



# **A COMPARITIVE STUDY ON AMD RYZEN AND APPLE M CHIP**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study presents a comparative analysis of AMD's Ryzen processors and Apple's M-series chips, focusing on performance, power efficiency, architecture, and real-world application. Ryzen, based on x86 architecture, has been a leading choice in desktop and high-performance computing, offering strong multi-threaded performance and broad compatibility. Conversely, Apple's M-series, leveraging ARM architecture, integrates CPU, GPU, and Neural Engine into a unified system-on-a-chip (SoC), emphasizing energy efficiency and seamless ecosystem optimization. Benchmarks across productivity, gaming, and creative tasks are examined, alongside thermal design power (TDP) and battery life in portable devices. The study also explores the implications of each chip's architecture on future computing trends. Findings indicate that while Ryzen excels in raw processing power and customizability, Apple's M chips lead in efficiency and integrated performance, particularly in macOS environments. This comparative study aims to guide consumers and developers in choosing the optimal platform for their specific performance and productivity needs.



## 1.INTRODUCTION

In the ever-evolving landscape of consumer computing, processor architecture plays a crucial role in shaping performance, power efficiency, and user experience. For years, Intel has dominated the CPU market, but a new wave of competition has emerged with AMD's Ryzen series and Apple's custom-designed M series chips. Both AMD and Apple have made significant strides in the world of processing technology, yet they have taken very different approaches. AMD's Ryzen processors, with their x86 architecture, have gained massive popularity for both desktop and laptop platforms. On the other hand, Apple's M series chips, based on ARM architecture, represent a bold departure from the traditional x86-based processors used by most PC manufacturers. This shift to ARM in Apple's latest products has sparked significant debate over the advantages and drawbacks of these two distinct approaches to CPU design.

The AMD Ryzen series, first launched in 2017, quickly established itself as a major contender in the consumer CPU market, offering impressive multi-core performance, power efficiency, and competitive pricing. With Ryzen, AMD managed to chip away at Intel's long-standing dominance in the CPU space. Key to Ryzen's success has been the innovative Zen microarchitecture, which has been continually refined to meet the growing demands of both gamers and professionals. Additionally, Ryzen's compatibility with the x86 instruction set ensures broad compatibility with the vast majority of software in the computing world, making it a versatile choice for a range of applications, from gaming to content creation and enterprise solutions.

In contrast, Apple's M series chips, starting with the M1 in 2020, marked a significant shift in the computing world. Unlike the conventional x86 processors that have long been the standard in personal computing, Apple's M chips are based on the ARM architecture, which is widely used in mobile devices. The M1 chip, and its successors, such as the M2, integrate CPU, GPU, memory, and neural engines into a single SoC (System on Chip) for exceptional power efficiency and performance. Apple's vertical integration between hardware and software has enabled tight optimization, allowing for a seamless experience across macOS and iOS devices. This approach allows Apple to deliver highly efficient, performance-oriented chips that outperform many traditional x86-based processors in specific tasks like video editing, machine learning, and other resource-intensive applications.

However, these differences between the AMD Ryzen and Apple M chips have led to varied user experiences and performance metrics. The Ryzen processors, which continue to support a wide array of operating systems, have emerged as one of the go-to solutions for gamers, professionals, and enthusiasts who value customization, compatibility, and upgradeability. In contrast, Apple's M chips are largely confined to macOS-based systems and a closed ecosystem, where the integration between hardware and software allows for optimized performance but may limit flexibility in certain areas.

The purpose of this comparative study is to explore and evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and key differentiators of AMD Ryzen and Apple's M chips. By analyzing factors such as



performance in single-threaded and multi-threaded applications, power efficiency, thermal performance, software compatibility, and overall value proposition, this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the trade-offs between these two processors. Through this analysis, consumers and professionals alike will be better equipped to make informed decisions regarding their next purchase, whether they are looking for a high-performance gaming rig, a portable laptop, or a workstation for professional content creation.

As we delve into the comparative study, it is crucial to recognize that the decision between an AMD Ryzen-powered machine and one featuring Apple's M chips is not just about raw performance metrics. Understanding these factors will provide a holistic view of how these two processors stack up against one another in the modern computing landscape.

## **2. LITRATURE MAIN CONTENTS**

### **2.1 Objectives of study**

- To Evaluate Performance Across Different Workloads.
- To Compare Power Efficiency and Thermal Management.
- To Analyze Hardware and Software Optimization.

### **2.2 Scope of study**

This study focus on evaluating and contrasting key aspects of these two processors in terms of performance, efficiency, architecture, and user experience. This will allow for a well-rounded understanding of how each chip performs in different contexts, making it relevant for users, developers, and those interested in technological advancements.

