

Homework 1

30.10.2020

- ① Assume that, today, a wafer containing 120 processor dies costs 10000\$. The yield decreases by 10% at each year while the wafer cost also decreases by 20% at each year. Then, what will be the cost of a single chip manufacturing after 4 years? Show your computations. Assume, today, there is a yield of 80%.

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times \text{Yield}}$$

Yield

1. Year	→ 80%	Decrease by 10% at each year
2. Year	→ 72%	
3. Year	→ 64.8%	
4. Year	→ 58.32%	

Cost per wafer

1. Year	→ 10.000 \$	Decrease by 20% at each year
2. Year	→ 8.000 \$	
3. Year	→ 6.400 \$	
4. Year	→ 5.120 \$	

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{5.120}{120 \times \frac{58.32}{100}} = 73.159 \$$$

→ After 4 years, cost of a single chip will be 73.159 \$

② A compiler designer wants to compare the performance of two different compilers he designed. The compilers are generating MIPS machine code from a C program. He compiles the same C program using the two compilers.

a) According to the tables below, find which compiler is better and by how many times it is better than the other?

	R-type ( $\times 10^6$ )	I-type ( $\times 10^6$ )	J-type ( $\times 10^6$ )
Compiler A	50	10	2
Compiler B	80	5	1

	R-type	I-type	J-type
Required cycles	2	4	3

$$\text{Execution Time A} = \overset{\substack{\uparrow \text{Instruction count} \\ \rightarrow \text{CPI}}}{(50 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 2)} + (10 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 4) + (2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 3) \\ = 146 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\text{Execution Time B} = (80 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 2) + (5 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 4) + (1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 3) \\ = 183 \cdot 10^6$$

$$\frac{\text{Performance A}}{\text{Performance B}} = \frac{\text{Ex Time B}}{\text{Ex Time A}} = \frac{183 \cdot 10^6}{146 \cdot 10^6} = 1.25$$

⇒ Compiler A is 1.25 time faster than B.

b) What must be the clock speed of the processor so that the program compiled with the better compiler executes in 100 ms?

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

$$100 \text{ ms} = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

Better compiler A

$$0.1 = \frac{146 \cdot 10^6}{x} \rightarrow x = 146 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Hz.}$$

Clock speed must be  $146 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Hz}$