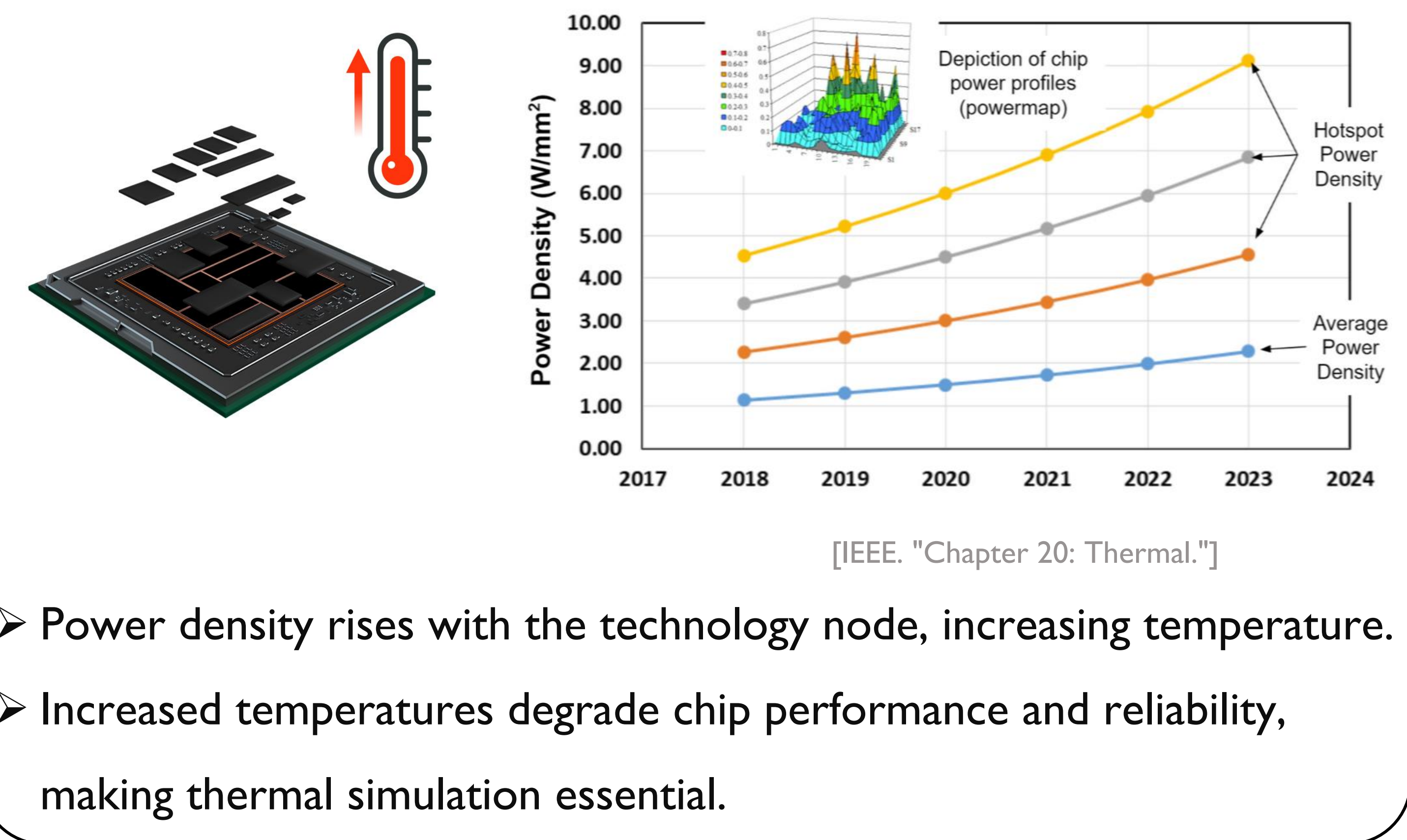
