# INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TÉCNICO

### DEPARTAMENTO DE ENGENHARIA INFORMÁTICA

# ORGANIZAÇÃO DE COMPUTADORES LEIC

Conjunto de Exercícios II

Métricas de Desempenho

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#### Exercise 1

A design optimization was applied to a computer system in order to increase the performance of a given execution mode by a factor of 10. The optimized mode is used 50% of the time, measured as a percentage of the execution time *after* the optimization has been applied.

- (a) What is the global speedup value that is achieved with this optimization?
  - **Remind**: Amdahl's law defines the global speedup as a function of the optimized fraction *before* the optimization is applied. As a consequence, the 50% ratio cannot be directly used to evaluate this speedup value.
- (b) What is the percentage of the original execution time that is affected by this optimization?
- (c) How much should such execution mode be optimized in order to achieve a global speedup of 5? Can a global speedup of 12 be achieved? And 11?

#### Exercise 2 \*

Consider three different processors P1, P2, and P3 executing the same instruction set with the clock rates and CPIs given in the following table.

Processor	Clock Rate	СРІ	
P1	3 GHz	1.5	
P2	2.5 GHz	1.0	
P3	4 GHz	2.2	

- (a) Which processor has the highest performance expressed in instructions per second?
- (b) If the processors each execute a program in 10 seconds, find the number of cycles and the number of instructions.
- (c) We are trying to reduce the execution time of the program by increasing the clock speed but this leads to an increase of 20% in the CPI. What clock rate is necessary to get a time reduction of 30%(compared to the original time)?

## Exercise 3 †

The following table shows the number of instructions for a program.

Arith	Store	Load	Branch	Total
650	100	600	50	1400

- (a) Assuming that arithmetic instructions take 1 cycle, load and store 5 cycles, and branches 2 cycles, what is the execution time of the program in a 2 GHz processor?
- (b) Find the CPI for the program.
- (c) If the number of load instructions can be reduced by one half, what is the speedup and the CPI?

<sup>\*</sup>Exercises 1.3.1—1.3.3 from [1].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Exercises 1.4.4—1.4.6 from [1].

# Exercise 4<sup>‡</sup>

Consider two different implementations of the same instruction set architecture. There are four classes of instructions: A, B, C, and D. The clock rate and CPI of each implementation are given in the following table.

Processor	Clock Rate	CPI Class A	CPI Class B	CPI Class C	CPI Class D
P1	2.5 GHz	2	1.5	2	1
P2	3 GHz	1	2	1	1

- (a) Consider a program executing 10<sup>6</sup> instructions divided into classes as follows: 10% class A, 20% class B, 50% class C, and 20% class D. Determine which implementation is faster for this program.
- (b) What is the global CPI for each implementation for this program?
- (c) Find the clock cycles required in both cases.

# References

[1] David Patterson and John Hennessy. *Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface*. Morgan Kaufmann, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Exercises 1.4.1—1.4.3 from [1].