

CSCI 206 Problem Set 1

Exercise 1.3

1.3.1

- P1: Seconds per Instruction = $1.5/2 = 0.75$ ns
P2: Seconds per Instruction = $1.0/1.5 = 0.666$ ns
P3: Seconds per Instruction = $2.5/3 = 0.833$ ns
Answer: P2 has the highest performance.

1.3.2

- P1: Number of Cycles = $10 \times 2 \text{ GHz} = 20 \times 10^9$;
Number of Instructions = $(20 \times 10^9)/1.5 = 1.33 \times 10^{10}$
P2: Number of Cycles = $10 \times 1.5 \text{ GHz} = 15 \times 10^9$;
Number of Instructions = $(15 \times 10^9)/1.0 = 15 \times 10^9$
P3: Number of Cycles = $10 \times 3 \text{ GHz} = 30 \times 10^9$;
Number of Instructions = $(30 \times 10^9)/2.5 = 1.2 \times 10^{10}$

1.3.3

Time per Instruction = CPI / CR \rightarrow CR = CPI / Time per Instruction
CR = $1.2/0.7 = 1.714$
The clock rate needs to increase 71.4%

1.3.4

- P1: IPC = $20 \times 10^9 / (7 \times 2 \times 10^9) = 1.429$
P2: IPC = $30 \times 10^9 / (10 \times 1.5 \times 10^9) = 2$
P3: IPC = $90 \times 10^9 / (9 \times 3 \times 10^9) = 3.333$

1.3.5

IPC = No. Instruction / (CR * Time) \rightarrow CR = No. Instruction / (IPC * Time)
CR = $30 \times 10^9 / (2000 \times 7) = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$

1.3.6

CR = $30 \times 10^9 / (2000 \times 9) = 1.67 \text{ GHz}$

Exercise 1.4

1.4.1

- P1: Time A = $10^6 \times 0.1 \times (1/(1.5 \times 10^9)) = 0.667$ ms
Time B = $10^6 \times 0.2 \times (2/(1.5 \times 10^9)) = 0.267$ ms
Time C = $10^6 \times 0.5 \times (3/(1.5 \times 10^9)) = 1$ ms
Time D = $10^6 \times 0.2 \times (4/(1.5 \times 10^9)) = 0.533$ ms
Time Total = A+B+C+D = 2.467 ms

P2: $\text{Time} = 10^6 * (2 / (2 * 10^9)) = 1 \text{ ms}$

Answer: P2 is faster.

1.4.2

P1: $\text{CPI} = 1 * 0.1 + 2 * 0.2 + 3 * 0.5 + 4 * 0.2 = 2.8$

P2: $\text{CPI} = 2$

1.4.3

P1: $\text{Number of Cycles} = 2.8 * 10^6 = 2.8 * 10^6$

P2: $\text{Number of Cycles} = 2 * 10^6 = 2 * 10^6$

1.4.4

$\text{Total Cycles} = 500 + (50 + 100) * 5 + 50 * 2 = 1350$

$\text{Time} = 1350 / (2 * 10^9) = 0.675 \text{ ns}$

1.4.5

$\text{CPI} = 1350 / 700 = 1.929$

1.4.6

$\text{Speed-up} = 50 * 5 / (2 * 10^9) = 0.125 \text{ ns}$

$\text{CPI} = (1350 - 250) / 700 = 1.571$

Exercise 1.6

1.6.1

a. $\text{Number of Cycles} = (1 + 1.4) / (10^{-9}) = 2.4 * 10^9$

$\text{CPI} = \text{No. of Cycles} / \text{Instructions} = 2.4 * 10^9 / ((1.2 + 1) * 10^9) = 1.091$

b. $\text{Number of Cycles} = (0.8 + 0.7) / 10^{-9} = 1.5 * 10^9$

$\text{CPI} = \text{No. of Cycles} / \text{Instructions} = 1.5 * 10^9 / (2.2 * 10^9) = 0.682$

Compiler A: $\text{CPI} = 1.8 / 2 = 0.9$

Compiler B: $\text{CPI} = 2.1 / 2.4 = 0.875$

1.6.2

$\text{Time} = \text{CPI} * \text{No. Instruction} / \text{CR}$

$\text{CR}_A / \text{CR}_B = 1.2 * \text{CPI} / 1 * \text{CPI} = 1.2$

1.6.3

$\text{Time} = \text{No. Instruction} * \text{CPI} / \text{CR} = 0.6 * 10^9 * 1.1 / 10^9 = 0.66 \text{ s}$

