

Figure 10 is a line graph showing the relationship between the Number of L3 Slices (X-axis, 0 to 50) and the Number of L2 Slices (Y-axis, 0 to 100) for various memory configurations. The legend lists the configurations and their corresponding  $\theta_{ca}$  values:

- DDR4-2400 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.31230$
- DDR4-2400 6Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.29738$
- DDR4-3200 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.28983$
- DDR4-3200 6Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.26682$
- DDR5-4800 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.22627$
- DDR5-4800 6Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.18770$
- DDR5-5600 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.19493$  (shaded gray)
- DDR5-5600 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.18911$
- DDR5-5600 6Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.14590$
- HBM2 4Ch  $\theta_{ca}=0.28629$

The graph shows that the Number of L2 Slices increases linearly with the Number of L3 Slices for all configurations. The DDR5-5600 6Ch configuration (orange line with diamond markers) has the highest slope, while the HBM2 4Ch configuration (red line with circle markers) has the lowest slope.

