## Comp 4300 Homework 1 Has0027

**1.)** For this we can use Amdahl's law:

$$speedup_{overall} = rac{1}{(1- ext{ frac }) + rac{ ext{frac}}{speedup_{enhanced}}}$$

Where speedupoverall = 2, frac = 0.75, and speedupenhanced is our unknown.

$$\Rightarrow 2 = rac{1}{(1-0.75) + rac{0.75}{speedup_{enhanced}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2igg((0.25) + rac{0.75}{speedup_{enhanced}}igg) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow speedup_{enhanced} = 1.5 + 0.5 = 2$$

So, by solving for speedupenhanced we see that the loads and stores were sped up by a  $factor\ of\ 2$ 

**2.)** If loads and stores took no time at all then the speedupenhanced would be infinity meaning we would be left with:

Speedupoverall = 1/(1-0.75) = 4

- **3.)** The equation to find MTTF = Total hours of operation  $\div$  Total assets in use
  - $\Rightarrow$  MTTF = 365 / 3 (since each has an MTTF of 1 year)
  - **⇔ MTTF** = **121.67**
- **4.)** a. The average CPI can be calculated with:  $CPI_{avg} = \sum frac_i * CPI_i$  (for i within instr)
  - $\Rightarrow$  1(20/100) + 5(40/100) + 3(20/100) + 2(20/100) = 3.2

So, the average CPI for this particular computer = 3.2

**b.** To get the speedup due to this optimization we can use the formula:

First, we must calculate the new CPI for load/store:

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 + (10% \* 2) = 2.2

Now we can calculate the new average CPI using the formula in part a:

$$\Rightarrow 1(20/100) + 2.2(40/100) + 3(20/100) + 2(20/100) = 2.08$$

So, the speedup from this optimization will be 3.2 / 2.08 = 1.538