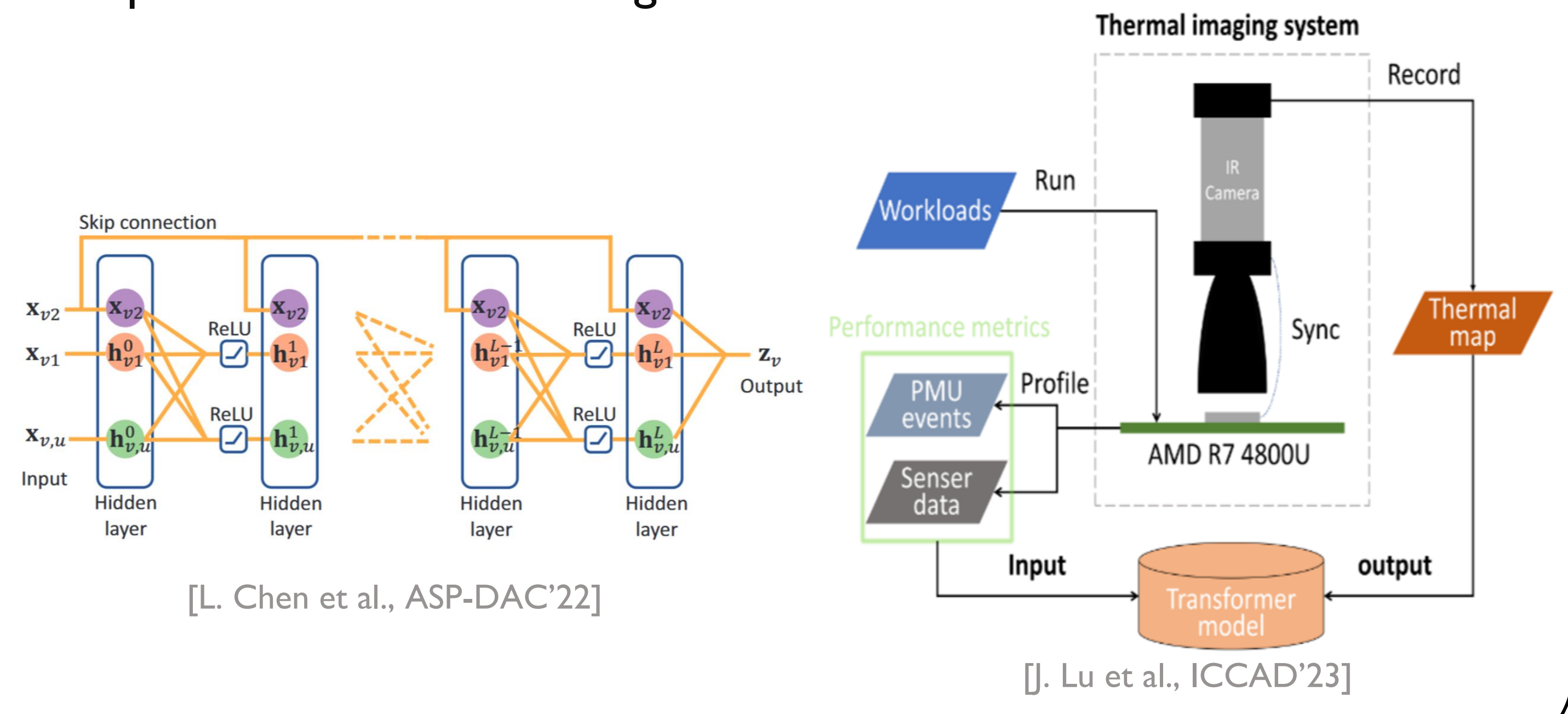


