# Performance1

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# 1 Details

#### 1.1 CPIs:

- $a \Rightarrow 1$
- $b \Rightarrow 2$
- $c \Rightarrow 3$

## 1.2 Compilers (billion instructions):

- 1
- $-a \Rightarrow 5$
- $-b \Rightarrow 1$
- $-c \Rightarrow 1$
- 2
- $-a \Rightarrow 10$
- $-b \Rightarrow 1$
- $-c \Rightarrow 1$

#### 1.3 Clock Rate: 500 MHz

# 2 Questions

### 2.1 Which compiler has bigger MIPS?

$$CPI = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} CPI_{i} * IC_{i}}{Instruction Count}$$
 (1)

CPI compiler 
$$1 = \frac{\overbrace{((5*1) + (1*2) + (1*3))}^{=10} * 10^9}{7} = \frac{10^{10}}{7}$$

CPI compiler 
$$2 = \frac{\overbrace{((10*1) + (1*2) + (1*3))}^{=15} *10^9}{12} = \frac{5*10^9}{4}$$

$$MIPS = \frac{Clock Rate}{CPI * 10^6}$$
 (2)

MIPS compiler 
$$1 = \frac{500}{\frac{10^{10}}{7} * 10^6} = \frac{5 * 10^{-14}}{7}$$

MIPS compiler 
$$2 = \frac{500}{\frac{5*10^9}{4}*10^6} = 4*10^{-13}$$

It means that the second has bigger MIPS.

#### 2.2 Which compiler executes faster?

This is not a clear question, if compilation time is the desired thing: the first compiler executes faster but if the cpu time is the desired answer:

$$CPU Time = \frac{clock cycle}{clock rate}$$
 (3)

CPU Time compiler 
$$1 = \frac{7 * 10^9 * \frac{10^{10}}{7}}{500} = \frac{1000 * 10^{16}}{500} = 2 * 10^{16}$$

CPU Time compiler 
$$2 = \frac{12 * 10^9 * \frac{15*10^9}{12}}{500} = \frac{1500 * 10^{16}}{500} == 3 * 10^{16}$$

It means that the program compiled by compiler 1, executes faster.

### 2.3 Is MIPS a good measure

No, the second has a bigger MIPS but it executes slower!