

Angle Recoding 2. Wu

4. EEAS

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③ Extended EAS-based CORDIC

$$\mathcal{S}_2 = \left\{ \tan^{-1} \left(\alpha_0^* \cdot 2^{-s_0^*} + \alpha_1^* \cdot 2^{-s_1^*} \right) : \right. \\ \left. \alpha_0^*, \alpha_1^* \in \{-1, 0, +1\}, s_0^*, s_1^* \in \{0, 1, \dots, W-1\} \right\}$$

$$\theta_i = \tan^{-1} \left(\alpha_0(j) \cdot 2^{-s_0(j)} + \alpha_1(j) \cdot 2^{-s_1(j)} \right)$$

the angle quantization error

$$|\xi_{m, \text{EAS}}| \triangleq \left| \theta - \sum_{j=0}^{R_m-1} \tan^{-1} \left(\alpha_0(j) \cdot 2^{-s_0(j)} + \alpha_1(j) \cdot 2^{-s_1(j)} \right) \right|$$

Generalized EEAS Scheme

$$S_d = \left\{ \tan^{-1} \left(\alpha_0^* \cdot 2^{-s_0^*} + \alpha_1^* \cdot 2^{-s_1^*} + \dots + \alpha_{d-1}^* \cdot 2^{-s_{d-1}^*} \right) : \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha_0^*, \alpha_1^*, \dots, \alpha_{d-1}^* \in \{-1, 0, +1\}, \\ s_0^*, s_1^*, \dots, s_{d-1}^* \in \{0, 1, \dots, W-1\} \end{array} \right\}$$

Extended EAS (EEAS) - Wu

more flexible way of decomposing the rotation angle

better

the number of iterations

the error performance

$$S_{EAS} = \{ (\sigma \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-r})) : \sigma \in \{+1, 0, -1\}, r \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \}$$

$$S_{EEAS} = \{ (\sigma_1 \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-r_1}) + \sigma_2 \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-r_2})) : \\ \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \in \{+1, 0, -1\}, r_1, r_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\} \}$$

The pseudo-rotation
for i -th micro rotations

$$\begin{aligned}x_{i+1} &= x_i - [\sigma_1(i) \cdot 2^{-r_1(i)} + \sigma_2(i) \cdot 2^{-r_2(i)}] y_i \\y_{i+1} &= y_i + [\sigma_1(i) \cdot 2^{-r_1(i)} + \sigma_2(i) \cdot 2^{-r_2(i)}] x_i\end{aligned}$$

The pseudo-rotated vector $[x_{R_m}, y_{R_m}]$
after R_m (the required number of micro-rotations)

Needs to be scaled by a factor $K = \prod K_i$

$$K_i = \left[1 + \left(\sigma_1(i) \cdot 2^{-r_1(i)} + \sigma_2(i) \cdot 2^{-r_2(i)} \right)^2 \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{x}_{i+1} &= \tilde{x}_i - [k_1(i) \cdot 2^{-s_1(i)} + k_2(i) \cdot 2^{-s_2(i)}] \tilde{y}_i \\ \tilde{y}_{i+1} &= \tilde{y}_i + [k_1(i) \cdot 2^{-s_1(i)} + k_2(i) \cdot 2^{-s_2(i)}] \tilde{x}_i\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{x}_0 = x_{R_m}$$

$$\tilde{y}_0 = y_{R_m}$$

$$k_1, k_2 \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$s_1, s_2 \in \{1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

- [21] C.-S. Wu, A.-Y. Wu, and C.-H. Lin, "A high-performance/low-latency vector rotational CORDIC architecture based on extended elementary angle set and trellis-based searching schemes," *IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst. II: Anal. Digital Signal Process.*, vol. 50, no. 9, pp. 589–601, Sep. 2003.