Motivation

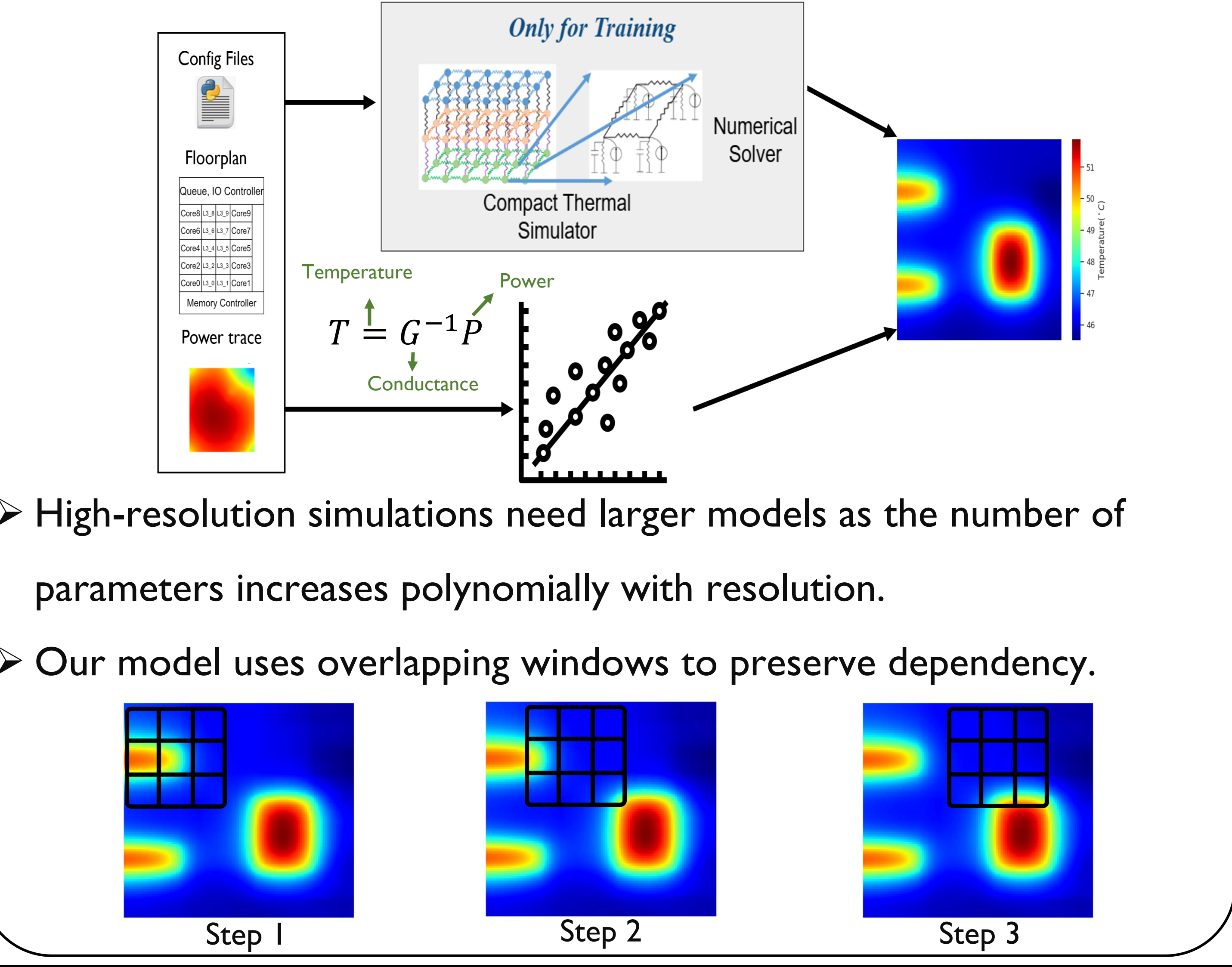


Background

- Conventional methods, like FEM-based tools and compact thermal models, are time-consuming and computationally expensive.
- Machine learning models that use an infrared camera are limited to post-silicon designs.
- Simulation-based ML models typically require many simulation samples for accurate training.

