If the AMD Ryzen 16-Core CPU saves $1,000 per computer manufactured, how would computer manufacturers’ variances be impacted?

AMD is rumored to be releasing a new 16-core, 32 thread CPU, that would be significantly more powerful than its competitors – and it would be about $1,000 less expensive than the closest Intel CPU. This AMD chip is named “AMD Ryzen” and it has six more cores than Intel’s current primary desktop CPU – the Core i7 (technically, the “Core i7-6950x.”) (This class of CPUs is for power users; these CPUs are much more powerful than standard desktop CPUs.)

Questions

1. How, if at all, would the $1,000 cost savings per CPU impact a computer manufacturer’s direct materials price variance in the short run?
2. How, if at all, would the $1,000 cost savings per CPU impact a computer manufacturer’s direct materials quantity variance in the short run?
3. What will a computer manufacturer do to its cost standards as a result of this less expensive CPU, assuming it starts using this AMD Ryzen CPU?