### **2.3 Statement of problem**

The rapid advancements in processor technology have brought about a significant shift in the computing landscape, with AMD Ryzen and Apple M1 chips emerging as two of the most powerful and innovative processors in their respective categories. However, despite their popularity and strong market presence, AMD Ryzen (primarily designed for x86-64 architecture) and Apple M1 (based on ARM architecture) cater to different computing ecosystems, leading to varied user experiences, performance metrics, and compatibility challenges.

### **2.4 Research and methodology**

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem and is the backbone of the study and is primarily based on the primarily based on primary data collected through questionnaire from the peoples.

### **2.5 Collection of data**



The data was collected through questionnaire.

- The sample size was 110.
- The area of study was Coimbatore.

### 3.ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

**TABLE: 3.1**

#### PERFORMANCE IN CREATIVE TASKS

S.no	Performance in creative Tasks	Total respondents	Simple percentage
1	AMD Ryzen	25	22.7
2	Apple M series	59	53.6
3	Both	18	16.4
4	Not familiar	8	7.3
	Total	110	100

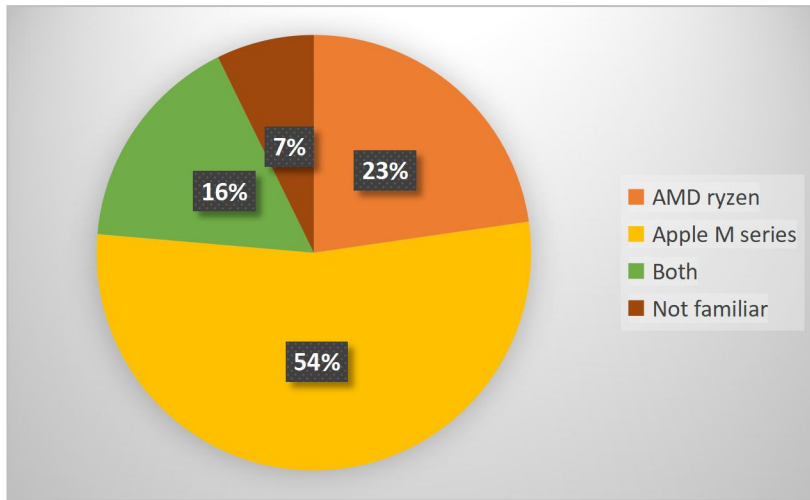
**\*SOURCE:** PRIMARY DATA

**Interpretation:** The above table shows that 22.7% of user are AMD Ryzen, 53.6% of user are Apple M series, 16.4% of users are both and 7.3% of users are not familiar

**Inference:** The Study Shows that majority of 53.6% of responses are belong to Apple m series

#### CHART : 3.1

#### PERFORMANCE IN CREATIVE TASKS



**TABLE: 3.2**

**INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY**

S.no	Innovation technology	in	Total respondents	Simple percentage
1	AMD		22	20.0
2	Apple		55	50.0
3	Both		30	27.3
4	Neither		3	2.7
	Total		110	100

**\*SOURCE: PRIMARY DATA**

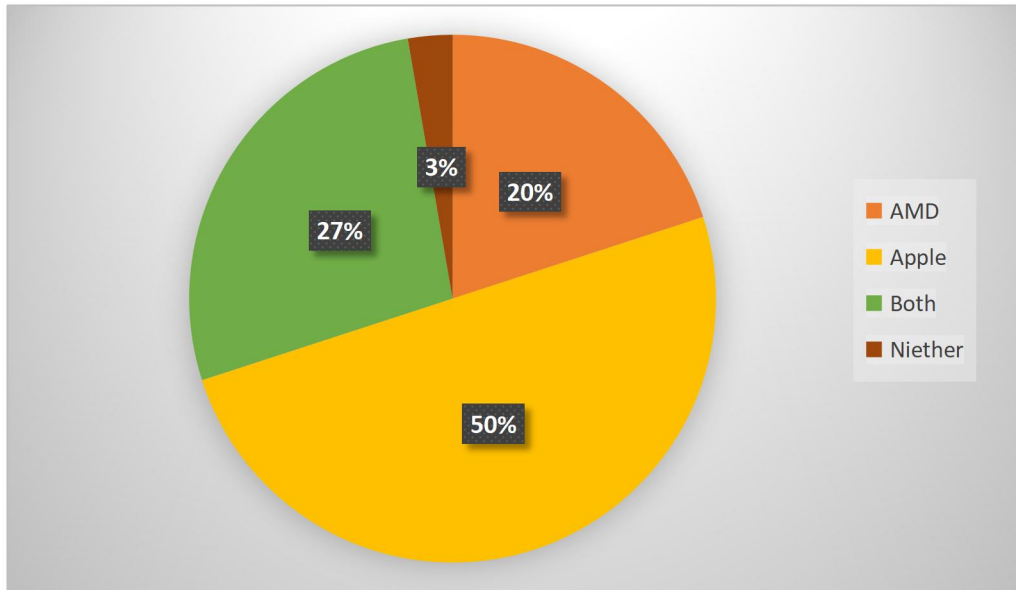
**Interpretation:** The above table shows that 20.0% of user are AMD, 50.0% of user are Apple M series, 27.3% of users are both and 2.7% of user are neither

