| Name | EEM16/CSM51A (Fall 2017) | SID# |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| | Logic Design of Digital Systems | |
| | Prof. Ankur Mehta: mehtank@ucla.edu | |

Problem set 4 | Assigned Monday Nov. 27, 2017 Extra credit | due 4pm Wednesday Dec. 6, 2017

Instructions

This homework is to be done individually. You may consult with others to share thoughts and ideas, but all of your submitted work must be yours alone. Be sure to indicate with whom you've collaborated and in what manner.

You may use any tools or refer to published papers, books, or course notes. You're allowed to make use of online tools such as Logisim, WolframAlpha, etc., provided you properly cite them in the space below.

You must submit this cover sheet plus all pages of your solutions based on the procedure below. Please write clearly and neatly — if we cannot easily decipher what you have written, you will get zero credit.

Submission procedure

You need to submit your solution online at Gradescope: https://gradescope.com/

Identify which online tools you've used, if any.

Please see the following guide from Gradescope for submitting homework. You will need to upload a PDF and mark where each question is answered.

http://gradescope-static-assets.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/help/submitting_hw_guide.pdf

Collaborators Identify with whom you've collaborated and in what manner, if any. Online resources

Problem Set #4

[.] a)

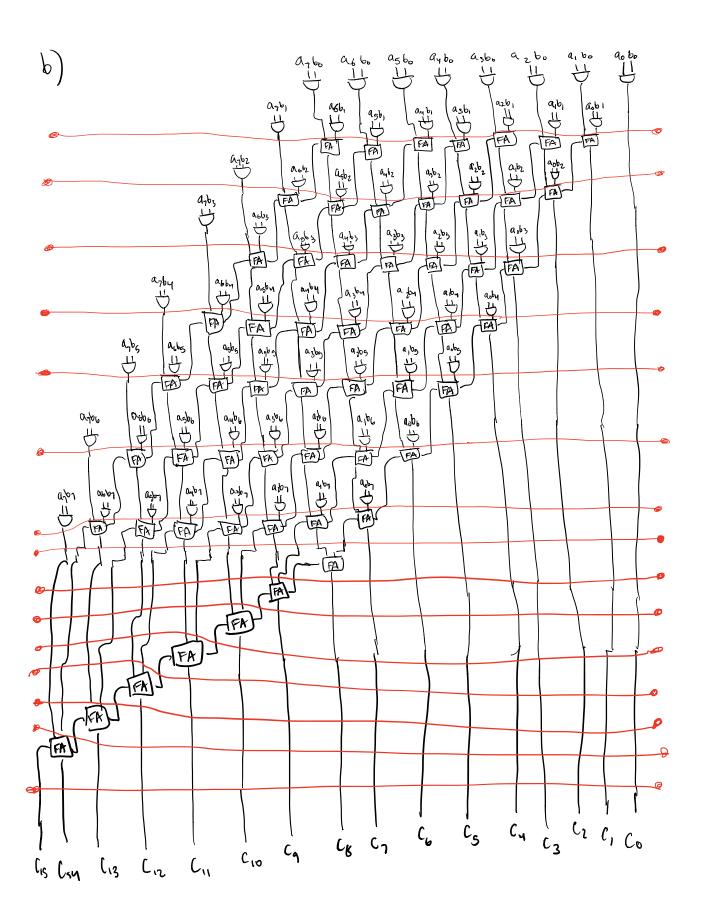
$$t_{clk} \ge \max(t_{PD}, FA, t_{PD}, AND) + t_{PD, dreg} + t_{selep}$$

 $t_{clk} \ge 3ns + 3ns + 6ns$
 $t_{clk} \ge 12ns$

Laterry =
$$16 (t_{PD,FA}) + 8 (t_{PD,AND})$$

= $16(3ns) + 8 (2ns)$
= $48ns + 16ns$
 $\sqrt{= 64ns}$

Throughput = $\frac{1}{\text{Latency}} = \frac{1}{64}$



Notes: - Assume all red dots join together like following - Assume all ANDs are computed in 1st pipelited Stage

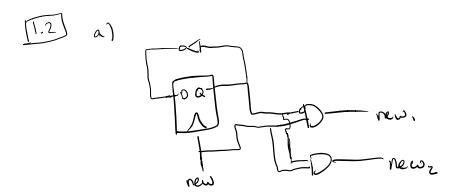
- Assume that all lines exiting AND gates are Men extended upward and then pass through pipelmed stage

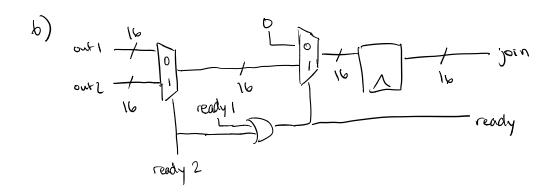
From the above diagram we have k: 15 pipelined stages

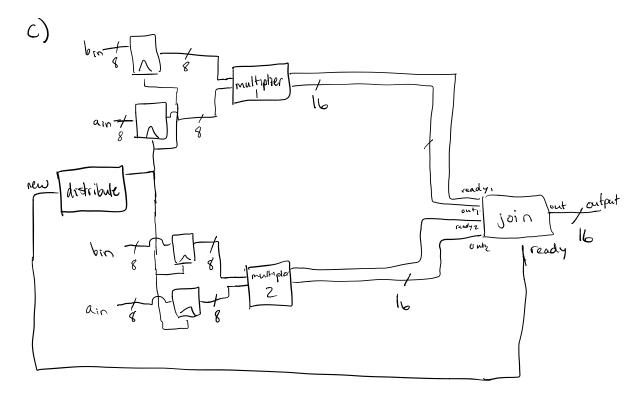
c) Lateray = (tark) (# of pipelined stages) = (12ns)(15)

= 180 ns

Throughput = $\frac{100}{t_{CLK}} = \frac{100}{1200}$







d) The area of this circuit is significantly less than that of the pipelined multiplier

The parallel multiplier uses roughly twice the # of transistors of the original combinational multiplier (because there are two of them)

The pipelined multiplier adds a lot of transistors for each pipelined stage across each of the inputs