

U19CSD76

CO Tutorial

	A	B	C	D	
P1	1	2	3	3	2.5 GHz
P2	2	2	2	2	3 GHz

Clock cycles for P1

$$= 1 \times 1.0 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 1.9 \times 10^5 + 3 \times 5 \times 10^5 + 2.1 \times 3 \times 10^5$$

$$= 26.1 \times 10^5 = 2.61 \times 10^6 \text{ clock cycle}$$

Clock cycles of P2

$$= 2 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 1.9 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 5 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 2.1 \times 10^5$$

$$= 2 \times 10^6 \text{ clock cycles}$$

Time taken P₁ = $2.61 \times 10^6 / 2.5 \times 10^5$

$$= 1.044 \text{ ms}$$

Time taken P₂ = $2 \times 10^6 / 3 \times 10^5$

$$= 0.666 \text{ ms}$$

→ P₂ is faster than P₁

b) Total clock cycle P₁ = 2.61×10^6

Total clock cycle P₂ = 2×10^6

a) Global CPI for P₁ = 2.61

Global CPI for P₂ = 2

	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃
Clock rate	3	2.5	4
CPI	1.5	1	2.2

$$a) \quad IPS_1 = \frac{\text{Clock rate}}{CPI} = \frac{3 \text{ GHz}}{1.5}$$

$$IPS_2 = \frac{2.5 \text{ GHz}}{1} = 2.5 \times 10^9$$

$$IPS_3 = \frac{4 \text{ GHz}}{2.2} = 1.82 \times 10^9$$

$\Rightarrow IP_2$ is fastest \rightarrow highest performance

$$b) \quad \text{CPU time} = 10 \text{ s.}$$

$$\text{No. of instruction} = IPS \times \text{CPU time}$$

$$\text{For } P_1 = 2 \times 10^9 \times 10$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{For } P_2 = 2.5 \times 10^9 \times 10$$

$$= 2.5 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{For } P_3 = 1.82 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\text{clock cycles} = \text{CPU time} \times \text{clock rate}$$

$$P_1 \Rightarrow 10 \times 3 \text{ GHz} = 3 \times 10^{10}$$

$$P_2 \Rightarrow 2.5 \times 10^{10}$$

$$P_3 \Rightarrow 4 \times 10^{10}$$

$$c) \quad \text{Execution time} = \frac{\text{instruction} \times CPI}{\text{clock rate}}$$

$$\text{Instruction}_{\text{new}} = \text{Instruction}_{\text{old}}$$

$$\frac{CPI_{\text{new}}}{\text{clock rate}_{\text{new}}} = \frac{CPI_{\text{old}}}{\text{clock rate}_{\text{old}}}$$

$$\frac{1.2}{CR_{\text{new}}} = \frac{0.7}{CR_{\text{old}}}$$

$$\text{Clock rate}_{\text{new}} = \frac{1.2}{0.71} \text{ clock rate}_{\text{old}}$$

→ Must be increased by 1.71 or 71%

6. a) $\text{CPI} = \sum_i \text{CPI}_i \times P_i$

$$\text{MIPS} = \frac{f_{\text{CPI}}}{\text{CPI} \times 10^6}$$

For R₁

$$\text{CPI} = 0.16 \times 6 + 0.1 \times 8 + 0.08 \times 10 + 0.66 \times 3 = 4.54$$

$$\text{MIPS} = \frac{400 \times 10^6}{4.54 \times 10^6} = 88.1$$

→ 88100000 instruction/sec

For R₂

$$\text{CPI} = 0.16 \times 20 + 0.1 \times 32 + 0.08 \times 66 + 0.66 \times 3 = 13.66$$

$$\text{MIPS} = \frac{400 \times 10^6}{13.66 \times 10^6} = 29.28$$

→ 29280000 instruction/sec

b) (R₁) $\text{CPU time} = \frac{12000}{88.1 \times 10^6} = 136.2 \times 10^{-6} = 136.2 \mu\text{s}$

(R₂) $\text{CPU time} = \frac{12000}{29.28 \times 10^6} = 410 \mu\text{s}$

③ a) CPU time = instruction × CPI × cycle time

$$CPI_A = \frac{1.1s}{10^9 \times 10^{-9}} = 1.5s$$

$$CPI_B = \frac{1.5s}{1.2 \times 10^9 \times 10^{-9}} = 1.25$$

b) execution time = $\frac{\text{instr} \times CPI}{\text{clock rate}}$

$$\frac{\text{clock rate}_1}{\text{clock rate}_2} = \frac{\text{instruction}_1 \times CPI_1}{\text{instruction}_2 \times CPI_2}$$
$$= \frac{10^9 \times 1.1}{1.2 \times 10^9 \times 1.25}$$
$$= 0.73 \text{ clock rate}_2$$

⇒ ① 27% slower than ②.

c) $\frac{\text{Performance}}{P_A} = \frac{1.1s}{0.66s} = 1.67$

$$\frac{P_C}{P_B} = \frac{1.5s}{0.66s} = 2.27$$

⇒ C is faster than A 1.67 times
~~slower~~ and B by 2.27