

→ Arquitectura de Computadores - Ficha 1

1-

- Programa P1 ejecuta  $10^6$  instrucciones

$$CPI = \frac{\# \text{ce}}{\# I}$$

a)

$$\cdot CPI = 2,5$$

$$\cdot \# I = 10^6$$

$$\cdot f = 0,56 \text{ Hz} = 0,56 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} \text{ ciclos de reloj por segundo}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1 \text{ segundo} & \longrightarrow & 0,56 \times 10^9 \\ x & \longrightarrow & \frac{\# I \times CPI}{f} \quad (\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}) \\ & & \frac{10^6 \times 2,5}{0,56 \times 10^9} \end{array}$$

b)

$$\cdot f = 0,756 \text{ Hz} = 0,756 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} \text{ ciclos de reloj por segundo}$$

$$\cdot CPI = 3 \text{ ciclos por instrucción}$$

$$\text{ganhos}_{\text{a}} = \frac{\text{Tempo}_{\text{a}}}{\text{Tempo}_{\text{b}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} 1 \text{ segundo} & \longrightarrow & 0,756 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} \\ x & \longrightarrow & 3 \times 10^6 \quad (\Rightarrow x = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}) \end{array}$$

$$\cdot \text{ganhos} = \frac{5 \times 10^{-3}}{4 \times 10^{-3}} = 1,25$$

c)

$$\cdot f = 2,5 \text{ GHz} = 2,5 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\cdot \text{ejecuta } 9 \times 1 \text{ en } 2 \text{ ms} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 2,5 \times 10^9$$

$$2 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5000000 \Rightarrow \# \text{ce}$$

$$CPI = \frac{\# \text{ce}}{\# I} = \frac{5000000}{10^6} = 5$$

d)  $CPI = 7,5$

$$\# I = 10^6 / 2$$

$$\left| \text{ganhos}_{\text{p2-p1}} \frac{2 \times 10^{-3}}{1,5 \times 10^{-3}} \right.$$

$$\text{Tempo}_{\text{p2}} = (7,5 \times 10^6 / 2) / 2,5 \times 10^9 = 1,5 \times 10^{-3} \quad | = 1,33$$

$$\text{Tempo}_{\text{p1}} = 5000000 / 2,5 \times 10^9 = 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

2-  
a)

c1

$$\# I = 1 \times 10^6 + 3 \times 10^6 + 4 \times 10^6 = 8 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{modell} II = 1 \times (1 \times 10^6) + 2 \times (3 \times 10^6) + \\ + 3 \times (4 \times 10^6) = 19 \times 10^6$$

$$CPI = \frac{19 \times 10^6}{8 \times 10^6} = 2,375$$

$$\# CC = 2,375 \times 8 \times 10^6 = 19 \times 10^6$$

c2

$$\# I = 5 \times 10^6 + 2 \times 10^6 + 3 \times 10^6 = 10 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{modell} II = 1 \times (5 \times 10^6) + 2 \times (2 \times 10^6) + 3 \times (3 \times 10^6) = 13 \times 10^6$$

$$CPI = \frac{13 \times 10^6}{10 \times 10^6} = 1,3$$

$$\# CC = 10 \times 10^6 \times 1,3 = 13 \times 10^6$$

$$\frac{19 \times 10^6}{18 \times 10^6} = 1,056$$

b)  $f = 16 \text{ Hz} = 1 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$

$$T_{exec} = \frac{\# CC}{f}$$

$$T_{exec} c1 = \frac{19 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^9} = 0,019$$

$$T_{exec} c2 = \frac{13 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^9} = 0,013$$

c)  $f = 2 \text{ GHz} = 2 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$

$$\text{modell} I = 2 \times (1 \times 10^6) + 3 \times (3 \times 10^6) + \\ + 4 \times (4 \times 10^6) = 27 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{modell} II = 2 \times (5 \times 10^6) + 3 \times (2 \times 10^6) + 4 \times (3 \times 10^6) \\ = 28 \times 10^6$$

$$CPI = \frac{27 \times 10^6}{8 \times 10^6} = 3,375$$

$$CPI = \frac{28 \times 10^6}{10 \times 10^6} = 2,8$$

$$T_{exec} = \frac{3,375 \times 8 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^9} = 0,0135$$

$$T_{exec} = \frac{2,8 \times 10 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^9} = 0,014$$

2)  $TIPS = \frac{1,6 \text{ GHz}}{f_{exec}}$

a)

$$\text{CPI}_{\text{modo base}} = 2 \times 0,41 + 3 \times 0,25 + 3 \times 0,25 + 5 \times 0,1 = 2,8$$

$$\text{CPI}_{\text{modo hard}} = 2 \times 0,41 + 2 \times 0,25 + 3 \times 0,25 + 4 \times 0,1 = 2,45$$

b)  $\text{MIPS} = \# I / (\text{Texec} \times 10^6)$

$$f_{\text{base}} = 1,5 \text{ GHz} = 1,5 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_{\text{hard}} = 2 \text{ GHz} = 2 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{MIPS}_{\text{base}} = \frac{\# I}{\text{Texec} \times 10^6} = \frac{\# I}{10^6 \times \frac{(\text{CPI} \times \# I)}{f}} = \frac{1}{10^6 \times \left( \frac{2,78}{1,5 \times 10^9} \right)} = 535,71$$

$$\text{MIPS}_{\text{hard}} = \frac{1}{10^6 \times \left( \frac{2,45}{2 \times 10^9} \right)} = 816,33$$

c)

$$\text{Gamma} = \frac{\text{MIPS}_{\text{hard}}}{\text{MIPS}_{\text{base}}} = \frac{816,33}{535,71} \approx 1,524$$

Conclui-se que o processador é 52,4% mais rápido que a base

$$d) \text{ CPI_{medio}} = (2 \times 0,5) + 2 \times 0,25 + 3 \times 0,2 + 4 \times 0,05 = 2,3$$

$$\text{Ganho} = \frac{\text{CPI}_{\text{base}}}{\text{CPI}_{\text{opt}}} = \frac{2,8}{2,3} = 1,217$$

4-

ciclo:

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movl 10(%ebx, %ecx, 4), %edx → acesso à memória ⑤
addl %edx, %eax           → operação matrizes ②
subl $2, %ecx              → "   "   ②
jnz  ciclo                 → saídas condicionais ①

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$$a) \text{ CPI_{global}} = \frac{5+2+2+1}{4} = 2,5$$

$$b) \% \text{ecx} = 10000$$

$$\#I = 5000 \rightarrow 20000 \quad \#C = 20000 \times 2,5 = 50000$$

$\rightarrow \frac{10000}{2}$

$$c) T_{exec} = 20 \text{ ns por laço} = 20 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}$$

$$T_{exec} = \frac{\#CC}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{\#C}{T_{exec}} \Rightarrow f = \frac{50000}{20 \times 10^{-9}} = 25 \times 10^9$$