



→ + # ciclos de penalização

(milis.)	ms	$\rightarrow 10^{-3}$
(micro s.)	$\mu$ s	$\rightarrow 10^{-6}$
(nano s.)	ns	$\rightarrow 10^{-9}$
(pico s.)	ps	$\rightarrow 10^{-12}$

$T_{inst} \rightarrow$  tempo que demora para executar uma instrução

A diagram of a linked list with 6 nodes. The first three nodes are grouped by a bracket labeled  $T_{cc}$ , and the last three nodes are grouped by a bracket labeled  $T_{inst}$ .

Miss rate = 1 - hit rate (0.21)

Fator	Prefixo	Símbolo
$10^{-24}$ = 0,000 000 000 000 000 000 000 001	yecto	y
$10^{-21}$ = 0,000 000 000 000 000 000 000 001	zepto	z
$10^{-18}$ = 0,000 000 000 000 000 000 001	atto	a
$10^{-15}$ = 0,000 000 000 000 000 001	femto	f
$10^{-12}$ = 0,000 000 000 001	pico	p
$10^{-9}$ = 0,000 000 001	nano	n
$10^{-6}$ = 0,000 001	micro	μ
$10^{-3}$ = 0,001	мили	m
$10^{-2}$ = 0,01	centi	c
$10^{-1}$ = 0,1	decl	d
$10^0$ = 1		
$10^1$ = 10	deca	da
$10^2$ = 100	hecto	h
$10^3$ = 1 000	kilo	k
$10^6$ = 1 000 000	mega	M
$10^9$ = 1 000 000 000	giga	G
$10^{12}$ = 1 000 000 000 000	tera	T
$10^{15}$ = 1 000 000 000 000 000	peta	P
$10^{18}$ = 1 000 000 000 000 000 000	exa	E
$10^{21}$ = 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	zetta	Z
$10^{24}$ = 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	yotta	Y

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- Diagram illustrating a memory bus structure with 8 data lines and 2 address lines. The address lines are labeled  $B = 2^n$  bytes. The data lines are labeled 000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111. Red lines connect the address lines to the data lines, showing the mapping of address bits to data lines. For example, address bit 0 connects to data lines 000, 001, 010, and 011. Address bit 1 connects to data lines 001, 011, 101, and 111.