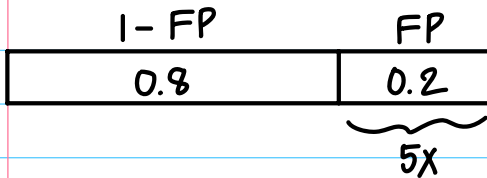


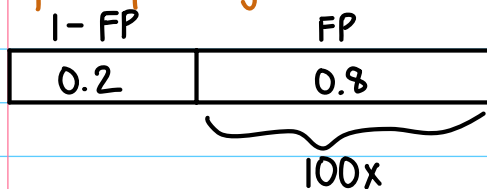
- ① If Floating point instructions are improved to run 5 times faster, while only 20% of actual instructions are FP, what is the overall speedup after this enhancement?



$$\text{Speedup overall} = \frac{\text{ExTime old}}{\text{ExTime new}} = \frac{1}{1 - \text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}} + \frac{\text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}}}{\text{Speedup}_{\text{enhanced}}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 0.2 + \frac{0.2}{5}} = 1.1905$$

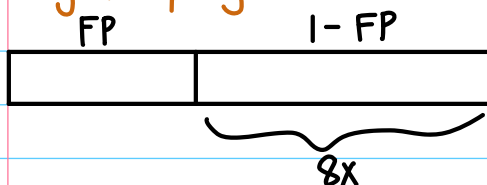
- ② A program spends 80% time doing computing jobs, and the other 20% time on disk accesses. If we use a 100 times faster CPU, how much speedup we gain?



$$\text{Speedup overall} = \frac{\text{ExTime old}}{\text{ExTime new}} = \frac{1}{1 - \text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}} + \frac{\text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}}}{\text{Speedup}_{\text{enhanced}}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 0.8 + \frac{0.8}{100}} = 4.8077$$

- ③ Suppose 8x speedup from 10 processors. What fraction at most of the original program can be sequential?



$$\text{Speedup overall} = \frac{\text{ExTime old}}{\text{ExTime new}} = \frac{1}{\text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}} + \frac{1 - \text{Fraction}_{\text{enhanced}}}{\text{Speedup}_{\text{enhanced}}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{F + \frac{1-F}{10}} = 8 \rightarrow F + \frac{1-F}{10} = \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow 40F + 4(1-F) = 5 \\
 &40F + 4 - 4F = 5 \\
 &36F = 1 \\
 &F = \frac{1}{36}
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore At most $\sim 2.78\%$ of original program can be sequential.