

5.3. (1, 2, 4, 8)
 5.5. (1, 2)
 5.6. (2, 4)

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 CSM151B

CSM151B - HW #7

5.3.1

Block size = $2^5 = 32$ bytes

$$= \left(\frac{32 \text{ bytes}}{1 \text{ block}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ word}}{4 \text{ bytes}} \right) = \frac{8 \text{ words}}{\text{block}}$$

5.3.2

5 index bits = $2^5 = 32$ entries

5.3.4

Address	Bit Representation	Tag	Index	Offset	Hit/Miss	Replaced
0	0 ... 0	0	00000	00000	M	N
4	0 ... 100	0	00000	00100	H	N
16	0 ... 10000	0	00000	10000	H	N
132	0 ... 01000100	0	00100	00100	M	N
232	0 ... 01110100	0	00111	01000	M	N
60	0 ... 010100000	0	00101	00000	M	N
1024	0 ... 100000000000	1	00000	00000	M	Y
30	0 ... 011110	0	00000	11110	M	Y
140	0 ... 010001100	0	00100	01100	H	N
3100	0 ... 0110000011100	1	00000	11100	M	Y
180	0 ... 010110100	0	00101	10100	H	N
2180	0 ... 01001000100100	10	00100	00100	M	Y

4 blocks replaced

5.3.5

$$\text{Hit rate} = 4/12 = \frac{1}{3}$$

5.5.1

$$\text{Block Count} = \left[\frac{(64)(1024) \text{ bytes}}{1} \right] \left(\frac{1 \text{ block}}{32 \text{ bytes}} \right) = 2048 \text{ blocks}$$

• Based on the pattern \Rightarrow 16 accesses span a single block

• Due to the sequence \Rightarrow there will be 1 miss for the first access of each block

$$\text{Miss rate} = \frac{1}{16}$$

• Compulsory miss due to the block not being in the cache upon being accessed for the first time

• Miss rate is sensitive to the size of the cache (i.e. how many blocks the cache can hold) as well as the sequence that data is to be accessed

5.5.2 16-byte block \Rightarrow 8 accesses span a single block

compulsory miss per \Rightarrow $\boxed{1/8}$

64-byte \Rightarrow 32 \Rightarrow $\boxed{1/32}$

128-byte \Rightarrow 64 \Rightarrow $\boxed{1/64}$

5.6.2 $AMAT = \text{Hit time} + (\text{miss rate})(\text{miss penalty})$

(P1) \Rightarrow 11 miss rate = 8%, hit time = 0.66 ns

$$AMAT_{P1} = 0.66 + (0.08)(70) = \boxed{6.26}$$

(P2) \Rightarrow = 6% = 0.9 ns

$$AMAT_{P2} = 0.9 + (0.06)(70) = \boxed{5.1}$$

$$5.6.4 \quad AMAT = 0.66 + (0.06) \left[5.62 + (0.95)(70) \right] = \boxed{6.47} \quad \text{Worse}$$

$$(a) \quad AMAT = 1 + (0.3) \left[10 + (0.2)(80) \right] = \boxed{8.8}$$

$$(b) \quad TCPI = BCPI + MCPI$$

$$BCPI = \text{Pent CPI} + \text{P-1 H}_{11} + (\text{P-1 H}_{12})$$

$$= 1.0 + (0.2)(0.6)(1) + (0.3)(0.5)(1) = \boxed{1.27}$$

$$MCPI = D\$ + I\$$$

$$= (0.2)(0.3) \left[10 + (0.2)(80) \right] + (1)(0.1) \left[10 + (0.2)(80) \right] = \boxed{4.16}$$

$$TCPI = 1.27 + 4.16 = \boxed{5.43}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{aligned} (1 \times 10^6)(0.3)(2/3) &= 200,000 \text{ [branch]} \\ (1 \times 10^6)(0.2) &= 200,000 \text{ [loads]} \\ (1 \times 10^6)(0.5) &= 500,000 \text{ [R-type]} \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} 2/9 & \\ 2/9 & \\ 2/9 & \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} 0.003 &> 0.001 + 0.002 \\ TMR &< 0.167 \end{aligned}$$

Before 300,000 of insns = branches, 50% taken = 150,000

As $j=1/j$ = 1/6 of branches removed \Rightarrow $(1/6)(300,000) = 50,000$ - always taken

New branch miss rate = $\frac{50,000}{200,000} = 25\%$

$$BCPI = 1.0 + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)(0.6)(1) + \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)(0.2)(1) = 1.19$$

$$MCPI = \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)(0.3) \left[10 + (0.2)(80) \right] + (TMR) \left[10 + (0.2)(80) \right]$$

$$= 1.73 + (20)(TMR)$$

$$TCPI = 2.92 + (20)(TMR)$$

$$ET_{old} = (C)(CPPI)(CT)$$

$$= (1 \times 10^6)(5.43)(0.5 \times 10^{-9}) = 0.0027$$

$$ET_{new} = (0.5)(1 \times 10^6) \left[2.92 + (20)(TMR) \right] (0.5 \times 10^{-9})$$

$$= 0.001 + 0.01(TMR)$$