$\text{Speed-up for Compiler A} = 10^9 * 0.9 / 10^9 - 0.66 = 0.24 \text{ s}$

$\text{Speed-up for Compiler B} = 1.2 * 10^9 * 0.875 / 10^9 - 0.66 = 0.39 \text{ s}$

1.6.4

P1: $\text{Peak} = \text{CR} / \text{CPI} = 4 \text{ GHz}$

P2: $\text{Peak} = \text{CR} / \text{CPI} = 6 / 2 = 3 \text{ GHz}$

1.6.5

Let total number of instructions = L

Class A = $1/3L$, B = $1/6L$, C = $1/6L$, D = $1/6L$, E = $1/6L$

Time for P1 = $(1/3 * 1 + 1/6 * (2+3+4+5))L / CR = 0.667L \text{ ns}$

Time for P2 = $(1/3 * 2 + 1/6 * (2+2+4+4))L / CR = 0.444L \text{ ns}$

Ratio of time = $P1/P2 = 0.667L / 0.444L = 1.5$

1.6.6

CR-P2 = 4 GHz

Exercise 1.14

1.14.1

P1: Seconds per Instruction = $1.25 / (4 * 10^9) = 0.3125 \text{ ns}$

P2: Seconds per Instruction = $0.75 / (3 * 10^9) = 0.25 \text{ ns}$

Answer: P2 has better performance than P1

1.14.2

Time = $10^6 * (0.3125 * 10^{-9}) = 0.03125 \text{ s}$

Number of Instructions P2 = $0.03125 / (0.25 * 10^{-9}) = 1.25 * 10^6$

1.14.3

MIPS for P1 = $CR / (CPI * 10^6) = 4 * 10^9 / (1.25 * 10^6) = 3200$

MIPS for P2 = $3 * 10^9 / (0.75 * 10^6) = 4000$

Answer: MIPS is true for P2 and P1

1.14.4

a. Execution Time = $(0.5 * 10^6 * 0.75 + 0.4 * 10^6 * 1 + 0.1 * 10^6 * 1.5) / (3 * 10^9) = 0.308 \text{ ms}$

MFLOPS = $0.4 * 10^6 / (0.000308 * 10^6) = 1297$

b. Execution Time = $(0.4 * 1.25 + 0.4 * 0.7 + 0.2 * 1.25) * (3 * 10^6) / (3 * 10^9) = 1.03 \text{ ms}$

MFLOPS = $0.4 * 3 * 10^6 / 0.00103 * 10^6 = 1165$

1.14.5

a. MIPS = $3 * 10^9 / (0.925 * 10^6) = 3243$

b. MIPS = $3 * 10^9 / (1.03 * 10^6) = 2913$

1.14.6

a. Performance = $1 / \text{Execution Time} = 1 / 0.000308 = 3247$

b. Performance = $1 / \text{Execution Time} = 1 / 0.00103 = 970.9$

The performance is consistent with MIPS and MFLOPS in this case.

Exercise 1.15

1.15.1

a. Time reduced = $35 * 0.2 = 7 \text{ s}$

$$7/200 = 3.5\%$$

- b. Time reduced = $50 \times 0.2 = 10$ s
 $10/210 = 4.76\%$

1.15.2

- a. Time reduced = $200 \times 0.2 = 40$
INT time reduced ratio = $40/85 = 47.1\%$
- b. Time reduced = $210 \times 0.2 = 42$
INT time reduced ratio = $42/80 = 52.5\%$

1.15.3

The total time can't be reduced by 20% by just reducing the time for branch instruction.

1.15.4

$$\text{Total Cycles} = 560 \times 10^6 + 2000 \times 10^6 + 1280 \times 10^6 \times 4 + 256 \times 10^6 \times 2 = 8.192 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{Cycle reduced} = 0.5 \times 8.192 \times 10^9 = 4.096 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{CPI reduced} = 4.096 \times 10^9 / (560 \times 10^6) = 7.3125$$

Answer: It's impossible to improve the program this much by just improving CPI of FP

1.15.5

$$\text{CPI reduced} = 4.096 \times 10^9 / (1280 \times 10^6) = 3.2$$

We need to improve CPI of L/S to 0.8.

1.15.6

$$\text{New total Cycles} = 560 \times 10^6 \times 0.6 + 2000 \times 10^6 \times 0.6 + 1280 \times 10^6 \times 2.8 + 256 \times 10^6 \times 1.4 = 5.4784 \times 10^9$$

$$\text{Cycle reduced} = (8.192 \times 10^9 - 5.4784 \times 10^9) / (8.192 \times 10^9) = 33.125\%$$

Execution time reduced by 33.123%