

Homework 1

Q1 P₁

clock Rate = 3.5 GHz

A = 1.5, 15%

B = 2.5, 20%

C = 3.2, 45%

D = 4.0, 20%

Ic = 1 E 8

P₂

clock Rate = 4 GHz

A = 1.7, 15%

B = 2.7, 20%

C = 3.2, 45%

D = 3.8, 20%

Ic = 1 E 8

$$\text{CPU Time}_A = \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{clock cycle time}$$

$$= \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI} \times \frac{1}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$= \frac{1 E 8 \times \text{CPI}}{3.5 E 9}$$

$$= \frac{1 E 8 \times 2.965}{3.5 E 9}$$

$$= \frac{2.965 E 8}{3.5 E 9}$$

$$\text{CPU Time}_A = 0.0847$$

$$\text{CPI} = \sum \text{Freq}_i \times \text{CPI}_i$$

$$= (1.5 \times 0.15) + (2.5 \times 0.2)$$

$$+ (3.2 \times 0.45) + (4.0 \times 0.2)$$

$$= (0.225) + (0.5)$$

$$+ (1.44) + (0.8)$$

$$= 2.965$$

$$\text{CPU Time}_B = \frac{\text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI}}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$= \frac{1 E 8 \times 2.995}{4 \text{ GHz}}$$

$$= \frac{2.995 E 8}{4 E 9}$$

$$= 0.0748$$

$$(1.7 \times 0.15) + (2.7 \times 0.2)$$

$$+ (3.2 \times 0.45) + (3.8 \times 0.2)$$

$$= (0.255) + (0.54)$$

$$+ (1.44) + (0.76)$$

$$= 2.995$$

CPY B works faster

$$\text{CPU Time}_A < \text{CPU Time}_B$$

$$0.0847 < 0.0748$$

B

$$\text{CPI}_A = 2.965$$

$$\text{CPI}_B = 2.995$$

$$\textcircled{C} \text{ clock cycles} = \text{Instruction Count} \times \text{cycles per Instruction}$$

$$\text{CPU Time} = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}}{\text{clock Rate}}$$

$$\text{CPU Time}_A = \frac{\text{clock cycles}_A}{\text{clock Rate}_A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{clock cycles}_A &= \text{CPU Time}_A \times \text{clock Rate}_A \\ &= 0.0847 \times 3.5 \text{ GHz} \\ &= 296450000 \\ &= 2.9645 \text{ E8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CPU Time}_B = \frac{\text{clock cycles}_B}{\text{clock Rate}_B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{clock cycles}_B &= \text{CPU Time}_B \times \text{clock Rate}_B \\ &= 0.074 \times 4 \text{ GHz} \\ &= 292000000 \\ &= 2.92 \text{ E8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{clock cycles}_A &= 2.9645 \text{ E8} \\ \text{clock cycles}_B &= 2.92 \text{ E8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{Q_2} \text{ dynamic } I_c_A = 2.8 \text{ E8}$$

$$\text{execution time}_A = 3.5$$

$$\text{dynamic } I_c_B = 3.5 \text{ E8}$$

$$\text{execution time}_B = 5.8$$

$$\textcircled{Q_3} \text{ clock cycle time} = 2.8 \text{ ns}$$

$$\text{clock rate} = 357.142857$$

$$= 3.57 \text{ E8}$$

$$\text{CPU Time} = \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI}$$

$$\times \text{clock cycle times}$$

$$\text{CPU time} = \text{Execution time}$$

$$\text{CPI}_A = \frac{\text{Execution time}}{\text{Instruction count} \times \text{clock cycle time}}$$

$$\text{Instruction count} \times \text{clock cycle time}$$

$$\text{CPI}_A = \frac{3.5}{(2.8 \text{ E8})(2.8 \text{ E-9})} = \frac{3.5}{7.84 \text{ E-1}} = 4.46$$

$$\text{CPI}_B = \frac{\text{Execution time}}{\text{Instruction count} \times \text{clock cycle time}}$$

$$\text{Instruction count} \times \text{clock cycle time}$$

$$= \frac{5.8}{(3.5 \text{ E8})(2.8 \text{ E-9})} = \frac{5.8}{9.8 \text{ E-1}} = 5.91$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CPI}_A &= 4.46 \\ \text{CPI}_B &= 5.918 \end{aligned}$$

② CPU time A = CPU time B Clock Rate A ?

