

Top 5% error: depending on diff. params learned by DL algo.
they produce diff. probabilities like regression/classification
⇒ whether they represent true class/not is measure of %.

Top 5% ⇒ how much % of time they can guess correct

with ↑ in accuracy
no. of ops ↑ exponentially.

No. of
GOPS
(giga/
floating
ops)
Top 5% error

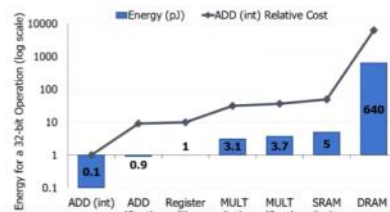
more energy spend to access data ⇒ more heat generate ⇒ more cooling sys. deployed ⇒ ↑ cost

Introduction to AI Systems Hardware part 1



Key trends

- Data access is a major bottleneck
 - AI algorithms are extremely data hungry
- Energy consumption is a key limiter
 - Data movement energy dominates compute
 - Especially true for off-chip to on-chip movement

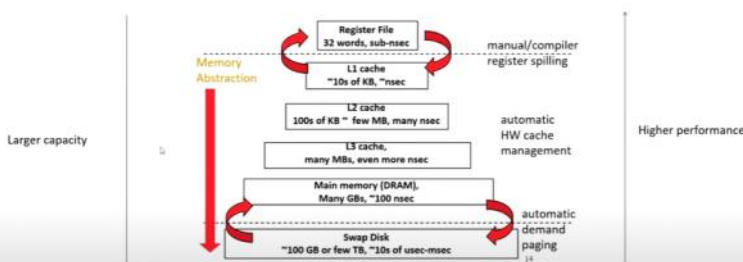


Traditional Computation system

Introduction to AI Systems Hardware part 1



Modern Memory Hierarchy



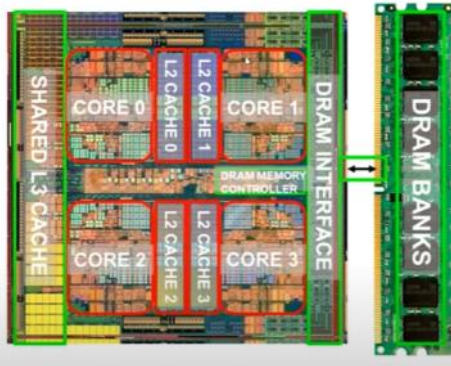
↳ on-chip memory

↳ off-chip memory, need off-chip interconnect to access memory system.



modern computation systems

Modern Memory Systems



↳ swap-disk extendable to remote storage through diff-gate-ways

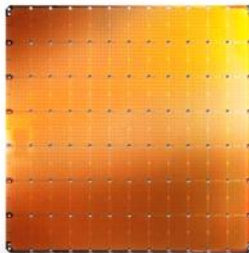
why we need !

↳ @ core level access time is very slow

↳ to ↑ performance & faster data access. } Major bottleneck



Cerebras's Wafer Scale Engine (2019)



Cerebras WSE
1.2 Trillion transistors
46,225 mm²

- The largest ML accelerator chip
- 400,000 cores
- 18 GB of on-chip memory
- 9 PB/s memory bandwidth

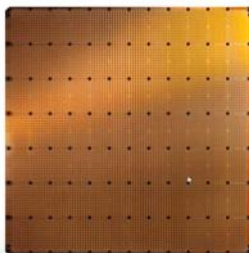


Largest GPU
54.2 Billion transistors
826 mm²
NVIDIA Ampere GA100

<https://www.ars-tech.com/show/14738/hot-chips-31-five-drops-cerebras-wafer-scale-deep-learning>

<https://www.cerebras.net/cerebras-wafer-scale-engine-why-we-need-big-chips-for-deep-learning/>

Cerebras's Wafer Scale Engine-2 (2021)



Cerebras WSE-2
2.6 Trillion transistors
46,225 mm²

- The largest ML accelerator chip
- 850,000 cores
- 40 GB of on-chip memory
- 20 PB/s memory bandwidth



Largest GPU
54.2 Billion transistors
826 mm²
NVIDIA Ampere GA100

<https://cerebras.net/product/overview>

↳ Processors are basic computation engines.

↳ we cannot ↑ clk speed anymore due to

⇒ Processors are under-utilised

⇒ one cannot ↑ clk speed anymore due to demand scaling & power-wall heating.

⇒ that's why one cannot get more than a particular fixed clk freqⁿ i.e. available