**Inference:** The Study Shows that majority of 50.0% of responses are belong to Apple

**CHART: 3.2**



## INNOVATION IN TECHNOLOGY



**TABLE: 3.3**

## PERFORMANCE OVER TIME

S.no	Performance over time	Total respondents	simple percentage
1	AMD Ryzen	52	47.3
2	Apple M series	23	20.9
3	Neither	33	30.0
4	Not familiar	2	1.8
	Total	110	100

**\*SOURCE:** PRIMARY DATA

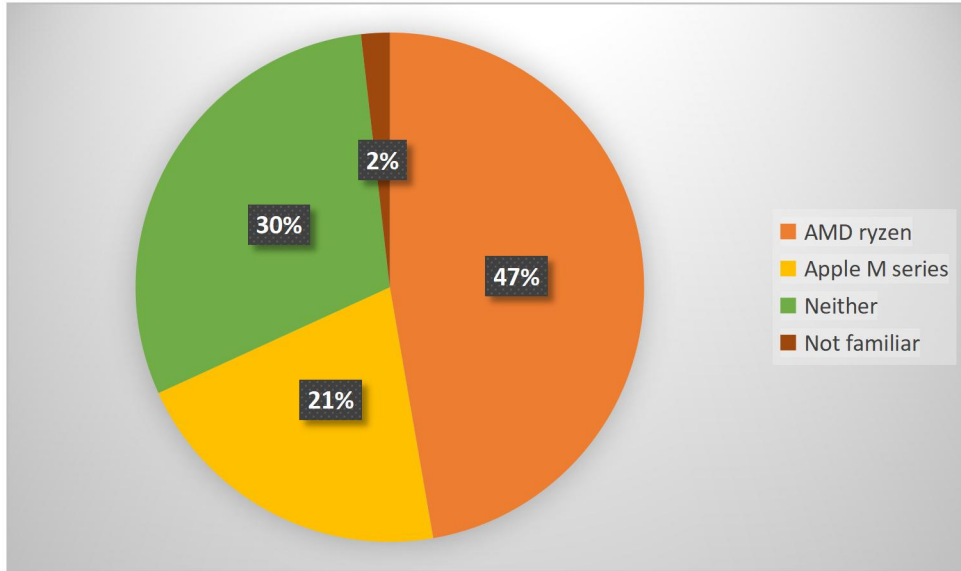
**Interpretation:** The above table shows that 47.9% of user are AMD Ryzen, 20.9% of user are Apple M series, 30.0% of users are neither and 1.8% of user are not familiar

**Inference:** The Study Shows that majority of 47.3 % of responses are belong to AMD Ryzen



**CHART: 3.3**

**PERFORMANCE OVER TIME**



**TABLE: 3.4**

**BRAND ECOSYSTEM**

s.no	Brand ecosystem	Total respondents	simple percentage
1	AMD Ryzen	33	30.0
2	Apple M series	41	37.3
3	Both are similar	31	28.2
4	Not familiar	5	4.5
	Total	110	100

