

CSE 331 Homework 1

Solutions

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1) In order to find cost of a single chip manufacturing we should use this formula;

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times \text{Yield}}$$

From question we have;

- cost per wafer = 10.000 \$ (initial value)
- dies per wafer = 120
- yield = 0.80 = 0.8 (initial value)

Change in 4 years for values

$$\text{Cost per wafer} = 10.000 \times (0.8)^4 = 4096$$

$$\text{yield} = (0.8) \times (0.9)^4 = 0.52$$

if we substitute these in the formula;

$$\text{cost per die} = \frac{4096}{120 \times 0.52} = \frac{4096}{62.4} = \underline{\underline{65.64 \$}}$$

$$\text{Cost of a single chip} = \underline{\underline{65.64 \$}}$$

2)

a) In order to find time of Compilers we should use this formula;

$$\text{Time} = \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{Clock cycle time}$$

So If we calculate Clock cycles of them;

$$\text{* Clock cycles of Compiler A} = (50 \times 2 + 10 \times 4 + 2 \times 1) \times 10^6 = \boxed{146 \times 10^6}$$

$$\text{* Clock cycles of Compiler B} = (80 \times 2 + 5 \times 4 + 3 \times 1) \times 10^6 = \boxed{183 \times 10^6}$$

So if we divide them we will get;

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Compiler B}}{\text{Compiler A}} = \frac{183 \times 10^6}{146 \times 10^6} = \frac{183}{146} = 1,25$$

Thus, A compiler is better than B compiler 1,25 times.

b) For the clock speed of processor we have to find frequency

Since A compiler is better than B our equation is;

$$\text{Note} = 100 \text{ ms} = 100 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{f} 146 \times 10^6 = 100 \times 10^{-3} f = 146 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow f = \frac{146 \times 10^6}{100 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 1,46 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} = \boxed{1,46 \text{ GHz}}$$