

HW1

- Performance via Pipelining
- Performance via Parallelism
- Performance via Prediction
- Make the Common Case Fast
- Hierarchy of Memories
- Dependability via Redundancy
- Use abstraction to simplify design

1.7 P1 2.5 GHz A B C D P2 3GHz A B C D
1 2 3 3 2 2 2 2

1,000,000 instructions

A: 10% B: 20% C: 50% D: 20%

	A	B	C	D
#	100,000	200,000	500,000	200,000
P1	1	2	3	3
P2	2	2	2	2

$$P1: (100,000 \times 1) + (200,000 \times 2) + (500,000 \times 3) + (200,000 \times 3)$$

2.6 million clock cycles, 2.6 CPI

$$P2: (100,000 \times 2) + (200,000 \times 2) + (500,000 \times 2) + (200,000 \times 2)$$

2.0 million clock cycles, 2.0 CPI

$$P1 \text{ Time} : \frac{2.6 \times 10^6}{2.5 \times 10^9} = 0.00104s$$

$$P2 \text{ Time} : \frac{2.0 \times 10^6}{3.0 \times 10^9} = 0.00066s$$

P2 is faster

	Total Clock Cycles	CPI	Faster
P1	2.6 million	2.6	
P2	2.0 million	2.0	✓

1.8

A: 1,000,000,000 instructions 1.1s

B: 1,200,000,000 instructions 1.5s

a) Clock Cycle Time: 1ns

A: 1.1×10^9 cycles to finish execution 1.0×10^9 instructions

$$(1.1 \times 10^9) / (1.0 \times 10^9) = 1.1 \text{ CPI}$$

B: 1.5×10^9 cycles to finish execution 1.2×10^9 instructions

$$(1.5 \times 10^9) / (1.2 \times 10^9) = 1.25 \text{ CPI}$$

b) Say that A and B finish in 1 second

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

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

$$\text{CPU clock cycles} = \text{Instruction Count} \times \text{CPI}$$

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

$$(\text{CPU Time} = \text{Execution Time})$$

$$A: \frac{(1 \times 10^9) \times 1.1}{\text{CPU Time}}$$

$$B: \frac{(1.2 \times 10^9) \times 1.25}{\text{CPU Time}}$$

$$\frac{B}{A} = \frac{(1.2 \times 10^9) \times 1.25}{(1 \times 10^9) \times 1.1} = 1.37$$

The Clock Rate of A is 1.37x faster than clock rate of B

c) 600,000,000 instructions 1.1 CPI 1ns cycle time

$$(x) / 6 \times 10^8 = 1.1$$

$$x = 6.6 \times 10^8 \text{ ns } (0.66 \text{ s})$$

$$A: 1.1 \text{ s} / 0.66 \text{ s} = 1.67$$

$$B: 1.5 \text{ s} / 0.66 \text{ s} = 2.27$$

The new compiler is 1.67x faster than compiler A.

The new compiler is 2.27x faster than compiler B.