

## Question 1:

Q1) 5 stage pipeline with each stage taking one cycle.

We have to assume 5 different stages, hence we assume:

→ IF	ID	EX	MEM	WB
200ps	100ps	200ps	400ps	100ps

source: Assignment 3

→ Baseline is Single cycle interaction.

\* Basic calculation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{\text{net, single cycle}} &= \text{IF} + \text{ID} + \text{EX} + \text{EM} + \text{WB} \\
 &= 200 + 100 + 200 + 400 + 100 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{1000 \text{ps}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

For N interactions →

$$\boxed{T_{\text{net}} = 1000N}$$

\* Time taken for pipeline:

a) → 30% Raw & 20% branch dependency:

$$T_{\text{clockcycle, net}} = \max \{ \text{Time by stages} \} = 400 \text{ps}$$

For dependencies:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CPI} &= \sum \text{CPI per inst.} \times \text{fraction} \\
 &= (1 - 0.2 - 0.3) \times 1 + 0.5 \times 4 + 0.2 \times 3 \\
 &= 0.5 \times 1 + 0.3 \times 4 + 0.2 \times 3 \\
 &= 0.5 + 1.2 + 0.6 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{2.3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_{exec} = IC \times CPI \times ClockCycle$$

$$= N \times 2.3 \times 400$$

$$T_{exec} = \underline{920 \text{ N ps}}$$

$$\therefore Speedup = \frac{T_{baseline}}{T_{pipeline}} = \frac{1000}{920} = \underline{\underline{1.087}}$$

b)  $\rightarrow$  no% branch dependency:

$$CPI = (1 - 0.4) \times 1 + 0.4 (1 + stall_{branch})$$

$$= 0.6 \times 1 + 0.4 \times (1+2)$$

$$CPI = 0.6 + 1.2 = 1.8$$

$$\therefore T_{exec} = IC \times CPI \times ClockCycleTime$$

$$= N \times 1.8 \times 400 \text{ ps}$$

$$= 720 \text{ N ps.}$$

$$\therefore Speedup = \frac{1000N}{720N} = \underline{\underline{1.3889}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Branch predictor with 80% accuracy.

a) 30% RAW, 20% branch

On calculation,

4% branch, 30% RAW, 66% Normal.

$$CPI = 0.66 \times 1 + 0.3 (1 + stall_{RAW}) + 0.04 (1 + stall_{branch})$$

$$= 0.66 \times 1 + 0.3 (1+3) + 0.04 (1+2)$$

$$= 0.66 + 1.2 + 0.12$$

$$= 1.98$$

$$T_{exec} = N \times 1.98 \times 1000 = 1980 \text{ ns}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} = \frac{1000}{1980} = \underline{\underline{1.2626}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Speedup increased from the previous value (without branch predictor).

$\Rightarrow$  40% branch dependency:

$\Rightarrow$  8% branch, 92% Normal.

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore CPI &= 0.92 \times 1 + 0.08 \times (1 + \text{stall}_{\text{branch}}) \\ &= 0.92 + 0.08(1+2) \\ &= 0.92 + 0.24 = \underline{\underline{1.16}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore T_{exec} = N \times 1.16 \times 1000 = 1160 \text{ ns}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speedup} = \frac{1000}{1160} = \underline{\underline{2.156}}$$

$\Downarrow$   
increased from previous value,  
where there isn't branch predictor.

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## Question 2:

20% branch instruction.

Delayed branching with one delay slot.

Base CPI = 1.5 ... (No delay slots)

$$CPI_{base} = CPI_{nonbranch} \times f_{nonbranch} + CPI_{branch} \times f_{branch}$$

thus,

$$1.5 = CPI_{nonbranch} \times 0.8 + CPI_{branch} \times 0.2 \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

\* 85% delayed slots are filled:

∴ Fraction of branch instruction where delayed slot is filled  $\Rightarrow 0.2 \times 0.85 = 0.17$ .

∴ fraction of branch instruction =  $0.2 \times 0.15 = \underline{\underline{0.03}}$   
(with delay slot = empty)

$$CPI_{new} = 0.8 \times CPI_{non-branch} + 0.2 \times CPI_{branch} - 0.17$$

-\textcircled{2}

from ① & ②, we get

$$CPI_{new} = 1.5 - 0.17 = \underline{\underline{1.33}}$$