

CSE340 - Computer Architecture

Assignment 1

Name: Mehnaz Ara Fazal $(2 \times 10^6 \text{ instructions}) = 2000000$

ID: 20301295 Sec: 12 $00000088 =$

Q1.

| Class | A | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| PS | 7 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Xbox | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

} CPIs

a)

Instruction Count for A = $1 \times 10^6 \times \frac{30}{100} = 300000$

" " " B = $1 \times 10^6 \times \frac{50}{100} = 500000$

" " " C = $1 \times 10^6 \times \frac{20}{100} = 100000$

" " " D = $1 \times 10^6 \times \frac{10}{100} = 100000$

2

Average CPI for PS = $2.8 \times 10^6 \text{ instructions} : 1000000$

Clock cycles = $\sum_{i=1}^n (CPI_i \times \text{Instruction Count})$

= $(300000 \times 7) + (500000 \times 2) + (100000 \times 3) + (100000 \times 6)$
 = 4000000

Average CPI = $\frac{\text{Total clock cycles}}{\text{Total IC}} = \frac{4000000}{1 \times 10^6} = 4$

For Xbox M:

$$\text{Clock cycles} = (300000 \times 5) + (500000 \times 4) + (100000 \times 2) + (100000 \times 1) \\ = 3800000$$

$$\text{Average CPI} = \frac{3800000}{1 \times 10^6} = 3.8$$

$$\therefore \text{CPI difference} = 4 - 3.8 = 0.2 \text{ (Ans)} \\ \text{(between PS \& Xboxx)}$$

$$b) \text{ Execution Time} = \text{CPU Time}$$

$$\text{Execution Time for PS} = \frac{\text{IC} \times \text{CPI (Average CPI)}}{\text{Clock rate}}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 10^6 \times 4}{2.7 \times 10^9} = 1.481 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{For Xbox: } \frac{1 \times 10^6 \times 3.8}{3 \times 10^9} = 1.267 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Difference between Execution Time} = 1.481 - 1.267 \\ = 0.214 \text{ ms (Ans)}$$

$$c) \text{ Reference Time} = 120 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{SPEC Ratio} = \frac{\text{Reference Time}}{\text{Execution Time}} = \frac{120}{1.481} = 81.026 \text{ (Ans)}$$

d) Algorithm determines the number of operations executed and the compiler and ISA determines the number of machine instructions executed per operation. Hence if an algorithm has less operations and the compiler and ISA have less number of instructions per operation then the performance will be better or faster.

Q2. a) Execution Time = CPU Time = 540s

$$IC = 1.35 \times 10^{12}$$

$$\text{Clock cycle Time} = 0.22\text{ns}$$

$$\text{CPU Time} = IC \times CPI \times \text{Clock cycle Time}$$

$$\Rightarrow 540 = 1.35 \times 10^{12} \times CPI \times 0.22 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$CPI = \frac{540}{1.35 \times 10^{12} \times 0.22 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$CPI = 1.818$$

$$b) \text{ New } IC = 1.35 \times 10^{12} \times \frac{112}{100} (112\%) = 1.512 \times 10^{12}$$

$$\text{New } CPI = 1.818 \times \frac{106}{100} (106\%) = 1.927$$

$$\text{New CPU Time} = 1.512 \times 10^{12} \times 1.927 \times 0.22 \times 10^{-9} = 640.997\text{s}$$

$$\text{SPEC Ratio} = \frac{\text{Reference Time}}{\text{Execution Time}} = \frac{1394}{640.997} = 2.175 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

Q3. a) Execution Time = 2100s

$$T_{\text{affected}} = 2100 \times \frac{90}{100} = 1890s$$

$$T_{\text{unaffected}} = 2100 - 1890 = 210s$$

$n = ?$

According to Amdahl's Law,

$$T_{\text{improved}} = \frac{T_{\text{affected}}}{n} + T_{\text{unaffected}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 420 = \frac{1890}{n} + 210$$

$$\Rightarrow 420n = 1890 + 210n$$

$$\Rightarrow 210n = 1890$$

$$n = \frac{1890}{210} = 9 \text{ (Ans)}$$

b) New time for generation operation = $\frac{1890}{9}$

$$= 210s \text{ (Ans)}$$