

(3)

A:

$$N_A = 100$$

$$CPI_A = 1,2$$

$$A_{CPIA} = 2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$B: N_B = 120$$

$$CPI_B = 1,5$$

$$A_{CPB} = 2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$MIPS_A = \frac{2 \cdot 10^9}{1,2 \cdot 10^6} = 1666,7$$

$$MIPS_B = \frac{2,2 \cdot 10^9}{1,5 \cdot 10^6} = 1466,7$$

$$CPI_{\text{ges A}} = \frac{100}{1666,7} = 0,05998$$

$$CPI_{\text{ges B}} = \frac{120}{1466,7} = 0,08182$$

A: lebig am schnellsten

$$(4) \quad S1: 10 \cdot 10^3 \text{ eue}$$

$$S2: 15 \cdot 10^3 \text{ eue}$$

P	S1	S2
1	100	50
2	50	40

$$S1: \frac{10 \cdot 1000 \text{ eue}}{100} = 1000 \text{ eue/s}$$

$$S2: \frac{15000}{50} = 3000 \text{ eue/s}$$

$$0: \underline{\underline{S1}}$$

$$w) \text{ Amalgamierung: } \underline{\underline{S2}} \quad (P1+P2 = 90)$$

$$\text{minimiert: } \underline{\underline{S1: \frac{10000}{13}}} \quad S2: \frac{15000}{9} = 1666 \text{ eue/s}$$

also

$$S1: \text{immer}$$

$$A_{P1} = 200 \cdot 10 = 2000$$

$$A_{P2} = 1600$$

$$S2:$$

$$A_{P1} = 1000s$$

$$A_{P2} = 2600s$$

ist immer für

Amalgamierung: S2

minimiert: S1

$$N_{P1} = 200$$

$$N_{P2} = 1600/3 = 533$$

$$N_{P1} = 200$$

$$N_{P2} = 2600/4 = 650$$

$$\frac{15000}{850} = 17,64 \text{ eue/12000s}$$

$$\frac{10000}{733} = 13,6 \text{ eue/12000s}$$