VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

THE EVOLUTION OF COMPUTER PROCESSORS: A STATISTIC OF COMMON PROPERTIES

Supervisor: Nguyen Thi Mong Ngoc, PhD Students: Chau Dang Minh - 2013748

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EVALUATION

| N.O. | Student | ID | Works | Completed | |
|------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Chau Dang Minh | 2212287 | Dataset overview | 100% | |
| 1 | | | Preprocessing | 100/0 | |
| 2 | Ha Khoi Nguyen | 2212287 | Descriptive statistics | 100% | |
| 3 | Nguyen Thi Mai Anh | 2210103 | Theories | | |
| 3 | | | Slides and Presentation | | |
| 4 | | | Inferential statistics | | |
| 5 | | | Inferential statistics | | |

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Chapter I

Introduction

Phenomena that are meaningful to humans appear not to be stochastic. In the same sense, datasets produced by humans, or nature in time circulations have insights to be analyzed, which is accounted by Statistics. Thanks to Dr. Nguyen Thi Mong Ngoc's supervision in Probability and Statistics course, we have a chance to study basic statistics within an assignment with a tiny dataset. We organized our report in the following structure

- 1. Overview of the dataset. In this chapter, we carefully describe in details as much as possible the dataset, specifically the properties of each instance. We also notice which features to be used for later statistical tasks.
- 2. Preprocessing. We process data cleaning and some computations.
- 3. Descriptive statistics. We calculate some qualitative features of the dataset.
- 4. Inferential statistics. Our problems are explicitly stated and solved.

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Chapter II

Overview of the Dataset

As Computer Science students, we are assigned to analyze a dataset about computer processors, namely CPUs and GPUs. Our dataset is credited to Intel, Game-Debate, and the companies involved in producing the part. Information of CPUs and GPUs are collected separately into two files, namely Intel_CPUs.csv and All_GPUs.csv.

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Chapter III

Preprocessing

1 Data Cleaning

With RStudio, the working directory is automatically determined. Otherwise, it can be indicated by here library.

Listing 3.1: Required libraries and working directory setup

```
# Libraries and options
library(dplyr)
library(here)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)

# Self-defined functions
source("utils.R")

# Working directory
setwd(here())
```

Now our working directory have been explicated, we can use relative paths to read the data. With RMarkdown, we can prettify the rendering.

Listing 3.2: RStudio data object initialization

```
# Read the CSV file into a data frame
cpu_data <- read.csv("dataset/Intel_CPUs.csv")
gpu_data <- read.csv("dataset/All_GPUs.csv")

# Inspect the CPU data
kable(head(cpu_data), format = "html") %>%
kable_styling()
```

Invalid cells may contain NA, an empty string, or other values showing us that this cell's data was not collecting correctly. At the very first step, we want to selected only columns whose the percentage of valid cells exceeds our predefined value. Then we filter out all instances with invalid features. Note that careful column selection possibly remains more instances for later tasks.

Listing 3.3: Cleaning functions

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| Product_Collection | Vertical_Segment | Processor_Number | Status | Launch_Date | Lithography | Recommended_Customer_Price | nb_of_Cores | nb_of_Threads | Pro |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----|
| 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i7 Processors | Mobile | i7-7Y75 | Launched | Q3'16 | 14 nm | \$393.00 | 2 | 4 | 1.3 |
| 8th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Mobile | i5-8250U | Launched | Q3'17 | 14 nm | \$297.00 | 4 | 8 | 1.6 |
| 8th Generation Intel® Core™ i7 Processors | Mobile | i7-8550U | Launched | Q3'17 | 14 nm | \$409.00 | 4 | 8 | 1.8 |
| Intel [®] Core™ X- series Processors | Desktop | i7-3820 | End of Life | Q1'12 | 32 nm | \$305.00 | 4 | 8 | 3.6 |
| 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Mobile | i5-7Y57 | Launched | Q1'17 | 14 nm | \$281.00 | 2 | 4 | 1.2 |
| Intel® Celeron® Processor 3000 Series | Mobile | 3205U | Launched | Q1'15 | 14 nm | \$107.00 | 2 | 2 | 1.5 |

Figure III.1: First instances of CPUs data

```
& !value == "missing"
              & !value == "unknown")
9
       # Add your criteria
     }
11
      # Select columns with enough valid cells
13
      filtered_data <- function(data, valid_percentage=0.8) {</pre>
14
      selected_columns <- character(0)</pre>
16
17
      for (col in colnames(data)) {
       valid_count <- sum(is_valid(data[[col]]))</pre>
18
        total_instances <- length(data[[col]])</pre>
19
20
        if ((valid_count / total_instances) >= fill) {
21
         selected_columns <- c(selected_columns, col)</pre>
22
23
24
25
     return(data[selected_columns])
26
```

Listing 3.4: Cleaned data and selected features

```
filtered_cpu_data <- filtered_data(cpu_data, 0.4)</pre>
2
     processed_cpu_data <-
3
       filtered_cpu_data[
         apply(filtered_cpu_data, 1, function(row) all(sapply(row, is_valid))), ]
5
6
     selected_cpu_data <- processed_cpu_data[, c("Recommended_Customer_Price",</pre>
7
                                                "Product_Collection",
8
                                                "Launch_Date",
9
                                                "nb_of_Cores",
10
                                                "nb_of_Threads",
11
                                                "Processor_Base_Frequency",
12
                                                "Bus_Speed")]
14
     # Adjust selected columns for your later needs
16
     kable(head(selected_cpu_data), format = "html") %>%
17
     kable_styling()
18
```

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| | Recommended_Customer_Price | Product_Collection | Launch_Date | nb_of_Cores | nb_of_Threads | Processor_Base_Frequency | Bus_Speed |
|-----|----------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | \$393.00 | 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i7 Processors | Q3'16 | 2 | 4 | 1.30 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |
| 2 | \$297.00 | 8th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Q3'17 | 4 | 8 | 1.60 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |
| 3 | \$409.00 | 8th Generation Intel® Core™ i7 Processors | Q3'17 | 4 | 8 | 1.80 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |
| 5 | \$281.00 | 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Q1'17 | 2 | 4 | 1.20 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |
| 423 | \$281.00 | 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Q3'16 | 2 | 4 | 1.20 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |
| 424 | \$281.00 | 7th Generation Intel® Core™ i5 Processors | Q3'16 | 2 | 4 | 2.50 GHz | 4 GT/s OPI |

Figure III.2: First instances of selected CPUs data

2 Data Pre-computation

Some features in our data have values that need to be reformatted for easily later sorting and analyses. Therefore, we need to gain a good understand on the features.

Listing 3.5: A processing for selected features

```
cpu_columns <- colnames(cpu_data)
gpu_columns <- colnames(gpu_data)
intersect(cpu_columns, gpu_columns)
# Output: character(0)</pre>
```

Since the data files have no common features, let us take a look at them independently.

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