

## 25-1 Computer Architecture Homework #1

Due: 3/31 17:00 p.m.

1. Consider three different processors P1, P2, and P3 executing the same instruction set. P1 has a 3 GHz clock rate and a CPI of 1.5. P2 has a 2.5 GHz clock rate and a CPI of 1.0. P3 has a 4.0 GHz clock rate and has a CPI of 2.2
  - A. Which processor has the highest performance expressed in instructions per second?
  - B. If the processors each execute a program in 10 seconds, find the number of cycles and the number of instructions
  - C. We are trying to reduce the execution time by 30% but this leads to an increase of 20% in the CPI. What clock rate should we have to get this time reduction?

2. The Pentium 4 Prescott processor, released in 2004, had a clock rate of 3.6 GHz and voltage of 1.25 V. Assume that, on average, it consumed 10 W of static power and 90 W of dynamic power.

The Core i5 Ivy Bridge, released in 2011, had a clock rate of 3.4 GHz and voltage of 0.9V. Assume that, on average, it consumed 30 W of static power and 40 W of dynamic power

- A. For each processor find the average capacitive loads.
- B. Find the percentage of the total dissipated power comprised by static power and the ratio of static power to dynamic power for each technology.
- C. If the total dissipated power is to be reduced by 10%, how much should the voltage be reduced to maintain the same leakage current? Note: power is defined as the product of voltage and current.

3. The result of the SPEC CPU2006 bzip2 benchmark running on an AMD Barcelona has an instruction count of  $2.389 \times 10^{12}$ , an execution time of 750 s, and a reference time of 9650 s.
- A. Find the CPI if the clock cycle time is 0.333ns.
  - B. Find the SPECratio
  - C. Find the increase in CPU time if the number of instructions of the benchmark is increased by 10% without affecting the CPI.
  - D. Find the increase in CPU time if the number of instructions of the benchmark is increased by 10% and the CPI is increased by 5%.
  - E. Find the change in the SPECratio for this change
  - F. Suppose that we are developing a new version of the AMD Barcelona processor with a 4 GHz clock rate. We have added some additional instructions to the instruction set in such a way that the number of instructions has been reduced by 15%. The execution time is reduced to 700 s and the new SPECratio is 13.7. Find the new CPI.
  - G. This CPI value is larger than obtained in 3-A as the clock rate was increased from 3 GHz to 4 GHz. Determine whether the increase in the CPI is similar to that of the clock rate. If they are dissimilar, why?
  - H. By how much has the CPU time been reduced?
  - I. For a second benchmark, libquantum, assume an execution time of 960 s, CPI of 1.61, and clock rate of 3 GHz. If the execution time is reduced by an additional 10% without affecting to the CPI and with a clock rate of 4 GHz, determine the number of instructions.
  - J. Determine the clock rate required to give a further 10% reduction in CPU time while maintaining the number of instructions and with the CPI unchanged.
  - K. Determine the clock rate if the CPI is reduced by 15% and the CPU time by 20% while the number of instructions is unchanged.

4. Assume a program requires the execution of  $50 \times 10^6$  FP instructions,  $110 \times 10^6$  INT instructions,  $80 \times 10^6$  L/S instructions, and  $16 \times 10^6$  branch instructions. The CPI for each type of instruction is 1, 1, 4, and 2, respectively. Assume that the processor has a 2 GHz clock rate.
- A. By how much must we improve the CPI of FP instructions if we want the program to run two times faster?
  - B. By how much must we improve the CPI of L/S instructions if we want the program to run two times faster?
  - C. By how much is the execution time of the program improved if the CPI of INT and FP instructions is reduced by 40% and the CPI of L/S and Branch is reduced by 30%?