**\*SOURCE: PRIMARY DATA**

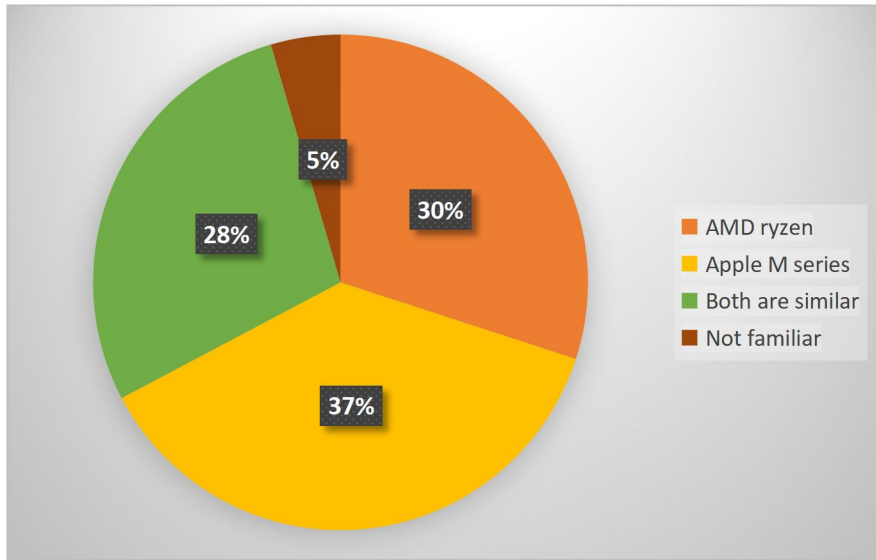
**Interpretation:** The above table shows that 30.0% of user are AMD Ryzen, 37.3% of user are Apple M series, 28.2% of users are both and 4.5% of user are not familiar



**Inference:** The Study Shows that majority of 37.3 % of responses are belong to Apple M series

**CHART: 3.4**

**BRAND ECOSYSTEM**



**TABLE: 3.5**

**MULTITASKING**

S.no	Multitasking	Total respondents	Simple percentage
1	AMD Ryzen	25	22.7
2	Apple M series	48	43.6
3	Both	30	27.3
4	Not familiar	7	6.4
	Total	110	100

**\*SOURCE: PRIMARY DATA**



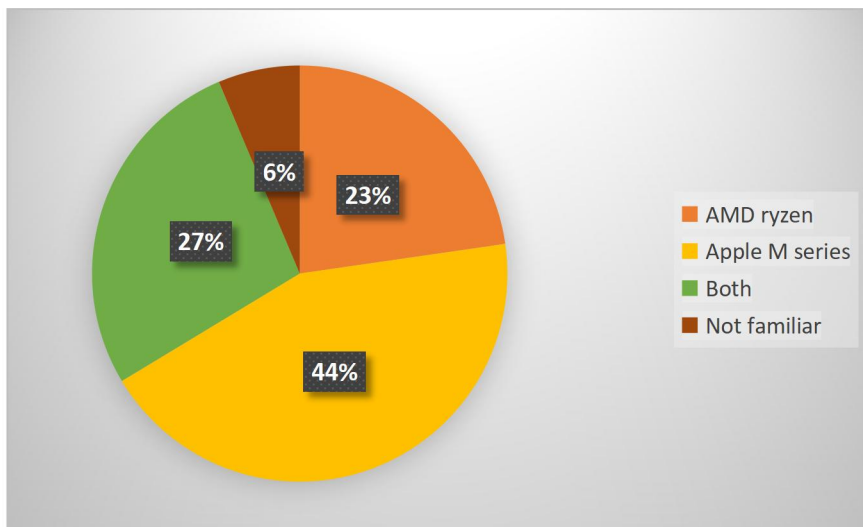


**Interpretation:** The above table shows that 22.7% of user are AMD Ryzen, 43.6% of user are Apple M series, 27.3% of users are both and 6.4% of user are not familiar

**Inference:** The Study Shows that majority of 43.6 % of responses are belong to Apple M series

### CHART: 3.5

#### MULTITASKING



### 4.CONCLUSION

The comparative study of AMD Ryzen processors and Apple M-series chips revealed key differences in performance, efficiency, software compatibility, and overall user experience. Using a combination of simple percentage analysis, chi-square tests, and ranking analysis, we were able to examine how each chip performed across various parameters and identify their respective strengths and weaknesses. The study highlights that while both chips offer powerful computing solutions, their advantages cater to different user needs and preferences.

When analyzing performance, the Apple M-series chips, such as the M1, M1 Pro, M1 Max, and M2, demonstrated remarkable power efficiency and seamless integration within the Apple ecosystem. These chips excel at tasks related to creative work like video editing, music production, and software development.. This is due to the chip's low power consumption, making it a top choice for professionals who need long-lasting battery performance without sacrificing computing power. In contrast, AMD Ryzen processors, particularly the Ryzen 7 and Ryzen 9 models, offered superior raw computing power, making them ideal for tasks requiring heavy multitasking, gaming, or high-performance computing.



The study also evaluated the customizability and upgradability of each chip, and here, AMD Ryzen clearly outshone the M-series. Ryzen-based systems offer flexibility in terms of hardware upgrades, such as CPU, GPU, memory, and storage, which is particularly appealing to DIY PC builders and gaming enthusiasts.

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