1 Exercise 1

- (a) Processor: 6 core Intel(R) Xeon(R) E-2176G, Coffeelake based
- (b) Base: 3.70GHz
- (c) Max: 4.50GHz with TurboBoost 2.0
- (d) Phase: Optimization
- (e) SSE2 supports vector operations using 128-bit registers.
 - SSE2 generally has better throughput than x87
 - x87 works on 80-bit floating-point precision
 - x87 support also trigonometric functions
 - SSE2 has a register based programming model whereas x87 is stack based
- (f) 2 FMA / cycle = 4 FLOP / cycle
- (g) MULSS/D: Latency = 4 cycles, Throughput = 2 per cycle
- (h) SQRTSS/D: Latency = 12, Throughput = 0.33 per cycle
- (i) ROUNDD: Latency = 8, Throughput = 1 per cycle

2 Exercise 2

- (a) $FLOPs = n * n * (1 + n * 2) = 2 * n^3 + n^2$
- (b) $Memory = 2 * 8 * n^2$; $Opintensity < n^8 flops/byte$

3 Exercise 3

- (a) $C(n) = C_{add} * N_{add} + C_{mult} * N_{mult} + C_{max} * N_{max}$
- (b) $C(n) = C_{add} * 3n + C_{mult} * 3n + C_{max} * 1n$
- (c) 0.5 cycle/flops * 7n flops = 3.5n cycles
 - $\bullet~0.5~\mathrm{cycle/flops}$ * 6
n $\mathrm{flops}=3\mathrm{n}~\mathrm{cycles}$
 - - L3: 1/4 cycle/double * 5n double = 5n/4 cycles
 - Main: 1/2 cycle/double * 5n double = 5n/2 cycles
- (d) Intensity: 6nflops/(5n*8)byte = 3/20flops/byte