

Homework 6

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Problem 5.3: 1

There are 2^5 bytes $\ast \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{word}}{\text{Bytes}} = \frac{32}{4}$ words = 8 words.

Problem 5.3: 2

2^5 entries = 32 entries.

Problem 5.3:

Address	Address Binary	Tag	Index	Offset	HIT/MISS	Replace
0	00000000000000000000000000000000	...000	00000	00000	MISS	0
4	0000000000000000000000000000010000	...000	00000	10000	HIT	0
16	0000000000000000000000000000010000	...000	00000	10000	HIT	0
132	000000000000000000000000000010000100	...000	00100	00100	MISS	0
232	000000000000000000000000000011101000	...000	00111	01000	MISS	0
160	000000000000000000000000000010100000	...000	00101	00000	MISS	0
1024	0000000000000000000000000100000000000	...000	00000	00000	MISS	1
30	0000000000000000000000000000011110	...001	00000	11110	MISS	1
140	000000000000000000000000000010001100	...000	00100	01100	HIT	0
3100	0000000000000000000000000110000011100	...000	00000	11100	MISS	1
180	000000000000000000000000000010110100	...011	00101	10100	HIT	0
2180	0000000000000000000000000100010000100	...010	00100	00100	MISS	1

Problem 5.3: 4

We replace 4 blocks.

Problem 5.3: 5

Hit ratio = $\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

Problem 5.5: 1

We miss on address 0 and then the next time we miss is on address 32. So we miss every other $\frac{32}{2} = 16$ references so the **miss rate** is $\frac{1}{16}$.

As the cache gets smaller so do the block sizes therefore we have a **higher miss rate**.

We are experiencing **cumpolsury misses** since we are only missing when we reach a block we have not visited before.

Problem 5.5: 2

2^4 **Block Size:** Miss every other $\frac{16}{2}$ references so the **miss rate** is $\frac{1}{8}$.

2^6 **Block Size:** Miss every other $\frac{64}{2}$ references so the **miss rate** is $\frac{1}{32}$.

2^7 **Block Size:** Miss every other $\frac{128}{2}$ references so the **miss rate** is $\frac{1}{64}$.

We are exposing **spatial locality**.

Problem 5.6: 2AMAT for P_1 :

$$0.66 + .08(70) = 6.26 \text{ ns} \quad (5.1)$$

AMAT for P_2 :

$$0.90 + .06(70) = 5.10 \text{ ns} \quad (5.2)$$

Problem 5.6: 4AMAT for P_1 with L_2 cache:

$$0.66 + .08(5.62 + .95(70)) = 6.43 \text{ ns} \quad (5.3)$$

The AMAT is higher with an L_2 cache therefore it is not helping.

Problem 5.1: Exam**a: AMAT for CPU**

$$1 + .30(10 + .20(80)) = 8.8 \text{ cycles} \quad (5.4)$$

b: TCPI

$$BCPI = 1 + .20(.60)(1) + .30(.50)(1) \quad (5.5)$$

$$= 1.27 \quad (5.6)$$

$$MCPI = 1(.10)(10 + .20(80)) + .20(.30)(10 + .20(80)) \quad (5.7)$$

$$= 4.16 \quad (5.8)$$

$$TCPI = 1.27 + 4.16 = 5.43 \quad (5.9)$$

c

Original $EX_{Time_1} = 5.43(10^6)(\frac{10^{-9}}{2}) = 2.72 \times 10^{-3}$

New TCPI, BCPI, MCPI

$$BCPI = 1 + \frac{2}{9}(.60) + \frac{2}{9}(.25) = 1.18 \quad (5.10)$$

$$MCPI = 26MR_{Inst} + \frac{2}{9}(.30)(26) = 1.73 + 26MR_{Inst} \quad (5.11)$$

$$TCPI = 2.91 + 26MR_{Inst} \quad (5.12)$$

$$EX_{Time_2} = 9 \times 10^5(2.91 + 26MR_{Inst})(\frac{10^{-9}}{2}) \quad (5.13)$$

$$2.72 \times 10^{-3} = 9 \times 10^5(2.91 + 26MR_{Inst})(\frac{10^{-9}}{2}) \quad (5.14)$$

$$MR_{Inst} \leq 12.05\% \quad (5.15)$$