

$$I. (a) \text{ CPU Time} = \frac{IC \times CPI}{Clock Rate}, CPI = \frac{CPU Time \times Clock Rate}{IC}$$

- ✓ A: 10^5 inst.
- ✓ B: 2×10^5 inst.
- ✓ C: 5×10^5 inst.
- ✓ D: 2×10^6 inst.

✓ P1 CPU Time = $(10^5 \times 1 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 3 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 3) / (2.5 \times 10^9)$
 $= (26 \times 10^5) / (2.5 \times 10^9) = 10.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

P2 CPU Time = $(10^5 \times 2 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2) / (3 \times 10^9)$
 $= (20 \times 10^5) / (3 \times 10^9) = 6.667 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

✓ P1 CPI = $(10.4 \times 10^{-4}) \times (2.5 \times 10^9) / 10^6$
 $= 26 \times 10^{-1} = 2.6$
P2 CPI = $(6.667 \times 10^{-4}) \times (3 \times 10^9) / 10^6$
 $= 20 \times 10^{-1} = 2.0$

I. (b). P1 Clock Cycles = 26×10^5

P2 Clock Cycles = 20×10^5

∴ P2 is 1.56 times faster than P1.

$$2.(a) CPI = \frac{\text{CPU Time}}{\text{IC} \times \text{CCT}}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ Compiler A CPI} = 1.1 / (10^9 \times 10^{-9}) \\ = 1.1$$

$$\text{Compiler B CPI} = 1.5 / (1.2 \times 10^9 \times 10^{-9}) \\ = 1.25$$

$$2.(b) CCT = \frac{\text{CPU Time}}{\text{IC} \times \text{CPI}}$$

✓ Two CPU Times are the same.

$$\checkmark \text{ A CCT : B CCT} = \frac{1}{10^9 \times 1.1} : \frac{1}{1.2 \times 10^9 \times 1.25} \\ = 1.2 \times 1.25 : 1.1 \\ = 1.5 : 1.1 \\ \approx 1.364 : 1$$

∴ B is about 1.364 times faster than A.

$$2.(c) \text{ CPU Time} = \text{IC} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{CCT}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ New Compiler CPU Time : A CPU Time} = (6 \times 10^8) \times 1.1 \times \text{CCT} : 10^9 \times 1.1 \times \text{CCT} \\ = 0.6 : 1 \approx 1 : 1.667$$

$$\checkmark \text{ New Compiler CPU Time : B CPU Time} = (6 \times 10^8) \times 1.1 \times \text{CCT} : 1.2 \times 10^9 \times 1.25 \times \text{CCT} \\ = 6.6 : 15 \\ = 0.44 : 1 \approx 1 : 2.273$$

∴ New one is about 1.667 times faster than A, and
new one is about 2.273 times faster than B.

$$3.(a) CPI = \frac{\text{CPU Time}}{\text{IC} \times \text{CCT}}$$

$$= \frac{750}{(2.389 \times 10^{12}) \times (0.333 \times 10^{-9})}$$

$$= \frac{750}{0.795537 \times 10^3} \div 0.943$$

$$3.(b) \text{SPEC ratio} = 9650 / 750$$

$$\div 12.867$$

$$3.(c) \text{CPU Time} = \text{CPI} \times \text{IC} \times \text{CCT}$$

✓ CPI 와 CCT는 그대로.

✓ IC는 10% 증가.

\therefore CPU Time은 10% 증가.

$$3.(d) \text{CPU Time} = \text{CPI} \times \text{IC} \times \text{CCT}$$

✓ CCT는 그대로.

✓ IC는 10% 증가, CPI는 5% 증가

\therefore CPU Time은 15.5% 증가.

$$3.(e) \text{SPEC Ratio} = \text{reference time} / \text{CPU Time}$$

$$= 9650 / (750 \times 1.155)$$

$$\div 11.140$$

$$3.(f) CPI = \frac{\text{CPU Time} \times \text{Clock Rate}}{\text{IC}}$$

$$= \frac{700 \times 4 \times 10^9}{2.389 \times 10^{12} \times 0.85}$$

$$\div 1.379$$

$$4. (a) FP Time = 70 \times 0.8 = 56s$$

$$\text{New Time} = 56 + 85 + 40 + 55 = 236s$$

$$\therefore 14 / 250 = 0.056$$

\Rightarrow Reduction: 5.6%

(b) 전체적으로 20%의 시간이 감소했기 때문에

FP, L/S, branch instruction과 INT operation 또한

20% 만큼 시간이 줄어든다.

\therefore Reduction: 20%

$$(c) \text{ New Total Time} = 250 \times 0.8 = 200s$$

$$T_{FP} + T_{L/S} + T_{branch-new} + T_{int} = T_{branch-new} + 210s$$

$T_{branch-new}$ cannot be -10s.

\therefore NO.