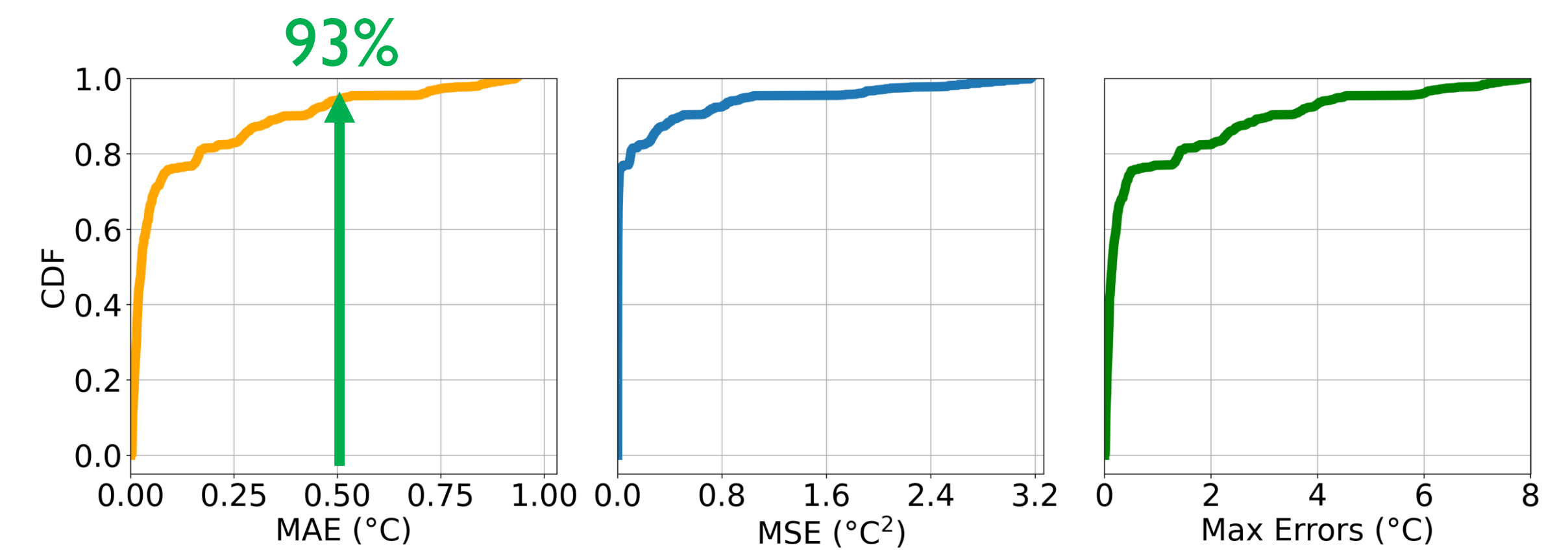


Temperature Prediction Using Machine Learning and CTMs

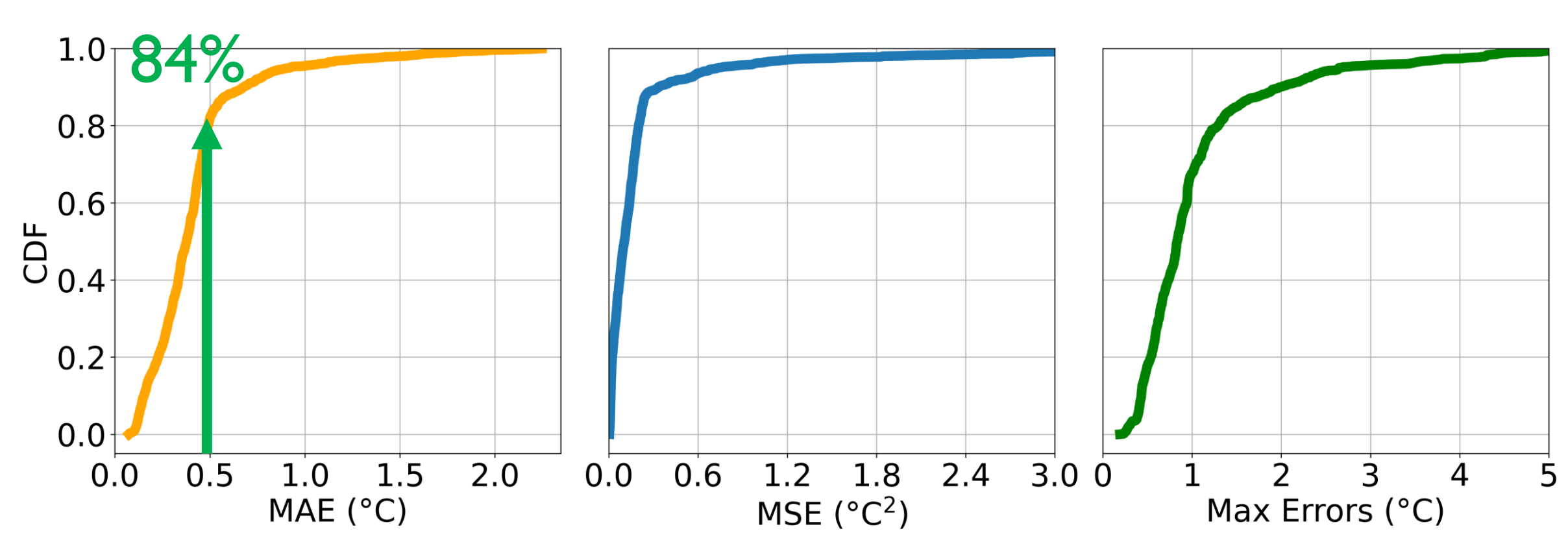


Standard vs. Window-based Results

- We reduce the model's parameters by a factor of 256 without significant accuracy loss by transitioning to window-based.