A Unified View for Vector Rotational CORDIC Algorithms and Architectures Based on Angle Quantization Approach

An-Yeu Wu and Cheng-Shing Wu

AR : to approximate θ
with the combination
of selected angle elements
from a pre-defined EAS
(Elementary Angle Set)

EAS : all possible values of $\theta(j)$

$$\text{EAS } \hat{S}_1 = \{ \tan^{-1}(\alpha^* \cdot 2^{-s^*}) : \alpha^* \in \{-1, 0, +1\}, \\ s^* \in \{0, 1, \dots, N-1\} \}$$

EAS \hat{S}_1 consists of $\tan^{-1}(\text{Single signed power of two})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\text{Single SPT})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\alpha^* \cdot 2^{-s^*})$

SPT-based digital filter design

to increase the coefficient resolution

→ employ more SPT terms to represent filter coefficients

[12] H. Samuelli, "An improved search algorithm for the design of multiplierless FIR filters with power-of-two coefficients," *IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst.*, vol. 36, pp. 1044–1047, July 1989.

[13] Y. C. Lim, R. Yang, D. Li, and J. Song, "Signed power-of-two term allocation scheme for the design of digital filters," *IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst. II*, vol. 46, pp. 577–584, May 1999.

EAS \hat{S}_1 consists of $\tan^{-1}(\text{Single signed power of two})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\text{Single SPT})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\alpha^* \cdot 2^{-s^*})$

EAS \hat{S}_2 consists of $\tan^{-1}(\text{two signed power of two})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\text{two SPT})$
 $\tan^{-1}(\alpha_0^* \cdot 2^{-s_0^*} + \alpha_1^* \cdot 2^{-s_1^*})$

Two Signed - Power - of - Two terms

$$S_2 = \left\{ \tan^{-1} (\alpha_0^* \cdot 2^{-s_0^*} + \alpha_1^* \cdot 2^{-s_1^*}) : \right. \\ \left. \alpha_0^*, \alpha_1^* \in \{-1, 0, +1\} \right. \\ \left. s_0^*, s_1^* \in \{0, 1, \dots, W-1\} \right\}$$

$$\{\alpha_0^*, \alpha_1^*\} = \{-1, 0, +1\} \times \{-1, 0, +1\} \\ = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (-1, -1), & (-1, 0), & (-1, +1), \\ (0, -1), & (0, 0), & (0, +1), \\ (+1, -1), & (+1, 0), & (+1, +1) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{2^{-s_0^*}, 2^{-s_1^*}\} = \{2^0, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}\} \times \{2^0, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}\} \\ = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (2^0, 2^0), & (2^0, 2^{-1}), & (2^0, 2^{-2}), \\ (2^{-1}, 2^0), & (2^{-1}, 2^{-1}), & (2^{-1}, 2^{-2}), \\ (2^{-2}, 2^0), & (2^{-2}, 2^{-1}), & (2^{-2}, 2^{-2}), \end{array} \right\}$$

$(-1, -1)$	-	-	2^0	2^0
$(-1, 0)$	-	0	2^0	2^{-1}
$(-1, +1)$	-	+	2^0	2^{-2}
$(0, -1)$	0	-	2^{-1}	2^0
$(0, 0)$	0	0	2^{-1}	2^{-1}
$(0, +1)$	0	+	2^{-1}	2^{-2}
$(+1, -1)$	+	-	2^{-2}	2^0
$(+1, 0)$	+	0	2^{-2}	2^{-1}
$(+1, +1)$	+	+	2^{-2}	2^{-2}

$(-1, -1)$	-	-	2^0	2^0
$(-1, 0)$	-	0	2^0	2^{-1}
$(-1, +1)$	-	+	2^0	2^{-2}
$(0, -1)$	0	-	2^{-1}	2^0
$(0, 0)$	0	0	2^{-1}	2^{-1}
$(0, +1)$	0	+	2^{-1}	2^{-2}
$(+1, -1)$	+	-	2^{-2}	2^0
$(+1, 0)$	+	0	2^{-2}	2^{-1}
$(+1, +1)$	+	+	2^{-2}	2^{-2}

