

$$1-A) \text{ Water-} \times \text{ Area} \Rightarrow \pi r^2 \Rightarrow 3,14 \cdot 8^2 = 200,96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Die Area} = \frac{\text{Water area}}{\text{Dies Per Water}} = \frac{200,96}{64} = 3,14$$

$$\text{Water-y Area} \Rightarrow \pi r^2 \Rightarrow 3,14 \cdot 10^2 = 314 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Die Area} = \frac{314}{100} = 3,14$$

1-B) For Water-} \times

$$\text{yield} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(0,02 \cdot \frac{3,14}{2}\right)\right)^2} = 0,94$$

$$\text{Cost Per die} = \frac{15}{64 \cdot 0,94} = 0,249$$

For water-y

$$\text{yield} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(0,03 \cdot \frac{3,14}{2}\right)\right)^2} = 0,91$$

$$\text{Cost Per die} = \frac{24}{100 \cdot 0,91} = 0,263$$

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1-4) Cost per Wafer ↓ %20
 Dies per Wafer ↑ %10
 Defects per area ↑ %15

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	Diameter	Cost per wafer	Dies per wafer	Defects/cm ²
Water-x	16cm	12	70,4	0,023
Water-y	20cm	19,2	110	0,034

Wafer areas are same in A

For Water-x

$$\text{Die Area} = \frac{200,96}{70,4} = 2,85$$

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(0,023 \cdot \frac{2,85}{2}\right)\right)^2} = 0,937$$

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{12}{70,4 \cdot 0,937} = 0,181$$

* Cost per die decreased.

* Yield is almost the same.

* Die areas decreased.

For water-y

$$\text{Die Area} = \frac{314}{110} = 2,85$$

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(0,034 \cdot \frac{2,85}{2}\right)\right)^2} = 0,90$$

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{19,2}{110 \cdot 0,90} = 0,19$$

2-A)

$$P_1 = 0,3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^9 + 0,5 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^9 + 0,2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^9 = 3,2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$P_2 = 0,3 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^9 + 0,5 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^9 + 0,2 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^9 = 3 \cdot 10^9$$

} clock cycles

2-B)

$$\text{For } P_1 \Rightarrow \frac{3,2 \cdot 10^9}{10^9} = 3,2$$

$$\text{For } P_2 \Rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot 10^9}{10^9} = 3$$

} CPI

2-C)

$$\text{Execution Time} = \frac{\text{Instruction} \times \text{CPI}}{\text{clock Rate}} \rightarrow \text{clock cycle}$$

$$\text{For } P_1 \Rightarrow \frac{3,2 \cdot 10^9}{3 \cdot 10^9} = 1,06$$

$$\text{For } P_2 \Rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot 10^9}{1,5 \cdot 10^9} = 2$$

2-D)

$$\frac{\text{Ex. time } P_1}{\text{Ex. time } P_2} = \frac{\text{Performance } P_2}{\text{Performance } P_1} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{1,06} = 1,89$$

P_1 faster than P_2

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