

## HW#1 (CSC390-Spring 2016)

Due: 01/29/2016 by 5:00PM

Q1.

Computer A has an overall CPI of 1.3 and can be run at a clock rate of 600MHz. Computer B has a CPI of 2.5 and can be run at a clock rate of 750 Mhz. We have a particular program we wish to run. When compiled for computer A, this program has exactly 100,000 instructions. How many instructions would the program need to have when compiled for Computer B, in order for the two computers to have exactly the same execution time for this program?

Answer the following questions (these questions are taken from your text books):

**1.9** Assume for arithmetic, load/store, and branch instructions, a processor has CPIs of 1, 12, and 5, respectively. Also assume that on a single processor a program requires the execution of  $2.56E9$  arithmetic instructions,  $1.28E9$  load/store instructions, and 256 million branch instructions. Assume that each processor has a 2 GHz clock frequency.

Assume that, as the program is parallelized to run over multiple cores, the number of arithmetic and load/store instructions per processor is divided by  $0.7 \times p$  (where  $p$  is the number of processors) but the number of branch instructions per processor remains the same.

**1.9.1** [5] <§1.7> Find the total execution time for this program on 1, 2, 4, and 8 processors, and show the relative speedup of the 2, 4, and 8 processor result relative to the single processor result.

**1.9.2** [10] <§§1.6, 1.8> If the CPI of the arithmetic instructions was doubled, what would the impact be on the execution time of the program on 1, 2, 4, or 8 processors?

**1.9.3** [10] <§§1.6, 1.8> To what should the CPI of load/store instructions be reduced in order for a single processor to match the performance of four processors using the original CPI values?

**1.11** The results of the SPEC CPU2006 bzip2 benchmark running on an AMD Barcelona has an instruction count of  $2.389 \times 10^{12}$ , an execution time of 750 s, and a reference time of 9650 s.

**1.11.1** [5] <§1.6, 1.9> Find the CPI if the clock cycle time is 0.333 ns.

**1.11.2** [5] <§1.9> Find the SPECratio.

**1.11.3** [5] <§1.6, 1.9> Find the increase in CPU time if the number of instructions of the benchmark is increased by 10% without affecting the CPI.

**1.11.4** [5] <§1.6, 1.9> Find the increase in CPU time if the number of instructions of the benchmark is increased by 10% and the CPI is increased by 5%.

**1.11.5** [5] <§1.6, 1.9> Find the change in the SPECratio for this change.

**1.11.6** [10] <§1.6> Suppose that we are developing a new version of the AMD Barcelona processor with a 4 GHz clock rate. We have added some additional instructions to the instruction set in such a way that the number of instructions has been reduced by 15%. The execution time is reduced to 700 s and the new SPECratio is 13.7. Find the new CPI.

**1.11.7** [10] <§1.6> This CPI value is larger than obtained in 1.11.1 as the clock rate was increased from 3 GHz to 4 GHz. Determine whether the increase in the CPI is similar to that of the clock rate. If they are dissimilar, why?

**1.11.8** [5] <§1.6> By how much has the CPU time been reduced?

**1.11.9** [10] <§1.6> For a second benchmark, libquantum, assume an execution time of 960 ns, CPI of 1.61, and clock rate of 3 GHz. If the execution time is reduced by an additional 10% without affecting to the CPI and with a clock rate of 4 GHz, determine the number of instructions.

**1.11.10** [10] <§1.6> Determine the clock rate required to give a further 10% reduction in CPU time while maintaining the number of instructions and with the CPI unchanged.

**1.11.11** [10] <§1.6> Determine the clock rate if the CPI is reduced by 15% and the CPU time by 20% while the number of instructions is unchanged.

**1.14** Assume a program requires the execution of  $50 \times 10^6$  FP instructions,  $110 \times 10^6$  INT instructions,  $80 \times 10^6$  L/S instructions, and  $16 \times 10^6$  branch instructions. The CPI for each type of instruction is 1, 1, 4, and 2, respectively. Assume that the processor has a 2 GHz clock rate.

**1.14.1** [10] <§1.10> By how much must we improve the CPI of FP instructions if we want the program to run two times faster?

**1.14.2** [10] <§1.10> By how much must we improve the CPI of L/S instructions if we want the program to run two times faster?

**1.14.3** [5] <§1.10> By how much is the execution time of the program improved if the CPI of INT and FP instructions is reduced by 40% and the CPI of L/S and Branch is reduced by 30%?