## Answer 1:

## **Original Slicing Floorplan Area (Figure 1)**



<u>Section 2:</u> For determining the lower left corner of each block, we place them on a grid (see Figure 3):



Section 3: Calculating Estimated wire length requirements for Manhattan Routing.



From Figure 4 above, we can calculate the Manhattan distances between the center points of the blocks:

From **1** (1.5, 1) to **2** (1, 3): X-distance = 0.5, Y-distance = 2, From **2** (1, 3) to **3** (4.5, 0.5): X-distance = 3.5Y-distance = 2.5, From **3** (4.5, 0.5) to **4** (7.5, 1): X-distance = 3Y-distance = 0.5, From **4** (7.5, 1) to **5** (3.5, 3): X-distance = 4Y-distance = 2, From **5** (3.5, 3) to **6** (5, 3): X-distance = 1.5Y-distance = 0,

Total wiring distance = Sum of all X-distances + Sum of all Y-distances = (0.5 + 3.5 + 3 + 4 + 1.5) + (2 + 2.5 + 0.5 + 2 + 0)= 12.5 + 7= 19.5 unit lengths of wire are required.

the (5, 5) aspect-ratio block. {(**5**,**5**)(9,4)**(6**,**5**)} Figure 5: Rejected block shown as bold-italics {**(3,5)**(6,4)}  $\{(2,5)(3,4)\}$ Н block which was omitted. {(6,2)(**3,3**)} (3,2)} 2  $\{(2,3)(3,2)\}$ *{*(2,2)*}* 3 4 5 6

{**(1,3)**(3,1)}

 $\{(2,3)(3,2)\}$ 

{**(1,2)**(2,1)}

 $\{(2,2)\}$ 

Section 4: YES. This is for the following reason: At the root, the (6, 5) aspect ratio had been deemed redundant, as it was covered by

But when an aspect ratio of 1 is undesirable, the second choice in terms of area would have been the (6, 5)





For this tree, the minimum area bounding box would have the **dimensions (8, 18)**, and with **Area = 144 sq. units**. In the diagram above, Aspect ratios of the elements that yield the minimum area are identified in <u>(bold underlined brackets)</u>