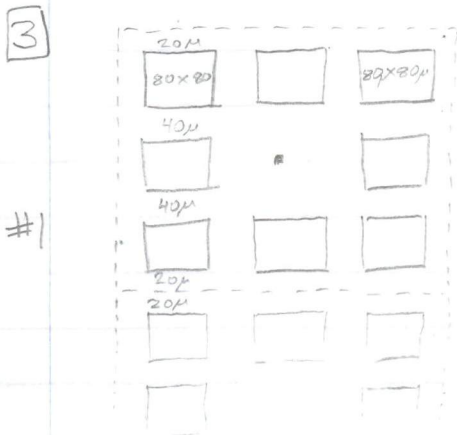


1 $A_{die} = (32\text{nm} \times 32\text{nm}) \times 10 \times 10000 = 1.024 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}^2$

$A_{wafer} = \pi \times (6\text{in} \times \frac{2.54\text{cm}}{1\text{in}} \times \frac{1\text{m}}{100\text{cm}})^2 = 0.0729 \text{m}^2$

$n_{die} = \frac{A_{wafer}}{A_{die}} = \boxed{7.12 \times 10^8 \text{ die}}$

2 $\frac{\text{cost}}{\text{die}} = \frac{C_{wafer}}{n_{die}} = \frac{\$6000}{7.12 \times 10^8 \text{ die}} \approx \boxed{\$8.42 \times 10^{-6} / \text{die}}$



$A_{die+pads} = (3 \cdot 80\mu + 2 \cdot 40\mu + 2 \cdot 20\mu)^2 = (360\mu)^2$
 $= 1.296 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}^2$

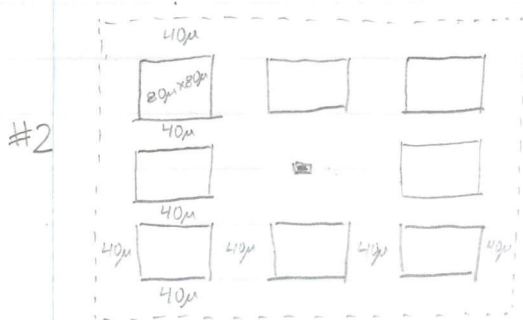
$A_{wafer} = \pi \times (6\text{in} \times \frac{2.54\text{cm}}{1\text{in}} \times \frac{1\text{m}}{100\text{cm}})^2$
 $= 0.0729 \text{m}^2$

$n_{die} = \frac{A_{wafer}}{A_{die+pads}} = \frac{0.0729 \text{m}^2}{1.296 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}^2}$

$n_{die} = \boxed{5.63 \times 10^5 \text{ die}}$

$C_{die} = \frac{\$6000}{n_{die}}$

$C_{die} = \boxed{\$0.01066}$



$A_{die+pads} = (3 \cdot 80\mu + 4 \cdot 40\mu)^2 = (400\mu)^2$
 $= 1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}^2$

$A_{wafer} = 0.0729 \text{m}^2$

$n_{die} = \frac{A_{wafer}}{A_{die+pads}} = \frac{0.0729 \text{m}^2}{1.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{m}^2}$

$n_{die} = \boxed{4.56 \times 10^5 \text{ die}}$

$C_{die} = \frac{\$6000}{n_{die}}$

$C_{die} = \boxed{\$0.01316}$

4 $\frac{\text{feature size}}{\text{diameter si}} = \frac{20\text{nm}}{0.222\text{nm}} = \boxed{90.090}$

* dsi found on wikipedia

5 Allows processors to turn off when not actively doing computations.

6 Intel core i7, i5, i3, Pentium Desktop/mobile, Celeron Desktop/Mobile, Xeon

0.7B - 2.6B transistors

7 Core i7 $V_{ss} = 1.2V$

Power consumption $\frac{20W}{(idle)} - \frac{350W}{(peak)}$ (depends on i7 version)

$$V_{drop} = I \times R = \frac{P}{V} \times R$$

$$R = \rho \cdot L = 1.16 \frac{\Omega}{in} \cdot 0.5in = 0.58 \Omega$$

$$V_{drop_1} = \frac{20W}{1.2V} \cdot 0.58 \Omega = 9.667V$$

$$V_{drop_2} = \frac{350W}{1.2V} \cdot 0.58 \Omega = 169.167V$$

$$V_{drop} = 9.667 - 169.167V$$

$$P_{line} = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$P_{line_1} = \frac{9.667^2}{0.58} = 161.122W$$

$$P_{line_2} = \frac{169.167^2}{0.58} = 49340.47W$$

$$P_{line} = 160 - 4.93E4 W$$

$$n = \frac{I_{i7}}{I_{fuse} \times 0.10}$$

$$I_{fuse} = 0.6 - 0.7 A$$

$$I_{i7} = \frac{P}{V}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{\left(\frac{20W}{1.2V}\right)}{0.7A \cdot 0.1} = 238$$

$$n_2 = \frac{\left(\frac{350W}{1.2V}\right)}{0.6A \cdot 0.1} = 4861$$

$$n = 238 - 4861 \text{ parallel gold wires}$$

8-9

Type	$\sim \text{Bit}/\text{cm}^2$	$\sim \text{cost}/\text{bit}$
CD	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}7$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-11$
DVD	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}8$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-12$
BR DVD	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}9$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-12$
Hard Disk	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}10$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-12$
SRAM	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}7$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-6$
DRAM	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}9$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-9$
Flash	$1 \sim 9 \text{ e}10$	$\$ 1 \sim 9 \text{ e}-10$

lowest cost = DVD, BR DVD, Hard disk

Ratio in $\frac{\text{cost}}{\text{bit}} = 1 \times 10^6$

10 Cell Revenue = $1.4 \times 10^9 \text{ units} \times \frac{\$100}{\text{unit}} = \$140 \times 10^9$

$$n_{\text{engineers}} = \frac{(\$140 \times 10^9) \times 0.10}{\$6.0 \times 10^4} = 2.33 \times 10^5 \text{ engineers}$$