

Attempt any two questions of the following :

- (a) Discuss various models of computation in PRAM (Parallel Random Access Machine) model. Also explain how theoretically parallel algorithms are analysed.
- (b) Devise a PRAM algorithms to sort a given array of an element using bubble sort.
- (c) Discuss matrix multiplication on mesh. Give an algorithm that uses  $n \times n$  processors arranged in a mesh configurations. Also find the time complexity of the algorithm.

Printed Pages—4

TCS802

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 0148

Roll No.

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**B.Tech.**

(SEM. VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11  
**ADVANCE COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note : (1) Attempt all questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any two parts of the following :

(a) Explain Flynn's classification of computer architecture and how it is different from Feng's classification ?

(b) In the following program segment, detect if parallelism is possible using Bernstein's conditions :

$S_1 : A = B * C ; A \leftarrow B \times C$

$S_2 : C = D * E ; C \leftarrow D * E$

$S_3 : G = F + G ; G \leftarrow F + G$

$S_4 : H = G + A ; H \leftarrow G + A$

(c) Draw a 16 bit omega network using  $2 \times 2$  switches as building block.

2. Attempt any two parts of the following :

- (a) A nonpipeline system takes 50 ns to process a task. The same task can be processed in a 6 segment pipeline with a clock cycle of 10 ns. Determine the speed up ratio of the pipeline for 100 tasks. What is the maximum speed-up that can be achieved ?
- (b) What are pipeline hazards ? Discuss various branch prediction strategies with the help of examples.
- (c) What do you understand by control flow and data flow computers ? State advantages and disadvantages of data flow computing ?

3. Attempt any two parts of the following :

- (a) A block set associative cache consists of a total 64 blocks divided into four-block sets. The main Memory contains 4096 blocks. Each block consists of 128 words.
  - (i) How many bits are there in Main Memory address ?
  - (ii) How many bits are there in each of TAG, SET and WORD fields of Main Memory.
- (b) Suppose in a memory organisation, cache miss rate is 5%. The cache memory has cycle time of 20 ns whereas main memory has cycle time of 150 ns. Calculate the average cycle time.

- (c) Explain the temporal locality, spatial locality and sequential locality associated with program/data access in a memory hierarchy ?

4. Attempt any two parts of the following :

- (a) Consider the following reservation table for a four stage pipeline with a clock cycle  $\tau = 20$  ns.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
$S_1$	X					X
$S_2$		X		X		
$S_3$			X			
$S_4$				X	X	

- (i) What are forbidden latencies and initial collision vector ?
- (ii) Determine MAL associated with the shortest greedy cycle.
- (b) In a given architectural configuration of SIMD computers, discuss how data -routing mechanisms are implemented.
- (c) Discuss the superscalar and superpipelined processing. Also estimate the performance of superpipelined superscalar processor of degree (m, n).