

Chapter 1 Problem 22 †

Solution

About how many floating-point operations can a supercomputer perform each year?

According to the textbook, a supercomputer can make one floating-point operation in 10^{-17} s. Treat this like a conversion factor where

$$1 \text{ calculation} = 10^{-17} \text{ s}$$

In one year there are

$$1 \text{ year} \left(\frac{365.25 \text{ day}}{1 \text{ year}} \right) \left(\frac{24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right) \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) = 3.16 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$$

Now convert the time into calculations

$$3.16 \times 10^7 \text{ s} \left(\frac{1 \text{ calculation}}{1 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}} \right) = 3.16 \times 10^{24} \text{ calculations}$$

Since we are estimating, we really don't know it to three significant digits. Therefore, there are about 10^{24} calculations in a year.

†Problem from University Physics by Ling, Sanny and Moebs (OpenStax)