

6.1)

$$a) CPI = \frac{1}{IPC} = \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{0.25 \text{ c/i.}}$$

$$b) 20 \text{ c.} \cdot \frac{4 \text{ i}}{1 \text{ c}} = \boxed{80 \text{ i.}}$$

$$c) CPI = 0.25 + 0.2 \cdot 20 = \boxed{4.25 \text{ di}}$$

$$d) 0.25x = 4.25 \rightarrow x = 4 \cdot 4.25 = \boxed{17 \text{ vezes mais lento}}$$

$$e) CPI = 0.25 + 0.2 \cdot (1 - 0.95) \cdot 20 = \boxed{0.45 \text{ c/i}}$$

$$f) \text{Speedup} = \frac{4.25}{0.45} = \times 9.44 \rightarrow \boxed{9.44 \text{ vezes mais rápido}}$$

6.2)

$$m = 10^9 \text{ i}$$

$$c = 10^9 \text{ c}$$

$$opi = 4 \text{ o/i}$$

$$a) IPC_{VLW} = \frac{10^9 \text{ i}}{10^9 \text{ c}} = \boxed{1 \text{ i/c}} \quad OPC_{VLW} = \frac{1 \text{ i}}{1 \text{ c}} \cdot \frac{4 \text{ o}}{1 \text{ i}} = \boxed{4 \text{ o/c}}$$

$$b) RISC \rightarrow IPC_{RISC} = OPC_{VLW} = \boxed{4 \text{ i/c.}}$$

$$c) \left. \begin{array}{l} 0.2 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (no memoria)} \\ 0.4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (1 acesso)} \\ 0.4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (2 acesso)} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} [CPI = IPC = 1] \\ \times 1 \text{ ciclo} \\ \times 2 \text{ ciclos} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 0.2 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (no memoria)} \\ 0.4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (1 acesso)} \\ 0.4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ i (2 acesso)} \end{array}} \right\} 10^9 \cdot (0.2 + 0.4 + 0.4 \cdot 2) = \boxed{1.4 \cdot 10^9 \text{ ciclos}}$$

$$d) IPC = \frac{10^9}{1.4 \cdot 10^9} = \boxed{0.714 \text{ i/c}} \quad OPC = IPC \cdot 4 = \boxed{2.86 \text{ o/c}}$$

$$e) P = \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 = 0.25 \rightarrow 25\%$$

$$f) 10^9 \cdot (0.2 + 0.4 + 0.4 (0.25 \cdot 2 + 0.75)) = 1.1 \cdot 10^9 \text{ c}$$

$$g) IPC = \frac{10^9}{1.1 \cdot 10^9} = \boxed{0.909 \text{ i/c}} \quad OPC = IPC \cdot 4 = \boxed{3.64 \text{ o/c}}$$

6.3)

$$T_e = 200 \text{ horas}$$

$$a) \text{ speedup} = \frac{\cancel{200}}{\cancel{200} \cdot (0.05 + 0.1 + 0)} = \frac{1}{0.15} = \times 6.67 \rightarrow +567\%$$

$$b) T(N) = 200 \left(0.15 + \frac{0.85}{N} + 0.005 \cdot N \right)$$

$$\boxed{T(N) = 30 + \frac{170}{N} + N}$$

$$c) T'(N) = -\frac{170}{N^2} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{170}{N^2} = 1 \rightarrow N = \sqrt{170} \approx 13$$

$$d) T(13) \approx 56 \text{ h} \quad (30 + 26) \quad \text{speedup} = \frac{200}{56} = \times 3.57 \rightarrow +257\%$$

$$e) 200 (0.05 + 0.85) + \frac{0.1 \cdot 200}{10} = 180 + 2 = 182$$

$$\text{speedup} = \frac{200}{182} = 1.1$$

$$f) \text{ RAID 5} \rightarrow 4 \text{ discos de datos + paridades} \rightarrow \frac{20h}{4} = 5h$$

$$g) \frac{200}{41} = \times 4'88 \quad 10+26+5 = 41h$$

$$h) \text{ MIPS} = 648 \cdot 10^{13} / 10^6 \cdot 200 \cdot 3600 = 9000 \text{ MIPS}$$

$$\text{MFLOPS} = 72 \cdot 10^{13} / 10^6 \cdot 200 \cdot 3600 = 1000 \text{ MFLOPS}$$

$$i) \text{ MIPS} = 648 \cdot 10^{13} / 10^6 \cdot 41 \cdot 3600 = 44783 \text{ MIPS}$$

$$\text{MFLOPS} = 72 \cdot 10^{13} / 10^6 \cdot 41 \cdot 3600 = 4878 \text{ MFLOPS}$$

$$j) \frac{1000}{120} = 8'33 \text{ MFLOPS/w}$$

$$\frac{4878}{30 \cdot 10 + 13 \cdot 90} = 3'32 \text{ MFLOPS/w}$$

$$k) \frac{4878}{\left(\frac{90 \cdot 13 \cdot 26 + 90 \cdot 4 \cdot 15 + 30 \cdot 10 \cdot 5}{41} \right)} = 6 \text{ MFLOPS/w}$$

$$\text{Ganancia} = \frac{6}{3'32} = 1'81$$