

$$1.5 : P1 : 3.9 \text{ GHz} \times (1/1.5) = 2 \text{ IPS}$$

$$P2 : 2.5 \text{ GHz} \times (1/1.0) = 2.5 \text{ IPS}$$

$$P3 : 4 \text{ GHz} \times (1/2.2) = 1.8 \text{ IPS}$$

a). Therefore, P2 has the highest Performance in IPS.

b) P1 : 3.9 GHz  $\times 1.5 = 30$  cycles  $\therefore$

$$30 \text{ cycles} \times 1.5 CPI = 45 \text{ instructions}$$

$$P2 : 2.5 \text{ GHz} \times 1.0 = 25 \text{ cycles}$$

$$25 \text{ cycles} \times 1.0 CPI = 25 \text{ Instructions}$$

$$P3 : 4.0 \text{ GHz} \times 1.0 = 40 \text{ cycles}$$

$$40 \text{ cycles} \times 2.2 CPI = 88 \text{ Instructions}$$

c)  $2.5 \text{ GHz} \times (1/1.2) = 2.08 \text{ IPS}$

$$\text{Clock Rate} = 2.08 \text{ IPS} / (1/1.2) = 2.5$$

$$4 \text{ CLK Rate} = 2.5 \text{ GHz} \therefore$$

1.6:

a) P1: Global CPI =  $(0.1 \times 1) + (0.2 \times 2) + (0.5 \times 3) + (0.2 \times 3)$  = 2.3 ∴

P2: Global CPI =  $(0.1 \times 2) + (0.2 \times 2) + (0.5 \times 2) + (0.2 \times 2)$  = 2 ∴

b) P1: Clock cycles =  $2.3 \times 1.0 \text{ E6}$  = 2.3E6

P2: Clock cycles =  $2 \times 1.0 \text{ E6}$  = 2E6

1. f:

a) Compiler A:

$$1.15 / 1.0E9 \text{ instructions} = 1.1E-9 \text{ S/instruction}$$
$$1.1E-9 \text{ SI} \times 1 \text{ ns/cycle} = 1.1 \text{ cycles/instruction}$$

Compiler B:

$$1.5S / 1.2E9I = 1.25E-9 \text{ S/I}$$

$$1.25E-9 \text{ SI} \times 1 \text{ ns/cycle} = 1.25 \text{ cycles}$$

b) Compiler A:

$$1.0E9I / 1.1S = 9.0E8$$

$$1.0E9I / 9.0E8I/S = 1.1S \therefore 23 \text{ g}$$

Compiler B:

Paster

$$1.2E9I / 1.5S = 8.0E8 I/S$$

$$1.2E9I / 8.0E8 I/S = 1.5S$$

c)

New compiler V. Compiler A =

$$6.0E8I / 1.0E9I = 0.6$$

$$1.15 / 1.15 = 1$$

$$\text{Speedup} = 0.6 \times 1 = 60\%.$$

New compiler V. compiler B =

$$6.0E8I / 1.2E9I = 0.05$$

$$1.15 / 1.55 = 0.73$$

$$\text{Speedup} = 0.05 \times 0.73 = 49\%.$$

1.14:

1.14.1: If we want the program to run two times faster, we need to improve the CPI of FP instructions by a factor of 2

1.14.2: If we want the program to run two times faster, we need to improve the CPI of L/S instructions by a factor of 2

1.14.3: Int:  $1 - 0.4 = 0.6 \therefore$

FP:  $1 - 0.4 = 0.6 \therefore$

L/S:  $4 - 1.2 = 2.8 \therefore$ , Branch:  $2 - 0.6 = 1.4 \therefore$

1.16

a)  $111_0 = 12^3 + 12^2 + 12^1 + 2^0 = 8 + 4 + 2 + 0$   
 $= 14$  decimal

b)  $1001_0 = 12^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 12^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$   
 $= 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 36$  decimal

c)  $11010111 = 12^7 + 12^6 + 2^5 + 12^4 + 2^3 + 12^2$   
 $+ 12^1 + 12^0 = 128 + 64 + 4 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 1 = 255$  decimal

d)  $0111010100100 = 2^{15} + 12^{14} + 12^{13} + 12^{12}$   
 $+ 2^{11} + 12^{10} + 2^9 + 12^8 + 2^7 + 12^6 + 2^5 + 2^4$   
 $+ 12^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$

$= 0 + 16384 + 8192 + 4096 + 0 + 1024 + 0$   
 $+ 256 + 0 + 64 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 0$

$= 96484$  decimal :-