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# include <stdlib.h>
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <time.h>

# include "cordic.h"

/*****/

void cordic ( double *x, double *y, double *z, int n )

/*****/
/*
CORDIC returns the sine and cosine using the CORDIC method.

Licensing:

    This code is distributed under the GNU LGPL license.

Modified:

    2012.04.17

Author:

    Based on MATLAB code in a Wikipedia article.

    Modifications by John Burkardt

    Further modified by Young W. Lim

Parameters:

    Input:
        *x: x coord of an init vector
        *y: y coord of an init vector
        *z: angle (-90 <= angle <= +90)
        n: number of iteration
            A value of 10 is low. Good accuracy is achieved
            with 20 or more iterations.

    Output:
        *xo: x coord of a final vector
        *yo: y coord of a final vector
        *zo: angle residue

Local Parameters:

    Local, real ANGLES(60) = arctan ( (1/2)^(0:59) );

    Local, real KPROD(33), KPROD(j) = product ( 0 <= i <= j ) K(i),
    K(i) = 1 / sqrt ( 1 + (1/2)^(2i) ).
*/
{
# define ANGLES_LENGTH 60
# define KPROD_LENGTH 33

double angle;
double angles[ANGLES_LENGTH] = {
    7.8539816339744830962E-01,
    4.6364760900080611621E-01,
    2.4497866312686415417E-01,
    1.2435499454676143503E-01,
    6.2418809995957348474E-02,
    3.1239833430268276254E-02,
    1.5623728620476830803E-02,
    7.8123410601011112965E-03,
    3.9062301319669718276E-03,
    1.9531225164788186851E-03,

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9.7656218955931943040E-04,  
4.8828121119489827547E-04,  
2.4414062014936176402E-04,  
1.2207031189367020424E-04,  
6.1035156174208775022E-05,  
3.0517578115526096862E-05,  
1.5258789061315762107E-05,  
7.6293945311019702634E-06,  
3.8146972656064962829E-06,  
1.9073486328101870354E-06,  
9.5367431640596087942E-07,  
4.7683715820308885993E-07,  
2.3841857910155798249E-07,  
1.1920928955078068531E-07,  
5.9604644775390554414E-08,  
2.9802322387695303677E-08,  
1.4901161193847655147E-08,  
7.4505805969238279871E-09,  
3.7252902984619140453E-09,  
1.8626451492309570291E-09,  
9.3132257461547851536E-10,  
4.6566128730773925778E-10,  
2.3283064365386962890E-10,  
1.1641532182693481445E-10,  
5.8207660913467407226E-11,  
2.9103830456733703613E-11,  
1.4551915228366851807E-11,  
7.2759576141834259033E-12,  
3.6379788070917129517E-12,  
1.8189894035458564758E-12,  
9.0949470177292823792E-13,  
4.5474735088646411896E-13,  
2.2737367544323205948E-13,  
1.1368683772161602974E-13,  
5.6843418860808014870E-14,  
2.8421709430404007435E-14,  
1.4210854715202003717E-14,  
7.1054273576010018587E-15,  
3.5527136788005009294E-15,  
1.7763568394002504647E-15,  
8.8817841970012523234E-16,  
4.4408920985006261617E-16,  
2.2204460492503130808E-16,  
1.1102230246251565404E-16,  
5.5511151231257827021E-17,  
2.7755575615628913511E-17,  
1.3877787807814456755E-17,  
6.9388939039072283776E-18,  
3.4694469519536141888E-18,  
1.7347234759768070944E-18 }];  
double c2;  
double factor;  
int j;  
double kprod[KPROD_LENGTH] = {  
0.70710678118654752440,  
0.63245553203367586640,  
0.61357199107789634961,  
0.60883391251775242102,  
0.60764825625616820093,  
0.60735177014129595905,  
0.60727764409352599905,  
0.60725911229889273006,  
0.60725447933256232972,  
0.60725332108987516334,  
0.60725303152913433540,  
0.60725295913894481363,  
0.60725294104139716351,  
0.60725293651701023413,  
0.60725293538591350073,  
0.60725293510313931731,
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0.60725293503244577146,
0.60725293501477238499,
0.60725293501035403837,
0.60725293500924945172,
0.60725293500897330506,
0.60725293500890426839,
0.60725293500888700922,
0.60725293500888269443,
0.60725293500888161574,
0.60725293500888134606,
0.60725293500888127864,
0.60725293500888126179,
0.60725293500888125757,
0.60725293500888125652,
0.60725293500888125626,
0.60725293500888125619,
0.60725293500888125617 };
double pi = 3.141592653589793;
double poweroftwo;
double s2;
double sigma;
double sign_factor;
double theta;

double xn, yn;

/*
Initialize loop variables:
*/
theta = *z;

xn = *x;
yn = *y;

poweroftwo = 1.0;
angle = angles[0];

/*
Iterations
*/
for ( j = 1; j <= n; j++ )
{
    if ( theta < 0.0 )
    {
        sigma = -1.0;
    }
    else
    {
        sigma = 1.0;
    }

    factor = sigma * poweroftwo;

    *x =          xn - factor * yn;
    *y = factor * xn +          yn;

    xn = *x;
    yn = *y;

/*
Update the remaining angle.
*/
    theta = theta - sigma * angle;

    poweroftwo = poweroftwo / 2.0;

/*
Update the angle from table, or eventually by just dividing by two.
*/
    if ( ANGLES_LENGTH < j + 1 )

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    {
        angle = angle / 2.0;
    }
    else
    {
        angle = angles[j];
    }

    *z = theta;
}
/*
Adjust length of output vector to be [cos(beta), sin(beta)]

KPROD is essentially constant after a certain point, so if N is
large, just take the last available value.
*/
/* if ( 0 < n )
{
    *c = *c * kprod [ i4_min ( n, KPROD_LENGTH ) - 1 ];
    *s = *s * kprod [ i4_min ( n, KPROD_LENGTH ) - 1 ];
}
*/
/*
Adjust for possible sign change because angle was originally
not in quadrant 1 or 4.
*/
/*
*c = sign_factor * *c;
*s = sign_factor * *s;
*/

return;
# undef ANGLES_LENGTH
# undef KPROD_LENGTH
}

```