

COMPUTER ORGANIZATIONS

(Instruction Pipelining, Cache & Main Memory, Secondary Storage)

SOLUTIONS

1. A pipelined CPU has a speed up of 4.5 over non-pipelined CPU and has an efficiency of 90%. How many stages are there?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 3

Solution: Option (a)

Explanation:

$$\frac{90}{100}[x] = 4.4 \Rightarrow x = \frac{45}{9} = 5$$

2. A 2 way set associative cache is 256 Kbytes in size. What is the number of sets if block size is 16 Bytes?

- (a) 4096
- (b) 8192
- (c) 1024
- (d) 16,384

Solution: Option (b)

Explanation:

$$\text{Number of Blocks} = \frac{256K}{16} = \frac{2^{18}}{2^4} = 2^{14}; \text{ Number of sets} = \frac{2^{14}}{2} = 2^{13} = 8192$$

3. The decimal integer value of 1101 1001 (in 2's complement form) is

- (a) - 39
- (b) - 24
- (c) - 57
- (d) - 88

Solution: Option (a)

4. Which of the following keeps track of instruction execution sequence?

- (a) Accumulator
- (c) Stack Pointer

- (b) Program Counter
- (d) Instruction Register

Solution: Option (b)

Explanation:

PC stores the Address the Address of the next instruction.

5. Cache has the following specifications:

Number of sets = 128

2 way set Associative

Cache size = 4Kbytes

Main memory has 21 bit address

What are the sizes of the cache blocks and number of cache blocks respectively?

- (a) 16 Bytes, 256

- (b) 32 Bytes, 128

- (c) 8 Bytes, 64

- (d) 16 Bytes, 64

Solution: Option (a)

Explanation:

$$128 \times 2 \times x = 4k; \quad (\text{Block size})x = 16 \text{ Bytes}$$

$$\text{Number of blocks} = \frac{4k}{16} = \frac{2^{12}}{2^4} = 2^8 = 256 \text{ Blocks}$$

6. A cache is having 60% hit ratio for read operation. Cache access time is 30 ns and main memory access time is 100 ns, 50% operations are read operation.

What will be the average access time for read operation?

- (a) 50 ns

- (b) 58 ns

- (c) 100 ns

- (d) 70 ns

Solution: Option (d)

Explanation:

$$0.60 \times 30 + 0.40 \times 130 = 70\text{ns}$$

7. A CPU has 30 bit memory address and 512Kbyte cache organized into 8-way set associative cache and block size is 32 Bytes.

What is the number of bits required in TAG for comparator matching?

- (a) 16 (b) 11
(c) 17 (d) 14

Solution: Option (d)

Explanation:

14	+	11	+	5
TAG		SETs		Byte

A TAG = 14