$$2^0 - 2^0$$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^0 - 2^0$	$-2^0 - 2^1$	$-2^0 - 2^2$
$(-1, 0)$	$-2^0 0 2^0$	$-2^0 0 2^1$	$-2^0 0 2^2$
$(-1, +1)$	$-2^0 + 2^0$	$-2^0 + 2^1$	$-2^0 + 2^2$
$(0, -1)$	$0 2^0 - 2^0$	$0 2^0 - 2^1$	$0 2^0 - 2^2$
$(0, 0)$	$0 2^0 0 2^0$	$0 2^0 0 2^1$	$0 2^0 0 2^2$
$(0, +1)$	$0 2^0 + 2^0$	$0 2^0 + 2^1$	$0 2^0 + 2^2$
$(+1, -1)$	$+2^0 - 2^0$	$+2^0 - 2^1$	$+2^0 - 2^2$
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^0 0 2^0$	$+2^0 0 2^1$	$+2^0 0 2^2$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^0 + 2^0$	$+2^0 + 2^1$	$+2^0 + 2^2$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^{-1} - 2^0$	$-2^{-1} - 2^1$	$-2^{-1} - 2^2$
$(-1, 0)$	$-2^{-1} 0 2^0$	$-2^{-1} 0 2^1$	$-2^{-1} 0 2^2$
$(-1, +1)$	$-2^{-1} + 2^0$	$-2^{-1} + 2^1$	$-2^{-1} + 2^2$
$(0, -1)$	$0 2^{-1} - 2^0$	$0 2^{-1} - 2^1$	$0 2^{-1} - 2^2$
$(0, 0)$	$0 2^{-1} 0 2^0$	$0 2^{-1} 0 2^1$	$0 2^{-1} 0 2^2$
$(0, +1)$	$0 2^{-1} + 2^0$	$0 2^{-1} + 2^1$	$0 2^{-1} + 2^2$
$(+1, -1)$	$+2^{-1} - 2^0$	$+2^{-1} - 2^1$	$+2^{-1} - 2^2$
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^{-1} 0 2^0$	$+2^{-1} 0 2^1$	$+2^{-1} 0 2^2$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^{-1} + 2^0$	$+2^{-1} + 2^1$	$+2^{-1} + 2^2$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^{-2} - 2^0$	$-2^{-2} - 2^1$	$-2^{-2} - 2^2$
$(-1, 0)$	$-2^{-2} 0 2^0$	$-2^{-2} 0 2^1$	$-2^{-2} 0 2^2$
$(-1, +1)$	$-2^{-2} + 2^0$	$-2^{-2} + 2^1$	$-2^{-2} + 2^2$
$(0, -1)$	$0 2^{-2} - 2^0$	$0 2^{-2} - 2^1$	$0 2^{-2} - 2^2$
$(0, 0)$	$0 2^{-2} 0 2^0$	$0 2^{-2} 0 2^1$	$0 2^{-2} 0 2^2$
$(0, +1)$	$0 2^{-2} + 2^0$	$0 2^{-2} + 2^1$	$0 2^{-2} + 2^2$
$(+1, -1)$	$+2^{-2} - 2^0$	$+2^{-2} - 2^1$	$+2^{-2} - 2^2$
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^{-2} 0 2^0$	$+2^{-2} 0 2^1$	$+2^{-2} 0 2^2$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^{-2} + 2^0$	$+2^{-2} + 2^1$	$+2^{-2} + 2^2$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^0 - 2^0$	$-2^0 - 2^1$	$-2^0 - 2^2$
$(-1, 0)$	-2^0	-2^0	02^2
$(-1, +1)$		$-2^0 + 2^1$	$-2^0 + 2^2$
$(0, -1)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +1)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+1, -1)$		$+2^0 - 2^1$	$+2^0 - 2^2$
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^0$	$+2^0$	$+2^0$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^0 + 2^0$	$+2^0 + 2^1$	$+2^0 + 2^2$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^0 - 2^1$	-2^0	$-2^1 - 2^2$
$(-1, 0)$	-2^1	-2^1	-2^1
$(-1, +1)$	$-2^0 + 2^1$		$-2^1 + 2^2$
$(0, -1)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +1)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+1, -1)$	$+2^0 - 2^1$		$+2^1 - 2^2$
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^1$	$+2^1$	$+2^1$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^0 + 2^1$	$+2^0$	$+2^1 + 2^2$