$CPI_A = 4.46$ $CPI_B = 5.918$

$IC_A = 2.8E8$ $IC_B = 3.5E8$ clock Rate B ?

$$\frac{IC_A \times CPI_A}{\text{clock Rate}_A} = \text{cpu time A} \quad \text{cpu time B} = \frac{IC_B \times CPI_B}{\text{clock Rate}_B}$$

$$\frac{IC_A \times CPI_A}{\text{clock Rate}_A} = \frac{IC_B \times CPI_B}{\text{clock Rate}_B} \quad \frac{\text{clock Rate}_B}{\text{clock Rate}_A} = \frac{IC_B \times CPI_B}{IC_A \times CPI_A}$$

$$\frac{\text{clock Rate}_B}{\text{clock Rate}_A} = \frac{(3.5E8)(5.918)}{(2.8E8)(4.46)} = \frac{20.713}{17.448} = 1.664$$

clock Rate A = 1s
1.664 times faster than B

③ $IC_c = 7.8E9$ Execution time = Instruction Count \times CPI \times

$CPI_c = 2.3$ cycle time

clock cycle time = 2.8ns

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Exec time}_c &= IC_c \times CPI_c \times \text{clock cycle time} \\ &= 7.8E9 \times 2.3 \times 2.8E-9 \\ &= 50.232 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{Exec time}_c}{\text{Exec time}_A} = \frac{50.232}{3.5} = 14.252$$

$$\frac{\text{Exec time}_E}{\text{Exec time}_B} = \frac{50.232}{5.8} = 8.661$$

compiler A is faster by 14.252 times
compiler B is faster by 8.661 times

Q₁) Clock Rate $p_1 = 8 \text{ GHz}$

$\text{CPI}_{p_1} = 1.2$

$\text{IC}_{p_1} = 8.5 \text{ Eq}$

Clock Rate $p_2 = 5.2 \text{ GHz}$

$\text{CPI}_{p_2} = 0.8$

$\text{IC}_{p_2} = 6.0 \text{ Eq}$

a) $\text{CPU Time}_{p_1} = \frac{\text{IC}_{p_1} \times \text{CPI}_{p_1}}{\text{clock Rate}_{p_1}}$

$= \frac{8.5 \text{ Eq} \times 1.2}{8 \text{ Eq}}$

$= 1.275$

$\text{CPU Time}_{p_2} = \frac{\text{IC}_{p_2} \times \text{CPI}_{p_2}}{\text{clock Rate}_{p_2}}$

$= \frac{6.0 \text{ Eq} \times 0.8}{5.2 \text{ Eq}}$

$= 0.923$

$\text{CPU Time}_{p_1} = 1.275 > 1.381$

$\text{CPU Time}_{p_2} = 0.923$

P_2 is faster than P_1
by 1.381 times

b) $\text{IC}_{p_1} = 1.8 \text{ Eq}$

$\text{CPI}_{p_1} = 1.2$

clock Rate $p_1 = 8 \text{ GHz}$

$\text{IC}_{p_2} = ?$

$\text{CPI}_{p_2} = 0.8$

clock rate $p_2 = 5.2 \text{ GHz}$

$\text{CPU Time}_{p_1} = \frac{\text{IC}_{p_1} \times \text{CPI}_{p_1}}{\text{clock Rate}_{p_1}}$

$= \frac{(1.8 \text{ Eq}) (1.2)}{8 \text{ Eq}}$

$= \frac{2.16 \text{ Eq}}{8 \text{ Eq}} = 0.27$

$\text{CPU Time}_{p_2} = \frac{\text{IC}_{p_2} \times \text{CPI}_{p_2}}{\text{clock Rate}_{p_2}}$

$0.27 = \frac{\text{IC}_{p_2} \times 0.8}{5.2 \text{ GHz}}$

$\text{IC}_{p_2} = \frac{0.27 (5.2 \text{ GHz})}{0.8} = 1.856 \text{ Eq}$

P_2 runs more instructions
than P_1 by 0.056 Eq

c) $\text{MIPS}_{p_1} = \frac{8.5 \text{ Eq}}{1.27 (1 \text{ Eq})}$

$= \frac{8.5 \text{ Eq}}{1.27}$

$= 6.692 \text{ MIPS}$

$= 6.692 \text{ MIPS}$

$\text{MIPS}_{p_2} = \frac{6.0 \text{ Eq}}{0.923 (1 \text{ Eq})}$

$= \frac{6.0 \text{ Eq}}{0.923}$

$= 6.5 \text{ MIPS}$

$= 6.5 \text{ MIPS}$

P_1 is faster
when using mips
 $6.692 \text{ MIPS} > 6.5 \text{ MIPS}$

$$4 \text{ (d) } FPI_{cP_1} = (8.5 \text{ E} 9)(0.3) \\ = 2.55 \text{ E} 9$$

$$FPI_{cP_2} = (6 \text{ E} 9)(0.3) \\ = 1.8 \text{ E} 9$$

$$MFLOPS_{P_1} = \frac{2.55 \text{ E} 9}{1.27 \text{ E} 6} \\ = 2.007 \text{ E} 3$$

