

M. TECH. COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY 1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2024**HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any **four** questions

[All parts of a question must be answered together. If answered more than 4 questions, answers of only first 4 questions will be assessed]

1. a) Define Moore's law. As observed by Moore's law, the number of transistors on a chip in 2025 should be how many times the number in 2015? 5+5
 b) Derive the equation for average memory access time with L1 and L2 caches. Suppose a new enhanced processor is 10 times faster on computation in an application than the original processor. Assuming that the original processor is busy with computation 40% of the time and waiting for I/O 60% of the time, what is the overall speedup gained by incorporating the enhancement? 10+5
2. a) How is a block placed in a 4-way set associative L1 cache if the cache is empty? What are the *compulsory*, *capacity* and *conflict* misses? 5+5
 b) Discuss the methods for optimizing the cache performance by reducing the (i) *hit time* and *miss penalty*. 5+10
3. a) Discuss the methods of non-blocking and multi-banked caches for increasing cache bandwidth. 5+5
 b) Explain the mechanism with example for (i) *loop interchange* and (ii) *blocking* 8+7
4. a) What is instruction level parallelism? Discuss the different types of *data dependences* with examples. 5+15
 b) Discuss different types of *data hazards*. 5
5. a) What is *loop unrolling*? Discuss with an example. What are the limitations of *loop unrolling*? 5+5
 b) List all the dependences (output, anti and true) in the following code segment. Indicate the true dependences are loop-carried or not. Show why the loop is not parallel.

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for (i=2; i < 100; i++) {
    a[i] = b[i] + a[i];    /* S1 */
    c[i-1] = a[i] + d[i]; /* S2 */
    a[i-1] = 2*b[i];      /* S3 */
    b[i+1] = 2*b[i];      /* S4 */
}

```

15
6. a) Describe the basic vector architecture and its working principle. 10
 b) Write short notes on NVIDIA GPU memory structure. 10
 c) Give a solution to handle variable vector length 5