

Complete Exercises 1.5 and 1.6 (p. 55)

1.5 Compare the following 3 processors:

P1: 3 GHz clock rate CPI of 1.5

P2: 2.5 GHz clock rate CPI of 1.0

P3: 4.0 GHz clock rate CPI of 4.0

a. Which processor has the highest performance in instructions per second?

Clock rate = cycles/second

CPI = cycles/instruction

Seconds = (instructions * CPI)/(Clock rate) => seconds/instructions = CPI/Clock rate

=> instructions/second = clock rate/CPI

$$P1 = 3\text{GHz} / 1.5 = 2 \times 10^9$$

$$P2 = 2.5\text{GHz}/1.0 = 2.5 \times 10^9$$

$$P3 = 4\text{GHz}/4.0 = 10^9$$

So P2 has the highest performance in instructions per second.

b. Each processor executes a program in 10 seconds find the number of cycles and instructions.

$$P1 \text{ clock cycles} = 10 * 3 * 10^9 = 30 * 10^9$$

$$P1 \text{ instructions} = (30 * 10^9)/1.5 = 20 * 10^9$$

$$P2 \text{ clock cycles} = 10 * 2.5 * 10^9 = 25 * 10^9$$

$$P2 \text{ instructions} = (25 * 10^9)/1.0 = 25 * 10^9$$

$$P3 \text{ clock cycles} = 10 * 4 * 10^9 = 40 * 10^9$$

$$P3 \text{ instructions} = (40 * 10^9)/4.0 = 10 * 10^9$$

c. Reducing the execution time by 30% increases the CPI by 20%. What clock rate should we have to get this time reduction?

P1 CPI = 1.8

P1 time = 7

P1 clock rate = $(25 * 10^9 * 1.8) / 7 \approx 6.42857 * 10^9$ or about 6.4 GHz

P2 CPI = 1.2

P2 time = 7

P2 clock rate = $(25 * 10^9 * 1.2) / 7 \approx 4.2857 * 10^9$ or about 4.3 GHz

P3 CPI = 4.8

P3 time = 7

P3 clock rate = $(10 * 10^9 * 4.8) / 7 \approx 6.857 * 10^9$ or about 6.9 GHz

1.6 Compare the following implementations of instruction set architecture:

P1: 2.5 GHz CPIs A,B,C and D are 1,2,3 and 3.

P2: 3 GHz CPIs A,B,C and D are 2,2,2 and 2.

Given program has instruction count of 1×10^6

Instructions are divided into classes as follows:

A = 10%; B = 20%; C = 50%; D = 20%

A = 1×10^5 ; B = 2×10^5 ; C = 5×10^5 ; D = 2×10^5

Which implementation is faster?

$$\text{P1 time} = [(1 \times 10^5 \times 1) + (2 \times 10^5 \times 2) + (5 \times 10^5 \times 3) + (2 \times 10^5 \times 3)] / (2.5 \times 10^9)$$

$$= (10^5 + 4 \times 10^5 + 15 \times 10^5 + 6 \times 10^5) / (2.5 \times 10^9) = (2.6 \times 10^6) / (2.5 \times 10^9)$$

$$= 1.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ seconds}$$

$$\text{P2 time} = [(1 \times 10^5 \times 2) + (2 \times 10^5 \times 2) + (5 \times 10^5 \times 2) + (2 \times 10^5 \times 2)] / (3 \times 10^9)$$

$$= (2 \times 10^5 + 4 \times 10^5 + 10 \times 10^5 + 4 \times 10^5) / (3 \times 10^9) = (2 \times 10^6) / (3 \times 10^9)$$

$$= 0.667 \times 10^{-3} \text{ seconds}$$

The implementation on P2 is about 1/3 faster than the implementation on P1

a. What is the global CPI for each implementation?

$$\text{CPI}_1 = (2.5 \times 10^9) / (10^6 \times 1.04 \times 10^3) = 2.5 / 1.04 \approx 2.4$$

$$\text{CPI}_2 = (3 \times 10^9) / (10^6 \times 0.667 \times 10^3) = 3 / 0.667 \approx 4.5$$

b. Find the clock cycles required in both cases.

$$\text{P1 clock cycles} = 2.4 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{P2 instruction count} = 4.5 \times 10^6$$