$$MFLOPS_{P_2} = \frac{1.8 \text{ E} 9}{0.923 \text{ E} 6} \\ = 1.95 \text{ E} 3$$

$$MFLOPS_{P_1} > MFLOPS_{P_2} \\ 2.007 \text{ E} 3 > 1.95 \text{ E} 3$$

thus in MFLOPS P_1 is faster than P_2

thus in

$$③ \text{ clock Rate } i_7 = 3.6 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\text{Voltage } i_7 = 1.394$$

$$④ \text{ static } i_7 = 60 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{dynamic } i_7 = 95 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{clock Rate } i_9 = 4.2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\text{Voltage } i_9 = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{static } i_9 = 50 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{dynamic } i_9 = 70 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{dynamic} = (0.5) \times CL \times \text{Voltage}^2 \times \text{clock Rate}$$

$$CL = \frac{\text{dynamic} \times 2}{\text{Voltage}^2 \times \text{clock Rate}}$$

$$CL_{i_7} = \frac{2 \text{ dynamic } i_7}{\text{Voltage } i_7^2 \times \text{clock Rate } i_7} \\ = \frac{2(95)}{(1.394)^2 \times (3.6 \text{ E} 9)} \\ = 2.715 \text{ E} -8$$

$$CL_{i_9} = \frac{2 \text{ dynamic } i_9}{\text{Voltage } i_9^2 \times \text{clock Rate } i_9} \\ CL_{i_9} = \frac{2(70)}{(0.8)^2 \times (4.2 \text{ E} 9)} \\ CL_{i_9} = 5.208 \text{ E} -8$$

$$CL_{i_7} = 2.715 \text{ E} -8$$

$$CL_{i_9} = 5.208 \text{ E} -8$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \text{ (b)} \quad & \text{static } i_7 = 60 \\ & \text{dynamic } i_7 = 95 \\ & \text{total } i_7 = 155 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{static } i_9 = 50 \\ & \text{dynamic } i_9 = 70 \\ & \text{total } i_9 = 120 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\text{static } i_7}{\text{total } i_7} = 38.7\%$	$\frac{\text{static } i_7}{\text{dynamic } i_7} = 0.631$	$\frac{\text{static } i_9}{\text{dynamic } i_9} = 0.714$	$\frac{\text{static } i_9}{\text{total } i_9} = 41.6\%$
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$$\frac{60}{155} = 0.387$$

$$\frac{60}{95} = 0.631$$

$$\frac{50}{70} = 0.714$$

$$\frac{50}{120} =$$

(c) Static power > Voltage x leak current

$$\text{total new} = \text{total old} (0.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total new } i_7 &= 155 (0.8) \\ &= 124 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total new } i_9 &= 120 (0.8) \\ &= 96 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{static } i_7 &= (0.387) \text{ total new } i_7 \\ &= (0.387) (124) \\ &= 47.988 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{static } i_9 &= (0.416) (\text{total new } i_9) \\ &= (0.416) (96) \\ &= 39.936 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{voltage}_{\text{new}} = \frac{\text{static}_{\text{new}}}{\text{leak current}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{leak } i_7 &= \frac{60}{1.394} \\ &= 43.04 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{leak } i_9 &= \frac{50}{0.8} \\ &= 62.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{voltage}_{\text{new } i_7} &= \frac{47.988}{43.04} \\ &= 1.114 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{voltage}_{\text{new } i_9} &= \frac{39.936}{62.5} \\ &= 0.64 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{old}} - V_{\text{new}} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{old } i_7} - V_{\text{new } i_7} &= 1.394 - 1.114 \\ &= 0.28 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{old } i_9} - V_{\text{new } i_9} &= 0.8 - 0.64 \\ &= 0.16 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

reduce i_7 voltage by 0.28 V
reduce i_9 voltage by 0.16 V

5.

a) $\text{exec time}_{p_1} = 300$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_2} = \frac{300}{2} + 6 = 156$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_4} = \frac{300}{4} + 6 = 81$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_8} = \frac{300}{8} + 6 = 43.5$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_{16}} = \frac{300}{16} + 6 = 24.75$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_{32}} = \frac{300}{32} + 6 = 15.375$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_{64}} = \frac{300}{64} + 6 = 10.6875$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_{128}} = \frac{300}{128} + 6 = 8.343$$

$$\text{exec time}_{p_{256}} = \frac{300}{256} + 6 = 7.172$$

b)

P	S	R	S/R
1	300	300	1
2	156	150	1.04
4	81	75	1.08
8	43.5	37.5	1.16
16	24.75	18.75	1.32
32	15.375	9.375	1.64
64	10.687	4.687	2.28
128	8.343	2.343	3.56
256	7.172	1.172	7.12

S will eventually converge to 6

while R will eventually converge to 0

this is as the number of processors or P increases.