$(-1, -1)$	$-2^0 - 2^2$	$-2^1 - 2^2$	-2^1
$(-1, 0)$	-2^2	-2^2	-2^2
$(-1, +1)$	$-2^0 + 2^2$	$-2^1 + 2^2$	
$(0, -1)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +1)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+1, -1)$	$+2^0 - 2^2$	$+2^1 - 2^2$	
$(+1, 0)$	$+2^2$	$+2^2$	$+2^2$
$(+1, +1)$	$+2^0 + 2^2$	$+2^1 + 2^2$	$+2^1$

$(-, -)$	$-2^0 - 2^0$	$-2^0 - 2^1$	$-2^0 - 2^2$
$(-, 0)$	-2^0	-2^0	-2^0
$(-, +)$		$-2^0 + 2^1$	$-2^0 + 2^2$
$(0, -)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+, -)$		$+2^0 - 2^1$	$+2^0 - 2^2$
$(+, 0)$	$+2^0$	$+2^0$	$+2^0$
$(+, +)$	$+2^0 + 2^0$	$+2^0 + 2^1$	$+2^0 + 2^2$

$(-, -)$	$-2^0 - 2^1$	-2^0	$-2^1 - 2^2$
$(-, 0)$	-2^1	-2^1	-2^1
$(-, +)$	$-2^0 + 2^1$		$-2^1 + 2^2$
$(0, -)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+, -)$	$+2^0 - 2^1$		$+2^1 - 2^2$
$(+, 0)$	$+2^1$	$+2^1$	$+2^1$
$(+, +)$	$+2^0 + 2^1$	$+2^0$	$+2^1 + 2^2$

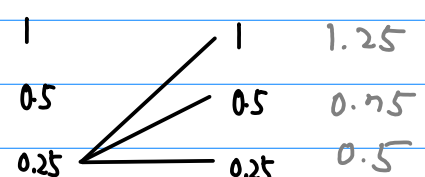
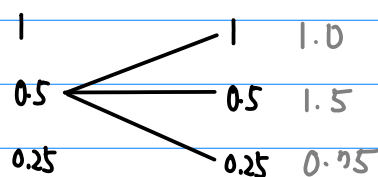
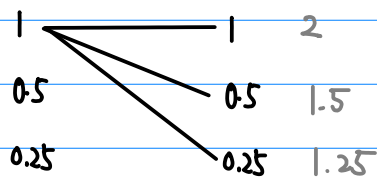
$(-, -)$	$-2^0 - 2^2$	$-2^1 - 2^2$	-2^1
$(-, 0)$	-2^2	-2^2	-2^2
$(-, +)$	$-2^0 + 2^2$	$-2^1 + 2^2$	
$(0, -)$	-2^0	-2^1	-2^2
$(0, 0)$			
$(0, +)$	$+2^0$	$+2^1$	$+2^2$
$(+, -)$	$+2^0 - 2^2$	$+2^1 - 2^2$	
$(+, 0)$	$+2^2$	$+2^2$	$+2^2$
$(+, +)$	$+2^0 + 2^2$	$+2^1 + 2^2$	$+2^1$

S_1

1	$1 = 2^{-0}$	$\tan^{-1}(2^{-0})$
0.5	$\frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$	$\tan^{-1}(2^{-1})$
0.25	$\frac{1}{4} = 2^{-2}$	$\tan^{-1}(2^{-2})$

S_2

2	$1+1 = 2^0 + 2^{-0}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^0 + 2^{-0})$
1.5	$1+\frac{1}{2} = 2^0 + 2^{-1}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^0 + 2^{-1})$
1.25	$1+\frac{1}{4} = 2^0 + 2^{-2}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^0 + 2^{-2})$
1.0	$1 = 2^{-0}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^{-0})$
0.75	$\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4} = 2^{-1} + 2^{-2}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^{-1} + 2^{-2})$
0.5	$\frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^{-1})$
0.25	$\frac{1}{4} = 2^{-2}$	$\pm \tan^{-1}(2^{-2})$



$$2^{-0}, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}$$

$$\{0, 1, 2\} = \{0, 1, w-1\}$$

$$w=3$$

$$s_0^*, s_1^* \in \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$2^{s_0^*}, 2^{s_1^*} \in \{2^{-0}, 2^{-1}, 2^{-2}\}$$



as the wordsize W increases,
the size of the set S_2 increases exponentially

$$\theta_i = \tan^{-1} (\alpha_{0(j)} \cdot 2^{-s_{0(j)}} + \alpha_{1(j)} \cdot 2^{-s_{1(j)}})$$

