

5.6 (1) clock rate₁ = $\frac{1}{0.66 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}} = 1.52 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} = 1.52 \text{ GHz}$

clock rate₂ = $\frac{1}{0.90 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}} = 1.11 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} = 1.11 \text{ GHz}$

(2) $\frac{70}{0.66} = 106.06$

AMAT₁ = $1 + 0.08 \times 107 = 9.56 \text{ cycles}$

AMAT₂ = $1 + 0.06 \times 78 = 5.68 \text{ cycles}$

(3) $0.08 \times 107 = 8.56$

P₁: $0.36 \times 0.08 \times 107 = 3.0816$

CPI₁ = $1 + 8.56 + 3.0816 = 12.6416$

CPI₁ × cycle time₁ = $12.6416 \times 0.66 \text{ ns} = 8.343456 \text{ ns}$

P₂: CPI₂ = $1 + 4.68 + 1.6848 = 7.3648$

CPI₂ × cycle time₂ = $7.3648 \times 0.9 \text{ ns} = 6.62832 \text{ ns}$

故 P₂ 更快

(4) $\lceil \frac{5.62}{0.66} \rceil = \lceil 8.527 \rceil = 9$

$9 + 0.95 \times 107 = 110.65 \text{ cycles}$

AMAT_{1'} = $1 + 0.08 \times 110.65 = 9.852 \text{ cycles}$

比 L2 差

(5) $110.65 \times 0.08 = 8.852$

$0.08 \times 0.36 \times 110.65 = 3.18672$

CPI_{1'} = $1 + 8.852 + 3.18672 = 13.03872$

(6) $13.03872 \times 0.66 \text{ ns} = 8.61 \text{ ns}$

CPI_{1''} × 0.66 ns = 6.62832 ns ⇒ CPI_{1''} = 10.04

又 CPI_{1''} = $1 + \text{miss chance}_{\text{new L1}} \times 110.65 + \text{miss chance}_{\text{new L1}} \times 0.36 \times 110.65$

∴ miss chance_{new L1} = 0.06 = 6%

5.7 (1)

Word Address	Binary Address	Tag	Index	Hit/Miss
3	0000 0011	0	1	M

180	1011	0100	11	2	M
43	0010	1011	2	5	M
2	0000	0010	0	1	M
191	1011	1111	11	7	M
88	0101	1000	5	4	M
190	1011	1110	11	7	H
14	0000	1110	0	7	M
181	1011	0101	11	2	H
44	0010	1100	2	6	M
186	1011	1010	11	5	M
253	1111	1101	15	6	M

(2)

Tag	Hit/Miss	Contents
3	M	3
180	M	3, 180
43	M	3, 180, 43
2	M	3, 180, 43, 2
191	M	3, 180, 43, 2, 191
88	M	3, 180, 43, 2, 191, 88
190	M	3, 180, 43, 2, 191, 88, 190
14	M	3, 180, 43, 2, 191, 88, 190, 14
181	M	181, 180, 43, 2, 191, 88, 190, 14
44	M	181, 44, 43, 2, 191, 88, 190, 14
186	M	181, 44, 186, 2, 191, 88, 190, 14
253	M	181, 44, 186, 253, 191, 88, 190, 14

(3)

Address	Tag	Hit/Miss	Contents
3	1	M	1
180	90	M	1, 90
43	21	M	1, 90, 21
2	1	H	1, 90, 21
191	95	M	1, 90, 21, 95
88	44	M	1, 90, 21, 95, 44
190	95	H	1, 90, 21, 95, 44
14	7	M	1, 90, 21, 95, 44, 7
181	90	H	1, 90, 21, 95, 44, 7
44	22	M	1, 90, 21, 95, 44, 7, 22
186	143	M	1, 90, 21, 95, 44, 7, 22, 143
253	126	M	1, 90, 126, 95, 44, 7, 22, 143

(4) $\frac{1}{2 \text{ GHz}} = 0.5 \text{ ns}$

$\frac{100 \text{ ns}}{0.5 \text{ ns}} = 200 \text{ cycles}$

$$0.07 \times 200 = 14 \quad CPI = 1.5 + 14 = 15.5$$

$$0.07 \times (12 + 0.035 \times 200) = 1.33 \quad , \quad CPI = 1.5 + 1.33 = 2.83$$

$$0.07 \times (28 + 0.015 \times 200) = 2.17 \quad , \quad CPI = 1.5 + 2.17 = 3.67$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times 400 = 29.5$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times 100 = 8.5$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times (12 + 0.035 \times 400) = 3.32$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times (12 + 0.035 \times 100) = 2.585$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times (28 + 0.015 \times 400) = 3.88$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times (28 + 0.015 \times 100) = 3.565$$

$$(5) \quad 1.5 + 0.07 \times (12 + 0.035 \times (50 + 0.013 \times 200)) = 2.47$$

$$(6) \quad 1.5 + 0.07 \times (50 + 200x) \leq 2.83 \quad \Rightarrow x \leq -0.155$$

$$1.5 + 0.07 \times (50 + 200x) \leq 3.67 \quad \Rightarrow x \leq 0.012$$

$$5.8 (1) \quad MTBF = MTTF + MTTR = 3 \text{ 年} + 1 \text{ 天}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{MTTF}{MTBF} = \frac{3 \text{ years}}{3 \text{ years and } 1 \text{ day}} = \frac{1095}{1096} = 0.9991 \approx 99.91\%$$

(3) availability approaches 1

(4) 若 MTTF 不长, 则 availability 为 0
反之, availability 增长

$$5.9 (1) \quad 2^p \geq p + d + 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2^p \geq p + 129$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 8$$

$$(2) \quad 128 + 9 = 137 \text{ bits} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{137}$$

$$(3) \quad 0011 \ 0110 \ 0101 = 0x365$$