

CSCI113-Lab 3

$$1) \text{ CPU Time} = \frac{\text{Instructions (count)} \times (\text{CPI})}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

M1: Clock Rf  $\rightarrow$  900MHz, 500 million, Prog 1 = 20sM2: Clock Rf  $\rightarrow$  800MHz, 400 million, Prog 1 = 15s

$$\text{Program 1: M1: } 20 = \frac{(500 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})}{900 \times 10^6}$$

$$\text{M2: } 15 = \frac{(400 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})}{800 \times 10^6}$$

$$1.8 \times 10^{10} = (500 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})$$

$$1.2 \times 10^{10} = (400 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})$$

$$\text{CPI} = 36 \#$$

$$\text{CPI} = 30 \#$$

## 2) Program 2:

M1: Clock Rf  $\rightarrow$  900MHz,  $500 \times 10^6$ , Prog 2 = 8sM2: Clock Rf  $\rightarrow$  800MHz,  $400 \times 10^6$ , Prog 2 = 10s

$$\text{M1: } 8 = \frac{(500 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})}{900 \times 10^6}$$

$$\text{M2: } 10 = \frac{(400 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})}{800 \times 10^6}$$

$$7200000000 = (500 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})$$

$$8000000000 = (400 \times 10^6)(\text{CPI})$$

$$\text{CPI} = 14.4 \#$$

$$\text{CPI} = 20 \#$$

$$3) \text{ MIPS} = \frac{\text{Clock Rate}}{\text{CPI} \times 10^6}$$

M1 = 900MHz,  $500 \times 10^6$ M2 = 800MHz,  $400 \times 10^6$ 

M1: CPI-A = 1

CPI-B = 2

CPI-C = 3

CPI-D = 4

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{800 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^6} = 800$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{800 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^6} = 400$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{800 \times 10^6}{3 \times 10^6} = 266.67$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{800 \times 10^6}{4 \times 10^6} = 200$$

The peak performance for M1 would be CPI-A as it performs 800 million instructions every second. #

M2: CPI-A = 3

CPI-B = 2

CPI-C = 4

CPI-D = 2

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{900 \times 10^6}{3 \times 10^6} = 300$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{900 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^6} = 450$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{900 \times 10^6}{4 \times 10^6} = 225$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{900 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^6} = 450$$

The peak performance of M2 would be CPI-B and CPI-D as they both perform 450 million instructions per second. #

$$4) \text{ Instruction} = 1 \times 10^6$$

$$S_{e1} \quad M1 = \frac{[(1 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 2) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 3) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 4)]}{800 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{1000000 + 2000000 + 3000000 + 4000000}{800 \times 10^6} = \frac{1}{80} = 0.0125 \text{ seconds} \neq$$

$$M2 = \frac{[(1 \times 10^6 \times 3) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 2) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 4) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 2)]}{800 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{3000000 + 2000000 + 4000000 + 2000000}{800 \times 10^6} = \frac{11}{800} = 0.01375 \text{ seconds} \neq$$

$$\therefore \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{0.0125}{0.01375} = 0.909, M1 \text{ is } 0.909 \text{ times faster than } M2. \neq$$

$$5) \text{ CPU Time} = \frac{\text{Instruction Count} \times \text{CPI}}{\text{Clock Rate}}$$

$$\text{Instruction Count: } 1 \times 10^6$$

$$\text{Clock Rate} = x$$

$$M2: 0.01375$$

$$0.01375 = \frac{[(1 \times 10^6 \times 1) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 2) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 3) + (1 \times 10^6 \times 4)]}{\text{Clock Rate} \times x}$$

$$0.01375x = 1000000 + 2000000 + 3000000 + 4000000$$

$$x = \frac{10000000}{0.01375} = 727.27 \text{ MHz} \neq$$

$$6) \text{ Performance} = \frac{1}{\text{Execution Time}} = \frac{1}{15} = 0.067$$

$$\text{Clock cycle} = \text{CPU Time} \times \text{Clock Rate} \\ = 15 \times 2.5 = 37.5 \times 10^9$$

$$M2 \text{ clock rate} = \frac{1.5 \times \text{Clock Cycle}_{M1}}{(0.067 \times 2.5)}$$

$$= \frac{(1.5)(37.5 \times 10^9)}{(0.067 \times 2.5)} = 3.358 \times 10^{11} \\ = 33.58 \times 10^{10} \text{ GHz} \neq$$