

3/9 :

$$1. \text{Performance}_x = \frac{1}{\text{Execution time}_x}$$

$$2. \text{Let, Performance}_x > \text{performance}_y$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\text{Execution time}_x} > \frac{1}{\text{Execution time}_y}$$

$$\text{Execution time}_y > \text{Execution time}_x$$

$$\therefore \frac{\text{performance}_x}{\text{performance}_y} = \frac{\text{Execution time}_y}{\text{Execution time}_x}$$

3. Sequence of cycles

$$\frac{\text{seconds}}{\text{program}} = \left[ \frac{\text{cycles}}{\text{program}} \right] \times \left[ \frac{\text{seconds}}{\text{cycle}} \right]$$

↓  
clock rate  
(Hz, MHz, GHz)  
cycles per sec

↓  
clock cycle time  
/ cycle time  
(seconds per cycle)

$$1 \text{ MHz} = 10^6 \text{ Hz} \quad | \quad 1 \text{ Hz} = 10^{-6} \text{ MHz}$$

$$1 \text{ GHz} = 10^9 \text{ Hz} \quad | \quad 1 \text{ Hz} = 10^{-9} \text{ GHz}$$

$$1 \text{ second} = 10^9 \text{ nanoseconds} \quad | \quad 1 \text{ sec} = 10^3 \text{ Millisecond}$$

$$200 \text{ MHz} = \frac{1}{200 \times 10^6} \text{ seconds per cycle}$$

clock rate      cycle time

4. Performance Equation 1:

5. CPU clock cycles = Instructions for a program  $\times$  Average clock cycles per Instruction

$\downarrow$

Total number of instruction  $\downarrow$  CPI

$$\text{CPU time} = \underbrace{\text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI}}_{\text{clock cycles}} \times \underbrace{\text{clock cycle}}_{\text{Time}}$$

$$F. CPI = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}}{\text{Instruction count.}}$$