CS61c Summer 2014 Discussion 6 – Floating Point and Performance

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1 Floating Point Numbers (IEEE Standard 754)

	Sign(S)	Exponent (E)	Fraction (F)
Single Precision	1 bit	8 bits	23 bits
Double Precision	1 bit	11 bits	52 bits

Floating Point value =
$$(-1)^S \times (1+F) \times 2^{E-bias}$$

• Special values

$\pm \mathbf{Zero}$	E = 0, F = 0	±Infinity	E = 255, F = 0
NaN	$\mathbf{E} = 255, \mathbf{F} \neq 0$	Denormalized numbers	$E = 0, F \neq 0$

1.1 Exercises

- 1. Convert the following decimal numbers into binary : 1.0, 2.5, 0.125, 0.6666... $1.0 = 2^0 = 1.0_2$ $2.5 = 2^1 + 2^{-1} = 10.1_2$ $0.125 = 2^{-3} = 0.001_2$ $0.0666... = 2^{-1} + 2^{-3} + 2^5 + ... = 0.10101010..._2$
- 2. Convert the following numbers into hex using single precision floating point : 2.0, -9.5, 15.333..., $+\infty$.

 $\begin{array}{l} 2.0 = (-1)^0 \times (1+0) \times 2^{128-127} = 0x4000000 \\ -9.5 = -0b1001.1 = -0b1.0011 * 2^3 = -(1)^1 \times (1+2^{-3}+2^{-4}) \times 2^{130-127} = 0xC1180000 \\ 15.333 = 0b01111.01010101... = 1.111010101... * 2^3 = 0b0100000101110101010101010101010101 \\ +\infty = 0x7F800000 \end{array}$

3. Convert the following numbers from hex into decimal using single precision floating point: 0x0, 0xff9abcde, 0x41040000, 0xC0B40000

0x0 = 0 0xff9abcde = NaN 0x41040000 = 8.250xC0B40000 = -5.625

2 Performance

To measure CPU performance, we use CPU Time which only considers processor time.

• CPU Time = Instructions \times CPI \times Clock Cycle Time.

2.1 Exercises

1. Suppose that you were developing a software that contains the following mix of instructions, which processor is the best choice?

Operation	Frequency	A's CPI	B's CPI	C's CPI
ALU	30%	1	1	1
Store	30%	3	5	3
Load	20%	2	3	4
Branch	20%	3	2	2

Average CPI:

A = 0.3 * 1 + 0.3 * 3 + 0.2 * 2 + 0.2 * 3 = 2.2B = 2.8

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D = 2.8
C = 2.4
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A wins
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2. You then find out that the processors have different clock speeds. A is a 1 Ghz processor, B is a 1.5 Ghz processor, and C is a 750 Mhz processor. Which one is the best choice? 1/freq = seconds / cycle cycle/inst(CPI) * seconds/cycle = seconds/inst

seconds/cycle: A = 1ns, B = 0.66ns, C = 1.33nsseconds/inst: A = 2.2ns, B = 1.86ns, C = 3.2nsB wins

3. You contact the manufactures about each processor and found out that they have different instruction sets, so then running your software takes a different number of instructions on each. You find out that A averages 1000 instructions, B averages 800 instructions and C averages 1200 instructions. Which one is the best now? instructions/program * seconds/instruction = seconds/program (CPU Time) seconds/program: $A = 2.2\mu s$, $B = 1.493\mu s$, $c = 3.84\mu s$. B wins