

	diameter	Cost per wafer	Dies per wafer	Defects/cm ²
Wafer x	16cm	15	64	0.02
Wafer y	20cm	24	100	0.03

A) Wafer area $= \pi r^2 = \pi (8cm)^2 = 64\pi = 201.16 cm^2$
 Wafer area $= \pi r^2 = \pi (10cm)^2 = 100\pi = 314.159 cm^2$

Die area $= \frac{\text{Wafer area}_x}{\text{Dies per wafer}_x} = \frac{64\pi}{64} = \pi cm^2$

Die area $= \frac{\text{Wafer area}_y}{\text{Dies per wafer}_y} = \frac{100\pi}{100} = \pi cm^2$

B) Yield $= \frac{1}{(1 + (0.02 * \pi/2))^2} = 0.94$

Yield $= \frac{1}{(1 + (0.03 * \pi/2))^2} = 0.912$

Cost per die $= \frac{15}{64 * 0.94} = 0.2493$

Cost per die $= 0.2631$

c)

	diameter	cost per wafer	dies per wafer	defects/cm ²
Wafer x	16cm	18.75	58.18	0.017
Wafer y	20cm	30	90.90	0.026

$w * 0.8 = 15 \Rightarrow x = 18.75$

$x * 1.1 = 64 \Rightarrow x = 58.18$

$x = 58.18$

$x * 1.15 = 0.02 \Rightarrow x = 0.017$

$x = 0.017$

$y * 0.8 = 24 \Rightarrow y = 30$

$y * 1.1 = 100 \Rightarrow y = 90.90$

$y * 1.15 = 0.03 \Rightarrow y = 0.026$

Wafer area $= \pi r^2 = 64\pi$

Die area $= \frac{64\pi}{58.18} = 3.4558$

Yield $= \frac{1}{(1 + (0.017 * 3.4558/2))^2} = \frac{1}{1.0536} = 0.9437$

Wafer area $= \pi r^2 = 100\pi$

Die area $= \frac{100\pi}{90.90} = 3.4560$

Yield $= \frac{1}{(1 + (0.026 * 3.4560/2))^2} = \frac{1}{1.0518} = 0.9459$

Cost per die $= \frac{18.75}{58.18 * 0.9437} = 0.3415$

Cost per die $= \frac{30}{90.90 * 0.9459} = 0.3603$

	Cost per die Before year	This year	
x	0.3415	0.2493	Decreased % 26.99
y	0.3603	0.2631	Decreased % 26.97

2) $P1 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Hz}$ $P2 \Rightarrow 1.5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ Hz}$ $10^9 \text{ instructions}$
 $4/30 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 10^8 \Rightarrow R \text{ type instructions}$ $1/50 \Rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^8 \Rightarrow I \text{ type instructions}$ $1/20 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^8 \Rightarrow J \text{ type instructions}$

$P1$ has 2 R type, 4 I type, 3 J type

$P2$ has 3 R type, 3 I type, 3 J type

A) Clock cycle $P1 \Rightarrow \text{Needed cycles} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^8 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8$
 $= 32 \cdot 10^8 \text{ cycles}$

clock cycle $P2 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 + 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^8 + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^8 = 30 \cdot 10^8 \text{ cycles}$

B) Average for $P1 \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Clock cycle}}{\text{Ins. instruction count}} = \frac{32 \cdot 10^8}{10^9} = 3.2 \text{ cycles for each instructions}$

$P2 \Rightarrow \frac{30 \cdot 10^8}{10^9} = 3 \text{ cycles for each instruction}$

C) Execution time $P1 \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Needed cycles}}{\text{Clock rate}} = \frac{32 \cdot 10^8}{3 \cdot 10^9} = 1.067 \text{ seconds}$

$P2 \Rightarrow \frac{30 \cdot 10^8}{1.5 \cdot 10^9} = 2 \text{ seconds}$

D) $\frac{2}{1.067} = 1.875$ $P1$ is faster than $P2$ 1.875 times