

1.6

$$P1: \text{CPU TIME} = \frac{10^6(0.1*1+0.2*2+0.5*3+0.2*3)}{2.5\text{GHZ}} = \frac{2.6}{2.5} * 10^{-3} = 1.04 \text{ milliseconds}$$

$$P2: \text{CPU TIME} = \frac{10^6(0.1*2+0.2*2+0.5*2+0.2*2)}{3\text{GHZ}} = \frac{2}{3} * 10^{-3} \approx 0.67 \text{ milliseconds}$$

a.

$$\text{Global CPI P1} = \frac{2.6*10^6}{10^6} = 2.6$$

$$\text{Global CPI P2} = \frac{2*10^6}{10^6} = 2$$

b.

$$\text{clock cycles of P1} = 2.6 * 10^6$$

$$\text{clock cycles of P2} = 2 * 10^6$$

1.9.1

1 processor:

$$\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} = 9.6s$$

2 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{2*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} = 7.04s$$

$$\frac{9.6}{7.04} = 1.36 \text{ Speed up } 1.36$$

4 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{4*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} = 3.84s$$

$$\frac{9.6}{3.84} = 2.5 \text{ Speed up } 2.5$$

8 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{8*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} = 2.24s$$

$$\frac{9.6}{2.24} = 4.29 \text{ Speed up } 4.29$$

1.9.2

1 processor:

$$\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} + \frac{1*2.56*10^9}{2GHz} = 10.88s$$

$$\frac{10.88s}{9.6s} = 1.13 \text{ slow down } 1.3$$

2 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{2*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} + \frac{1*2.56*10^9}{2*0.7*2GHz} = 7.95s$$

$$\frac{7.95s}{7.04s} = 1.13 \text{ slow down } 1.3$$

4 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{4*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} + \frac{1*2.56*10^9}{4*0.7*2GHz} = 4.30s$$

$$\frac{4.3}{3.84} = 1.12 \text{ slow down } 1.2$$

8 processors:

$$\frac{\frac{1*2.56*10^9+12*1.28*10^9}{8*0.7}+5*2.56*10^8}{2GHz} + \frac{1*2.56*10^9}{8*0.7*2GHz} = 2.47s$$

$$\frac{2.47}{2.24} = 1.1 \text{ slow down } 1.1$$

1.9.3

Assume x is the reduced number

$$\frac{1 * 2.56 * 10^9 + x * 1.28 * 10^9}{0.7 * 4} + 5 * 2.56 * 10^8 = 1 * 2.56 * 10^9 + x * 1.28 * 10^9 + 5 * 2.56 * 10^8$$

Compute the above equation, we finally get $x = \frac{3.84*10^9}{1.28*10^9} = 3$

1.12.1

$$\text{CPU time P1: } \frac{0.9 * 10^9}{4 * 10^9} = \frac{4.5}{4} = 1.125s$$

$$\text{CPU time P2: } \frac{0.75 * 1 * 10^9}{3 * 10^9} = \frac{0.75}{2} = 0.25s$$

P2 runs faster than P1, but P1 has a larger clock rate than P2, in this case, it contradicts with the statement, the statement is false.

1.12.2

$$\text{CPU time P1: } \frac{0.9 * 1 * 10^9}{4 * 10^9} = \frac{0.9}{4} = 0.225s$$

$$\text{CPU time P2: } \frac{0.75 * 1 * 10^9}{3 * 10^9} = \frac{0.75}{3} = 0.25s$$

$$I = \frac{0.225 * 3 * 10^9}{0.75} = 9 * 10^8$$

P2 can execute $9 * 10^8$ instructions when P1 execute 10^9 instructions

1.14.1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{execution time} &= \frac{\text{clock cycles}}{\text{clock rate}} = \frac{50 * 10^6 + 110 * 10^6 + 80 * 10^6 * 4 + 16 * 10^6 * 2}{2\text{GHz}} \\ &= 256\text{ms} \end{aligned}$$

$$128\text{ms} = \frac{50 * 10^6 * X + 110 * 10^6 + 80 * 10^6 * 4 + 16 * 10^6 * 2}{2\text{GHz}}$$

Compute the equation, we get x = -4.12, thus it cannot be improved as expected

1.14.2

$$128\text{ms} = \frac{50 * 10^6 + 110 * 10^6 + 80 * 10^6 * X + 16 * 10^6 * 2}{2\text{GHz}}$$

Compute the equation, we get x = 0.8

If we improve CPI of load and store by 0.8 times. It will run two times faster

1.14.3

ls: $4 * 0.7 = 2.8$

br: $2 * 0.7 = 1.4$

FP: 0.6

Int: 0.6

$$\begin{aligned} \text{execution time} &= \frac{\text{clock cycles}}{\text{clock rate}} \\ &= \frac{50 * 10^6 * 0.6 + 110 * 10^6 * 0.6 + 80 * 10^6 * 2.8 + 16 * 10^6 * 1.4}{2\text{GHz}} \\ &= 171.2\text{ms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{256}{171.2} = 1.495$$

Improves by 1.495 times.