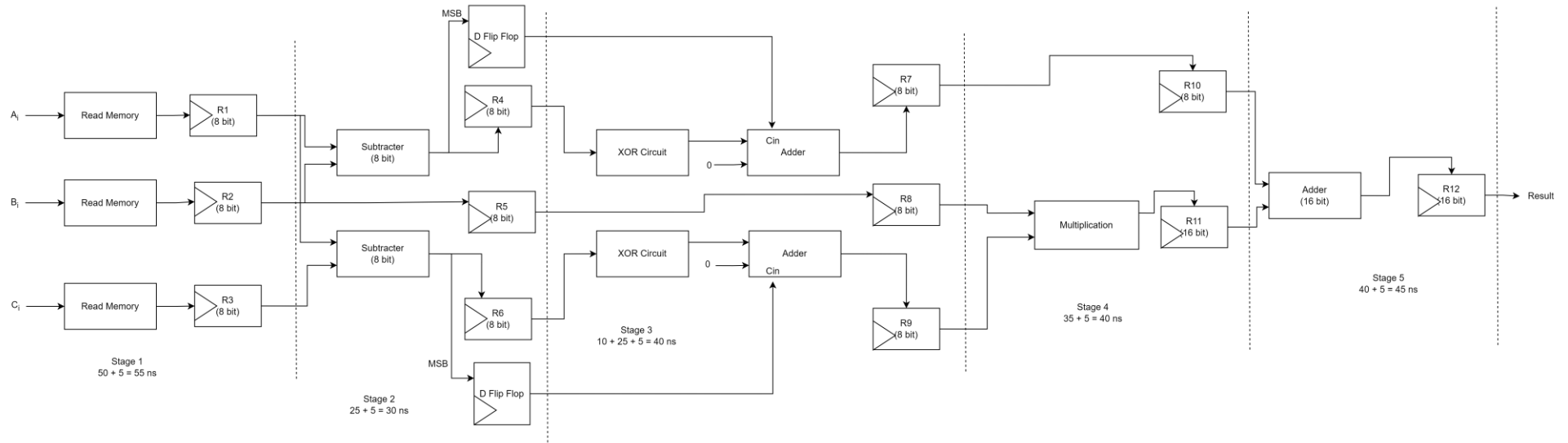


Homework 1 Solution

a)



b) The cycle time is determined according to the slowest stage of the pipeline. Accordingly,

$$t_p = 15 + 25 + 10 + 5 = \mathbf{55 \text{ ns}}$$

c) 5 cycles are needed to complete the execution of the first task. Since $t_p=55 \text{ ns}$, $T(1) = 5 \cdot 55 = \mathbf{275 \text{ ns}}$.

d) $t_n = 50 \text{ ns}$ (memory access) + 25 ns (8 bit subtractor) + 10 ns (XOR) + 25 ns (8 bit adder) + 35 ns (Multiplication) + 40 ns (16 bit adder) = 185 ns

$$\text{i. } n \rightarrow \infty, S = \frac{n \cdot t_n}{(k+n-1) \cdot t_p} = \frac{t_n}{t_p} = 185/55 = \mathbf{3.36}$$

$$\text{ii. } n \rightarrow 5, S = \frac{n \cdot t_n}{(k+n-1) \cdot t_p} = \frac{5 \cdot 185}{(4+5-1) \cdot 55} = \mathbf{2.10}$$

e) The theoretical maximum speedup is equal to the stage number of the pipeline. Accordingly, $S_{\max} = \mathbf{5}$.