

Name: _____

ID: _____

*No calculators, notes, or textbooks allowed. Show all your work for full credit.***Time limit: 20 mins****Problem 1:** [2 pts] What is the formula for the total execution time of a program?

$$\text{Execution time} = \text{No. of instructions} * \text{CPI} * \text{clock cycle time}$$

Problem 2: Two CSE320 student implemented multi-cycle datapaths for the same MIPS instruction set. Student A and Student B's implementations each execute the following instruction types in different number of cycles.

Type	A (cycles)	B (cycles)	Instruction Mix
jump	2	3	25%
R-type	3	3	20%
beq	4	4	17.5%
sw	8	5	12.5%
lw	12	14	25%

(a) [4 pts] What is the CPI for Student A's and B's implementations?

$$A = 0.25 * 2 + 0.2 * 3 + 0.175 * 4 + 0.125 * 8 + 0.25 * 12 = 5.8 \text{ cycles/instruction}$$

$$B = 0.25 * 3 + 0.2 * 3 + 0.175 * 4 + 0.125 * 5 + 0.25 * 14 = 6.175 \text{ cycles/instruction}$$

(b) [3 pts] What is the clock rate (Machine cycles per second) required for processor A to be a 1000 MIPS processor?

$$6.175 \text{ cycles/instruction} * 1,000,000,000 \text{ instructions/second} = 6175000000 \text{ Hz} = 6.175 \text{ GHz}$$

(c) [3 pts] If Student A's implementation has a 2 GHz clock, at what clock speed with Student B's implementation be faster (2 decimal places)?

$$B's \text{ Cycle time} = 6.175 / 2 \text{ GHz} = 3.0875 * 10^{-9} \text{ seconds}$$

$$A's \text{ Cycle time} = 5.8 / x = 3.0875 * 10^{-9} \text{ seconds. A must be faster than } 1.878 \text{ GHz}$$

(d) [3 pts] If Suppose Student A's implementation requires an extra 20 machine cycles to retrieve/store data operands from memory. What is the effective CPI of Student A's implementation?

lw/sw are 37.5% of the instructions.

$$5.8 * 0.625 + (25 + 5.8) * 0.375 = 15.175$$

Name: _____

ID: _____

*No calculators, notes, or textbooks allowed. Show all your work for full credit.***Time limit: 20 mins****Problem 1:** [2 pts] What is the formula for the total execution time of a program?

$$\text{Execution time} = \text{No. of instructions} * \text{CPI} * \text{clock cycle time}$$

Problem 2: Two CSE320 student implemented multi-cycle datapaths for the same MIPS instruction set. Student A and Student B's implementations each execute the following instruction types in different number of cycles.

Type	A (cycles)	B (cycles)	Instruction Mix
jump	3	3	25%
R-type	3	4	25%
beq	4	3	10%
sw	5	5	15%
lw	7	6	25%

(a) [4 pts] What is the CPI for Student A's and B's implementations?

$$A = 0.25 * 3 + 0.25 * 3 + 0.1 * 4 + 0.15 * 5 + 0.25 * 7 = 4.4 \text{ cycles/instruction}$$

$$B = 0.25 * 3 + 0.25 * 4 + 0.1 * 3 + 0.15 * 5 + 0.25 * 6 = 4.3 \text{ cycles/instruction}$$

(b) [3 pts] What is the clock rate (Machine cycles per second) required for processor A to be a 1000 MIPS processor?

$$4.4 \text{ cycles/instruction} * 1,000,000,000 \text{ instructions/second} = 4400000000 \text{ Hz} = 4.4\text{Ghz}$$

(c) [3 pts] If Student A's implementation has a 2 GHz clock, at what clock speed with Student B's implementation be faster (2 decimal places)?

$$A's \text{ Cycle time} = 4.4 / 2\text{GHz} = 2.2 * 10^{-9} \text{ seconds}$$

$$B's \text{ Cycle time} = 4/x = 2.2 * 10^{-9} \text{ seconds. B must be faster than } 1.81\text{GHz}$$

(d) [3 pts] If Suppose Student A's implementation requires an extra 20 machine cycles to retrieve/store data operands from memory. What is the effective CPI of Student A's implementation?

$$\text{lw/sw are 40\% of the instructions.}$$

$$4.4 * 0.6 + (20 + 4.4) * 0.4 = 12.4$$