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CSCI 564: Advanced Computer Architecture (Bo Wu)
Homework 1
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1. CPI: 17.63

- CPI of ALU: $(1.1 \times 46\%) = 0.506$
- CPI of Jumps/branches: $(3.0 \times 20\%) = 0.6$
- CPI of Loads/stores: $(34\% \times ((40\% \times 120) + (60\% \times 1))) = 16.524$
- CPI of the machine: $0.506 + 0.6 + 16.524 = 17.63$

2. Processor 2.

- Processor 1: 1 Ghz, CPI 1.2
- Processor 2: 2 Ghz, CPI 2
- From the latency formula, it can be concluded that processor 2 is better to build. This is because if you multiply 1/the clock speed by the average CPI, processor 2 results in a lower latency than processor 1, and therefore the performance is better.

3. The percentage of time of the original execution that was spent waiting for memory was 77.78%.

- Latencies are reduced by a factor of 3.5
- Let's say that the execution took 100 seconds (post optimization)- 50 for memory, 50 for other things
- oldLatency = $3.5 \times 50 = 175$ seconds
- Original execution time = $175 \text{ seconds} + 50 = 225$ seconds
- $175/225 = 77.78\% \rightarrow$ the amount we used to spend waiting for memory.

4. Frequency can be reduced by 30%.

- In a 60% parallelizable application: (Using Amdahl's Law: $x=0.6$, $s=2$)
- Speedup = $1/((0.6/2) + (1-0.6)) = 1/0.7 = 1.43$
- To finish the same workload in same execution time:
- $\text{freqOld}/\text{freqNew} = 1/\text{speedup} = 0.7/1 = 0.7$
- Therefore, frequency can be reduced by 30%.