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P1: 30 GHz & CPI of 15

P2: 25 GHz & CPI of 10

P3: 40 GHz & CPI of 22

$$a. P1 = 30 \text{ GHz} / 15 = 2 \times 10^9 \text{ instruct/sec}$$

$$P2 = 25 \text{ GHz} / 10 = 2.5 \times 10^9 \text{ instruction/sec}$$

$$P3 = 40 \text{ GHz} / 2.2 = 1.81 \times 10^9 \text{ instruction/sec}$$

b Cycles

$$P1: 30 \text{ GHz} \cdot 10 = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cycles}$$

$$P2: 25 \text{ GHz} \cdot 10 = 2.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cycles}$$

$$P3: 40 \text{ GHz} \cdot 10 = 4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cycles}$$

Instructions

$$P1: 2 \times 10^9 \cdot 10 = 2 \times 10^{10} \text{ instructions}$$

$$P2: 2.5 \times 10^9 \cdot 10 = 2.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ instructions}$$

$$P3: 1.81 \times 10^9 \cdot 10 = 1.81 \times 10^{10} \text{ instructions}$$

c. ~~Time~~ Execution Time = 0.7 = (# of Instr. · CPI · 1.2) / CR

$$0.7 \cdot (\# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI}) / \text{Clock Rate} = \# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI} \cdot 1.2 / \text{NCR}$$

$$0.7 \cdot \# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI} \cdot \text{NCR} = \text{CR} \cdot \# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI} \cdot 1.2$$

NCR = New Clock Rate

$$\text{NCR} = \text{CR} \cdot 1.2 / 0.7$$

CR = Clock Rate

$$P1: 30 \text{ GHz} \cdot \frac{1.2}{0.7} = 5.143 \text{ GHz}$$

$$P2: 25 \text{ GHz} \cdot \frac{1.2}{0.7} = 4.286 \text{ GHz}$$

$$P3: 40 \text{ GHz} \cdot \frac{1.2}{0.7} = 6.857 \text{ GHz}$$

1.6 a P1: 2.5GHz : CPI: 1, 2, 3, 3

P2: 3GHz : CPI: 2, 2, 2, 2

Class A: 1E5, Class B: 2E5

Class C: 5E5, Class D: 2E5

$$P1 \text{ Global time} = \frac{1 \times 1E5 + 2 \times 2E5 + 3 \times 5E5 + 3 \times 2E5}{2.5E9}$$

$$= 1.04E-3 \text{ s} \rightarrow 10.4E-4 \text{ s}$$

$$P2 \text{ Global time} = \frac{2 \times 1E5 + 2 \times 2E5 + 2 \times 5E5 + 2 \times 2E5}{3.0E9}$$

$$= 6.6E-4 \text{ s}$$

$$P1 \text{ Global CPI} = 10.4E-4 \text{ s} \cdot 2.5E9 / 1E6$$

$$= 2.6$$

$$P2 \text{ Global CPI} = 6.6E-4 \cdot 3.0E9 / 1E6$$

$$= 2.0$$

$$P1 \text{ Global Clock Cycle} = 1E5 + 2 \times 2E5 + 3 \times 5E5 + 3 \times 2E5$$

$$= 2.6E6$$

$$P2 \text{ Global Clock Cycle} = 2E5 + 4E5 + 10E5 + 4E5$$

$$= 2.0E6$$

1.7 Compiler A: $1E9$ instructions \downarrow 1.1 sec
 Compiler B: $1.2E9$ instructions \downarrow 1.5 sec

a
$$\text{ExecTime} = \frac{\# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI}}{\text{clock Rate}} \rightarrow \# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI} \cdot \text{Clock Cycle}$$

$$\therefore \text{CPI}_A = \frac{\text{ExecTime}}{\# \text{ of Instr.} \cdot \text{CPI}} = \frac{1.1}{1E9 \cdot 1E-9} = 1.1$$

$$\text{CPI}_B = \frac{1.5}{1.2E9 \cdot 1E-9} = 1.25$$

b
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & A & B \\ 1E9 \cdot 1.1 \cdot \text{ClockCycle}_A & = & \text{ClockCycle}_B \cdot 1.25 \cdot 1.2E9 \end{array}$$

$$1.1E9 \text{ ClockCycle}_A = \text{ClockCycle}_B \cdot 1.5E9$$

$$\text{ClockCycle}_A = \text{ClockCycle}_B \cdot 1.36$$

Clock A is 36% times faster than
 Clock B

c New Compiler_N: $6.0E8$ instructions & CPI of 1.1

$$\text{Compiler A: } \frac{\text{CPUTime}_A}{\text{CPUTime}_N} = \frac{1E9 \cdot 1.1}{6E8 \cdot 1.1} = 1.667$$

$$\text{Compiler B: } \frac{\text{CPUTime}_B}{\text{CPUTime}_N} = \frac{1.2E9 \cdot 1.25}{6E8 \cdot 1.1} = 2.27$$

1.13

250s : 70s FP, 85s L/S, 40s branch
+ 55 sec (?)

1.13.1

$$(70 \cdot 0.8) + 85 + 40 + 55 = 236 \text{ seconds}$$

1.13.2

$$250 \cdot 0.8 = 70s + 85s + 40s + \text{INT}$$

$$200 = 70 + 85 + 40 + \text{INT}$$

$$\text{INT} = 5 \text{ seconds}$$

$$55(x) = 5$$

$$x = 0.091 \rightarrow 9.1\% \text{ reduced}$$

1.13.3

$$250 \cdot 0.8 = 70 + 85 + 40(x) + 55$$

$$200 = 70 + 85 + 55 + 40(x)$$

$$-10 = 40(x)$$

$$-0.25 = x$$

→ No it is not possible

to reduce only the Branch

instructions in order to

meet the 20% reduction of the overall time