Q6

a) $\text{yield} = \frac{1}{(1 + (\text{Defects per area} \times \text{Die area}/\epsilon))^2}$ Die area $_{35} = \frac{100}{35}$

yield $_{35} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.045 \times \dots))^2}$

Q6

$$\text{yield} = \frac{1}{(1 + (\text{Defects per area} \times \text{Die area} / 2))^2}$$

Die area = wafer area

Dies per wafer

$$\text{Die area}_{35} = \frac{\pi (75/2)^2}{100} = 9.621$$

$$\text{Die area}_{40} = \frac{\pi (70)^2}{120} = 10.472$$

$$\text{yield}_{35} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.045 \times 9.621/2))^2} = 0.675$$

$$\text{yield}_{40} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.062 \times 10.472/2))^2} = 0.5699$$

$$\text{yield}_{35} = 0.675$$

$$\text{yield}_{40} = 0.5699$$

Cost per die = cost per wafer

Dies per wafer \times yield

$$\text{cost per die}_{35} = \frac{15}{100 \times 0.675} = 0.222$$

$$\text{cost per die}_{40} = \frac{20}{120 \times 0.5699} = 0.292$$

$$\text{cost per die}_{35} = 0.222$$

$$\text{cost per die}_{40} = 0.292$$

$$\text{Die area new}_{35} = \frac{\pi (75/2)^2}{100 \times 1.2} = 8.017$$

$$\text{Die area new}_{40} = \frac{\pi (70)^2}{120 \times 1.2} = 8.726$$

$$\text{Die area new}_{35} = 8.017$$

$$\text{Die area new}_{40} = 8.726$$

$$\text{yield new}_{35} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.045 \times 1.3 \times 8.017/2))^2} = 0.656$$

$$\text{yield new}_{40} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.062 \times 1.3 \times 8.726/2))^2} = 0.547$$

$$\text{yield new}_{35} = 0.656$$

$$\text{yield new}_{40} = 0.547$$

Q6d

yield new \rightarrow

$L + L_{0.052}$

* note

$$\frac{400 \text{ nm}^2}{2} = \frac{4 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

use $4/2$ in actual calculations

$$\text{yield old} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.065 \times \frac{400}{2}))^2} = 0.7831$$

$$\text{yield new} = \frac{1}{(1 + (0.052 \times \frac{400}{2}))^2} = 0.820$$

$$\text{yield old} = 0.7831$$

$$\text{yield new} = 0.820$$

Q7

$$\frac{\text{Dynamic new}}{\text{Dynamic old}} = \frac{0.85 \text{ Dynamic old}}{\text{Dynamic old}} = 0.85$$

$$\frac{\text{Dynamic new}}{\text{Dynamic old}} = \frac{A \times CL_{\text{new}} \times \text{Voltage new} \times \text{freq new}}{A \times CL_{\text{old}} \times \text{Voltage old} \times \text{freq old}} = 0.85$$

$$\frac{CL_{\text{new}} \times 1.2 \times 3.2 \text{ E9}}{CL_{\text{old}} \times 0.9 \times 2.5 \text{ E9}} = 0.85$$

$$\frac{CL_{\text{new}}}{CL_{\text{old}}} = 0.85 \times \frac{3.84}{2.25} = 1.45$$

CL_{new} is 1.45 times larger than CL_{old} or
145% larger than CL_{old}

$$\frac{\text{Dynamic new}}{\text{Dynamic old}} = \frac{A \times CL \times \text{Voltage new} \times \text{freq new}}{A \times CL \times \text{Voltage old} \times \text{freq old}} = \frac{0.9 \times 2.5 \text{ E9}}{1.2 \times 3.2 \text{ E9}} = 0.859$$

$$1 - 0.859 = 0.141$$

dynamic power has been reduced 14.1%

$$\frac{\text{static old}}{\text{dynamic old}} = 1 \quad \frac{\text{static new}}{\text{dynamic new}} = 1.3$$