

1-A

$$\text{water area} = \frac{3.142 \times 8^2}{\pi \cdot r^2} = 201.088 \text{ cm}^2$$

Sant Nalban
1801042614
~~Jan~~
water - x

dies per water $\hat{=}$ water area / die area

$$64 = 201.088 / \text{die area} \\ \text{die area} = 3.142$$

$$\text{water area} = \pi r^2 = \frac{3.142 \times 10^2}{\pi \cdot r^2} = 314.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$100 = 314.2 / \text{die area} \\ \text{die area} = 3.142$$

1-B

$$\text{water - x} = \frac{1}{1 + (\text{defects per area} \times \text{die area})^2}$$

$$1 / 1 + (0.02 \times 3.142 / 2)^2 \quad \text{yield} = \frac{1}{1.084} = 0.94$$

$$\text{cost per die} = \frac{15}{64} \cdot 0.94 = 0.2493$$

$$\text{water - y} = \frac{1}{1 + (0.02 \times 3.142 / 2)^2} \quad \text{yield} = 1 / 1.096 = 0.9124$$

$$\text{cost per die} = \frac{24}{100} \cdot 0.9124 = 0.26$$

1-C

$$\text{water - x} = 15\% / 20 = 3 \quad \text{cost per water} = 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$64 \times 10 = 6.4 \quad \text{dies per water} = 70.4$$

$$0.02\% / 15 = 2.003 + 0.02 = 0.023 = \text{defects / cm}^2$$

$$\text{water - y} = 24 \times 20 = 4.8 \quad \text{cost per water} = 19.2$$

$$100 \times 10 = 10 \quad \text{dies per water} = 110$$

$$0.03\% / 15 = 0.0045 + 0.03 = 0.0345 \text{ defects / cm}^2$$

$$70.4 = 201.088 / \text{die area} = 2.8563 \text{ die area for water - x}$$

$$110 = 314.2 / \text{die area} = 2.8563 \text{ die area for water - y}$$

> A

$$\text{yield for water-x} = 1 / (1 + (0.023 \times 2.8563 / 2))^{-2} = 0.9374$$

$$\text{cost per die for water-x} = 12 / 70.4 \times 0.9374 = 0.1818$$

$$\text{yield for water-y} = 1 / (1 + (0.0345 \times 2.8563 / 2))^{-2} = 0.9083$$

$$\text{cost per die for water-y} = 19.2 / 110 \times 0.9083 = 0.1921$$

for water-x cost per die 0.2413 in previous year, so cost per die has decreased compared to previous year, so, 0.1818 for this year.

for water-y cost per die 0.26 in previous year, so, cost per die has decreased to 0.1921

$$2-A \quad P_1 = 10^9 \cdot (0.3) \cdot 2 + 10^9 \cdot (0.5) \cdot 4 + 10^9 \cdot (0.2) \cdot 3 = 32 \cdot 10^8$$

$$P_2 = 10^9 \cdot (0.3) \cdot 3 + 10^9 \cdot (0.5) \cdot 3 + 10^9 \cdot (0.2) \cdot 3 = 30 \cdot 10^8$$

$$2-B \quad P_1 = 32 \cdot 10^8 / 10^9 = 3.2$$

$$P_2 = 30 \cdot 10^8 / 10^9 = 3 \quad \text{clock cycles / instructions}$$

$$2-C \quad P_1 = 32 \cdot 10^8 / 3 \cdot 10^9 = 1.06$$

$$P_2 = 30 \cdot 10^8 / 15 \cdot 10^9 = 2 \quad \text{clock cycles / clock rate}$$

$$2-D \quad \text{execution time } P_1 / \text{execution time } P_2 = \text{performance } P_2 / \text{performance } P_1$$

$$\frac{2}{1.06} = 1.89$$

→ P1 is faster than P2 1.9 times