

1. a. red, green, blue 8 bits = 1 bytes.

$$1280 \times 1024 = 1310,720 \text{ pixels}$$

$$1310,720 \times 3 \times 1 = 3,932,160 \text{ bytes/frame}$$

b. $3,932,160 \times 8 = 31,457,280 \text{ bits/frame}$

$$31,457,280 / 100,000,000 = 0.3145728 \text{ (s)}$$

2.

P_1 { P_1 CPU clock cycles. ~~$(0.1 \times 10^6) + (0.2 \times 2 \times 10^6) + (0.5 \times 3 \times 10^6)$~~
 $(1 \times 0.1 \times 10^6) + (2 \times 0.2 \times 10^6) + (3 \times 0.5 \times 10^6) + (3 \times 0.2 \times 10^6) = 2.6 \times 10^6$
 P_1 CPU Time.
 $(2.6 \times 10^6) / (2.5 \text{ GHz}) = 1.04 \text{ ms}$

P_2 { P_2 CPU clock cycles
 $(2 \times 0.1 \times 10^6) + (2 \times 0.2 \times 10^6) + (2 \times 0.5 \times 10^6) + (2 \times 0.2 \times 10^6) = 2 \times 10^6$
 P_2 CPU Time.
 $(2 \times 10^6) / (3 \text{ GHz}) = \cancel{0.66667 \text{ ms}} \quad 0.6667 \text{ ms}$

\therefore CPU P_2 is faster.

(a) P_1 CPU $\frac{\cancel{2.6 \times 10^6}}{10^6} = 2.6$
 P_2 CPU $\frac{2 \times 10^6}{10^6} = 2$

(b) { P_1 clock cycles 2.6×10^6 .
 P_2 clock cycles 2×10^6 .

$$3. \quad \begin{cases} 90 \text{ W} \\ 3.6 \text{ GHz} \\ 1.2 \text{ V} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} q_0 &= C \cdot (1.2)^2 \cdot (3.6 \cdot 10^9) \\ C &= 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Farads} \end{aligned}$$

a.

$$\begin{cases} 40 \text{ W} \\ 3.4 \text{ GHz} \\ 0.9 \text{ V} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} q_0 &= C \cdot (0.9)^2 \cdot (3.4 \times 10^9) \\ C &= 1.9524328 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Farads} \end{aligned}$$

b. static power 10W. $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{10+q_0} = 0.1 = 10\%$
 static power 30W $\Rightarrow \frac{30}{10+q_0} = 0.9286 = 92.86\%$

$$\frac{10}{q_0} = 0.11 = 11\%$$

$$\frac{30}{q_0} = 0.71 = 71\%$$

c. $\begin{cases} P_i = 10 + q_0 = 100 \text{ W} \\ C = 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ F} \\ V_i = 1.2 \text{ V} \\ f = 3.6 \times 10^9 \\ P_f = 90 \text{ W} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} P_i = 10 \text{ W} \\ C = 1.9524328 \times 10^{-8} \\ V_i = 0.9 \text{ V} \\ f = 3.4 \times 10^9 \\ P = 63 \text{ W} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{q_0 - (1.6 \times 10^{-8} \times V^2 \times 3.6 \times 10^9)}{V} = \frac{100 - (1.6 \times 10^{-8} \times 1.2^2 \times 3.6 \times 10^9)}{1.2}$$

$$\frac{q_0 - 57.6 \text{ V}^2}{V} = 8$$

$$V = 1.182 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{1.2 - 1.182}{1.2} = 0.015 = 1.5\%$$

$$\frac{63 - (1.9524328 \times 10^{-8} \times V^2 \times 3.4 \times 10^9)}{V}$$

$$\frac{70 - (1.9524328 \times 10^{-8} \times 0.9^2 \times 3.4 \times 10^9)}{0.9}$$

$$\frac{63 - 49.38 \text{ V}^2}{V} = 11.53$$

$$\frac{0.9 - 0.8918}{0.9} = 0.0091 = 0.91\% \quad V = 0.8918 \text{ V}$$

7.

(a).

$$\frac{1}{(1 + 0.02 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3.14 \cdot (0.5)^2}{84})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + 0.02 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2.104)^2}$$

$$= 0.959 = 95.9\%$$

15cm that meaning $R = 7.5\text{cm}$.
 20cm that meaning $R = 10\text{cm}$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + 0.031 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3.14 \cdot (10)^2}{100})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + 0.031 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3.14)^2}$$

$$= 0.909 = 90.9\%$$

(d.) die area = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{D \cdot \text{yield}}} - 1$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.92}} - 1 = 0.0426 \text{ defects/cm}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{0.91}} - 1 = 0.0260 \text{ defects/cm}^2$$

(b.) $\frac{12}{84 \cdot 95.9\%} = 0.149$

$$\frac{15}{100 \cdot 90.9\%} = 0.164$$

(c) that meaning we need recompute the Area. and Yield.

$$\frac{2.104}{1.1} = 1.913 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{2.855}{1.1} = 2.595 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + (1.15) (0.02) \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1.913)^2} = 0.957$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + (1.15) 0.031 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2.855)^2} = 0.905$$

t.

V_{X1}	V_{X2}	A	V_f
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

