

## CSE 140 Lab/HW#2 – Due: see below

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1. Name your source file as “cse140\_your-first-name\_your-last-name\_mm.s” and submit it to CatCourse.

Total instructions executed: 42576

## Performance (20pts)

2. Assume a program requires the execution of  $50 \times 10^6$  floating-point instructions,  $110 \times 10^6$  integer instructions,  $80 \times 10^6$  load/store instructions, and  $16 \times 10^6$  branch instructions. The CPI for each type of instruction is 1, 1, 4, and 2, respectively. Assume that the processor has a 2 GHz clock rate.

- a. By how much do we need to improve the CPI of floating-point instructions if we want the program to run two times faster? If it is impossible to make 2X speedup by improving the CPI of floating-point instruction, explain the reason.

Each processor clock rate = 2GHz

$$\text{Execution time} = \sum \frac{\text{Clock cycles}}{\text{clock rate}}$$

$$\text{Clock cycles} = \text{CPI(FP)} \times \text{No.FP instructions} + \text{CPI(INT)} \times \text{No.INT instructions} \\ + \text{CPI(L/S)} \times \text{No.L/S instructions} + \text{CPI(branch)} \times \text{NO. branch instructions}$$

$$\text{Clock cycles} = (50 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (110 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (80 \times 10^6 \times 4) + (16 \times 10^6 \times 2) \\ = 512 \times 10^6$$

FP(floating point) instructions, initial execution time for 16 processors

$$\text{Clock cycles} = 512 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{Execution time} = \frac{512 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^9} = 256 \times 10^{-3} \text{sec}$$

Half the number of clock cycles to improve the CPI of FP instructions,

$$\frac{\text{Clock cycles}}{2} = \text{CPI(FPimproved)} \times \text{NO.FP instruction} + \text{CPI(INT)} \times \text{NO.INT instructions} + \\ \text{CPI(L/S)} \times \text{NO.L/S instructions} + \text{CPI(branch)} \times \text{NO.branch instruction}$$

$$\text{CPI(FPimproved)} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Clock cycles}}{2} - (\text{CPI(INT)} \times \text{NO.INT instructions} + \text{CPI(L/S)} \times \text{NO.L/S instructions} + \text{CPI(branch)} \times \text{NO.branch instructions})}{\text{NO.FP instructions}}$$

$$\text{CPI(FPimproved)} = \frac{\frac{512 \times 10^6}{2} - ((110 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (80 \times 10^6 \times 4) + (16 \times 10^6 \times 2))}{50 \times 10^6} = \frac{\frac{512 \times 10^6}{2} - (462 \times 10^6)}{50 \times 10^6} \\ = \frac{-206 \times 10^6}{50 \times 10^6} = -4.12 < 0$$

The CPI of FP instructions cannot be improved when we run the program 2 times faster because the CPI of FP instructions would be negative; you cannot have negative instructions.

- b. By how much do we need to improve the CPI of load/store instructions if we want the program to run two times faster? If it is impossible to make 2X speedup by improving the CPI of load/store instruction, explain the reason.

To improve the CPI of load/store instruction 2X -> half the number of clock cycles to improve the CPI of LS instructions

$$\frac{\text{Clock cycles}}{2} = \text{CPI(FPimproved)} \times \text{NO.FP instruction} + \text{CPI(INT)} \times \text{NO.INT instructions} + \\ \text{CPI(L/S)} \times \text{NO.L/S instructions} + \text{CPI(branch)} \times \text{NO.branch instruction}$$

$$\text{CPI(LSImproved)} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Clock cycles}}{2} - (\text{CPI(FP)} \times \text{NO.FP instructions} + \text{CPI(INT)} \times \text{NO.INT instructions} + \text{CPI(branch)} \times \text{NO.branch instructions})}{\text{NO.LS instructions}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI(LSImproved)} &= \frac{\frac{512 \times 10^6}{2} - ((50 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (110 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (16 \times 10^6 \times 2))}{80 \times 10^6} = \frac{256 \times 10^6 - (192 \times 10^6)}{80 \times 10^6} \\ &= \frac{64 \times 10^6}{80 \times 10^6} = 0.8 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since, there are 4 NO.LS instructions and the CPI of LS instructions are more than 0.

$$\frac{4}{0.8} = 5$$

CPI of LS instructions must be improved by 5 times for the program to run 2 times faster.

- c. By how much is the execution time of the program improved (with the original configuration that the results of the above a and b are not applied) if the CPI of integer and floating-point instructions is reduced by 40%, the CPI of load/store is reduced by 30%, and that of branch is reduced by 25%?

Reduce 40% on Floating point,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI(FP)} &= 1 - 1(0.4) \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce 40% on INT

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI(INT)} &= 1 - 1(0.4) \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce 30% on Load/Store,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI(LS)} &= 4 - 4(0.3) \\ &= 2.8 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce 25% on Branch

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI(branch)} &= 2 - 2(0.25) \\ &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Clock cycles} &= (50 \times 10^6) \times 0.6 + (110 \times (10^6)) \times 0.6 + (80 \times 10^6) \times 2.8 + (16 \times 10^6) \times 1.5 \\ &= 344 \times 10^6 \end{aligned}$$

Initial Execution time is

$$\frac{344 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^9} = 172 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

The performance for 16 processors are

$$\text{Clock cycles} = 344 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{Execution time} = 172 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}$$

Improving execution time of program is

$$= \frac{0.256 \text{ sec}}{0.172 \text{ sec}} = 1.488 \text{ times}$$

### Submission Guideline

- Submit the matrix multiply code in an assembly file namely “cse140\_your-first-name\_your-last-name\_mm.s”, and your solution for the performance calculation problem in a separate MS Word or a pdf format to the CatCourse.
- Deadline: **Before the next lab** (If your lab time is 2/8 at 7:30 AM, the deadline is 2/15 7:30 AM)