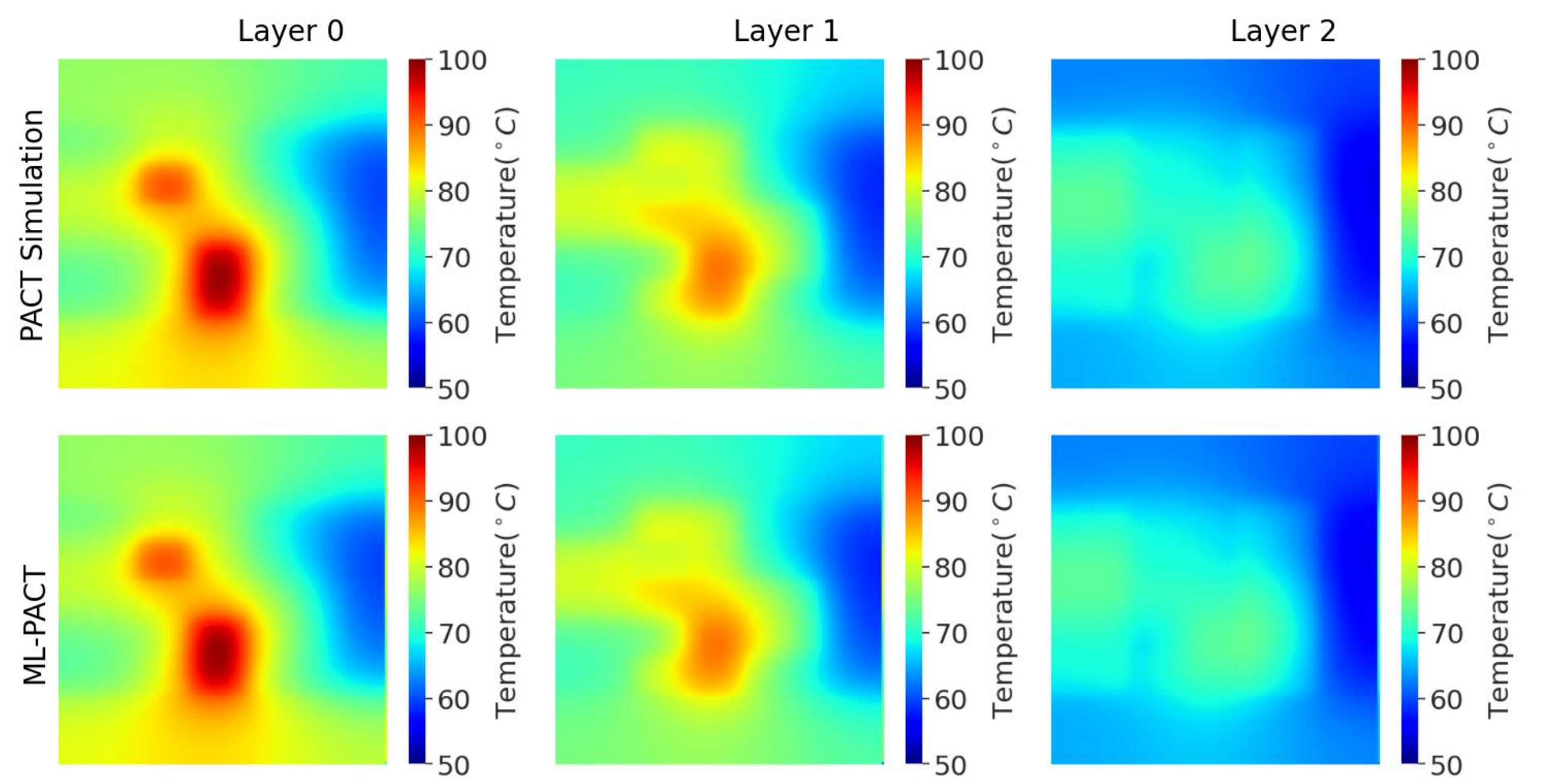
MSE, MAE, and Max temperature error comparison of Intel i7 with a grid size of 64×64, 128×128, and 256×256 for **standard** method



MSE, MAE, and Max temperature error comparison of Intel i7 with a grid size of 64×64, 128×128, and 256×256 for **window-based** method

Temperature Prediction vs. PACT

- We compare the output of our framework with PACT for a monolithic 3D design with one computation layer + two storage layers.



Simulation Time Comparison

- We achieve over 73× speed up in comparison with PACT.

