{Instruction count}}{CPU Time * \text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$\text{For P1: } ICP = \frac{20 * 10^9}{7 * 3 * 10^9} = \frac{20}{21}$$

$$\text{For P2: } ICP = \frac{30 * 10^9}{10 * 2.5 * 10^9} = 1.2$$

$$\text{For P3: } ICP = \frac{90 * 10^9}{9 * 4 * 10^9} = 2.5$$

$$b) CPU Time = \frac{\text{Instruction count} * \text{Cycles per Instruction}}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$\rightarrow Clock Rate = \frac{\text{Instruction count}}{\text{Instructions per Cycle} * CPU Time}$$

$$= \frac{30 * 10^9}{1.2 * 7} = 3.57 * 10^9 \text{ (Hz)}$$

$$c) CPU Time = \frac{(\text{Instruction count} * \text{Cycles per Instruction})}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Instruction count} &= CPU Time * \text{Clock Rate} * \text{Instructions per Cycle} \\ &= 9 * 2.5 * 10^9 * 1.2 = 27 * 10^9 \text{ (Instructions)} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3:

$$a) \text{ CPU time} = \frac{\sum I_{Ci} * CPI_i}{CR}$$

$$+ P1: \text{ CPU time} = \frac{10\% * 10^6 * 1 + 20\% * 10^6 * 2 + 50\% * 10^6 * 3 + 20\% * 10^6 * 3}{2.5 * 10^9}$$

$$= 1.04 \text{ ms}$$

$$+ P2: \text{ CPU time} = \frac{10\% * 10^6 * 2 + 20\% * 10^6 * 2 + 50\% * 10^6 * 2 + 20\% * 10^6 * 2}{3 * 10^9}$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ ms}$$

→ P2 is faster.

$$b) \text{ Global CPI} = \frac{\sum I_{Ci} * CPI_i}{IC}$$

$$+ P1: \text{ Global CPI} = 10\% * 1 + 20\% * 2 + 50\% * 3 + 20\% * 3$$

$$= 2.6$$

$$+ P2: \text{ Global CPI} = 10\% * 2 + 20\% * 2 + 50\% * 2 + 20\% * 2$$

$$= 2$$

$$c) \text{ Clock Cycles} = \text{Global CPI} * IC$$

$$+ P1: \text{ Clock Cycles} = 2.6 * 10^6$$

$$+ P2: \text{ Clock Cycles} = 2 * 10^6$$

Question 4.

$$a) \text{ CPU Time} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\text{Instruction count}_i * \text{Cycles per Instruction}_i}{\text{Clock Rate}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{200 * 2.5 + 100 * 1 + 200 * 1.5 + 500 * 2}{2 * 10^9} = 9.5 * 10^{-7} (s)$$

$$b) \quad CPI = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\text{Instruction count}_i * CPI_i}{\text{Instruction count}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{200 * 2.5 + 100 * 1 + 200 * 1.5 + 500 * 2}{1000} = 1.9$$

$$c) \quad CPU \ Time = \frac{(\text{Instruction count} * \text{Cycles per Instruction})}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

When reducing the execution time of the loadstore instructions by a factor of 2, its clock cycles are also reduced by a factor of 2.

$$\text{Clock Cycles} = \text{Instruction count} * \text{Cycles per Instruction}$$

$$CPU \ Time_{\text{new}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\text{Instruction count}_i * \text{Cycles per Instruction}_i}{\text{Clock Rate}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{200 * 2.5 * 0.5 + 100 * 1 + 200 * 1.5 + 500 * 2}{2 * 10^9} = 8.25 * 10^{-7} s$$

→ Then the execution time of the program will speed up $\frac{9.5 * 10^{-7}}{8.25 * 10^{-7}} = 1.15$ times

Question 5:

$$\frac{Execution_1}{Execution_2} = \frac{0.25 * 4 + 0.02 * 2 + 0.73 * 1.33}{0.25 * 2.5 + 0.02 * 20 + 0.73 * 1.33}$$

$$= 1.0075$$

→ The second design is 1.0075 time faster than the first one.

Question 6.

$$CPU \ Time = \frac{IC * CPI}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

a) If we want the program to run 2 times faster

$$\rightarrow CPU \ Time_{\text{new}} = 0.5 * CPU \ Time_{\text{old}}$$

$$\frac{50 * 1 + 110 * 1 + 80 * 4 + 16 * 2}{50 * x + 110 * 1 + 80 * 4 + 16 * 2} = 2$$

→ Solving the equation, we get $x = -4.12$ → It's impossible to improve the CPI of FP instructions.

b) If we want the program to run 2 times faster

→ $\text{CPU Time}_{\text{new}} = 0.5 * \text{CPU Time}_{\text{old}}$

$$\frac{50 * 1 + 110 * 1 + 80 * 4 + 16 * 2}{50 * 1 + 110 * 1 + 80 * x + 16 * 2} = 2$$

→ Solving the equation, we get $x = 0.8$ → We have to reduce the CPI of L/S instructions by 3.2 for the program to run 2 times faster.

c)

$$\frac{50 * 1 + 110 * 1 + 80 * 4 + 16 * 2}{50(1 - 0.4 * 1) + 110(1 - 0.4 * 1) + 80(4 - 0.7 * 4) + 16(2 - 0.7 * 4)}$$

$$= \frac{20}{7}$$