R_m : the number of the subangle N_A

$$S_2 = \{ \theta_i \mid i = 0, 1, \dots, R_m \}$$

$$S_2 = \left\{ \tan^{-1} (\alpha_0^* \cdot 2^{-s_0^*} + \alpha_1^* \cdot 2^{-s_1^*}) : \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha_0^*, \alpha_1^* \in \{-1, 0, +1\} \\ s_0^*, s_1^* \in \{0, 1, \dots, W-1\} \end{array} \right\}$$

the optimization problem of the EEAS-based CORDIC algorithm

given θ and R_m

find $\alpha_{0(j)}$, $\alpha_{1(j)}$, $s_{0(j)}$, and $s_{1(j)}$

the combination of elementary angles
from EEAS S_2

Minimize the angle quantization error

$$\left| \xi_m, EEAS \right| \triangleq \theta - \sum_{j=0}^{R_m-1} \tan^{-1} (\alpha_{0(j)} 2^{-s_{0(j)}} + \alpha_{1(j)} 2^{-s_{1(j)}})$$

EAS S_1

elementary angle

$$r(1) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-0\}})$$

$$r(2) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(3) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(4) = \text{atan}(0)$$

$$r(5) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(6) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(7) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-0\}})$$

EEAS S_2

$$r(1) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-0\}} - 2^{\{-0\}})$$

$$r(2) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-0\}} - 2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(3) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-0\}} - 2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(4) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-0\}})$$

$$r(5) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-1\}} - 2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(6) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(7) = \text{atan}(-2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(8) = \text{atan}(0)$$

$$r(9) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(10) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(11) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-1\}} + 2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(12) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-0\}})$$

$$r(13) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-0\}} + 2^{\{-2\}})$$

$$r(15) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-0\}} + 2^{\{-1\}})$$

$$r(16) = \text{atan}(2^{\{-0\}} + 2^{\{-0\}})$$

given $\begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ y(0) \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(j+1) \\ y(j+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha_0(j) 2^{-s_0(j)} + \alpha_1(j) 2^{-s_1(j)} \\ \alpha_0(j) 2^{-s_0(j)} + \alpha_1(j) 2^{-s_1(j)} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(j) \\ y(j) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_f \\ y_f \end{bmatrix} = P \begin{bmatrix} x(R_m) \\ y(R_m) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\prod_{j=0}^{R_m-1} \sqrt{1 + [\alpha_0(j) \cdot 2^{-s_0(j)} + \alpha_1(j) \cdot 2^{-s_1(j)}]^2}} \begin{bmatrix} x(R_m) \\ y(R_m) \end{bmatrix}$$

Micro rotation procedure
the scaling operation

4 additions

increased hardware
reduced iteration steps

$$W = 16$$

elementary angle

$$r(1) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-1})$$

$$r(2) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-2})$$

$$r(3) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-3})$$

$$r(4) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-4})$$

$$r(5) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-5})$$

$$r(6) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-6})$$

$$r(7) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-7})$$

$$r(8) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-8})$$

$$r(9) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-9})$$

$$r(10) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-10})$$

$$r(11) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-11})$$

$$r(12) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-12})$$

$$r(13) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-13})$$

$$r(14) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-14})$$

$$r(15) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-15})$$

$$r(16) = \operatorname{atan}(0)$$

$$r(17) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-15})$$

$$r(18) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-14})$$

$$r(19) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-13})$$

$$r(20) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-12})$$

$$r(21) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-11})$$

$$r(22) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-10})$$

$$r(23) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-9})$$

$$r(24) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-8})$$

$$r(26) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-7})$$

$$r(27) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-6})$$

$$r(28) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-4})$$

$$r(29) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-4})$$

$$r(30) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-3})$$

$$r(31) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-2})$$

$$r(32) = \operatorname{atan}(2^{-1})$$



