

CORDIC Background (2A)

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CORDIC Background

1.A survey of CORDIC algorithms for FPGAs, Ray Andraka,
www.andraka.com/cordic.htm

Vector Rotation

$$x' = x \cos \phi - y \sin \phi$$

$$y' = y \cos \phi + x \sin \phi$$

$$x' = \cos \phi \cdot [x - y \tan \phi]$$

$$y' = \cos \phi \cdot [y + x \tan \phi]$$

$$x_{i+1} = K_i \cdot [x_i - y_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$y_{i+1} = K_i \cdot [y_i + x_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$K_i = \cos \phi_i = \cos(\tan^{-1}(2^{-i}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}}}$$

$$d_i = \pm 1$$

Restrict rotation angle

$$\tan \phi = \pm 2^{-i}$$

Multiplication

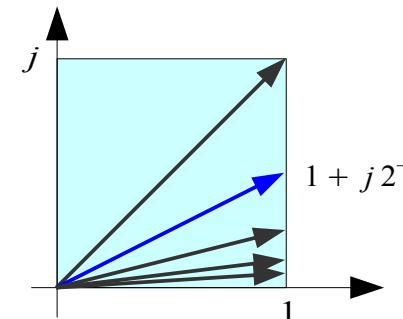
simple shift

$$y \cdot \tan \phi$$

$$x \cdot \tan \phi$$

$$\cos(\phi) = \cos(-\phi)$$

constant regardless
of direction



$$\begin{aligned}\tan \phi &\rightarrow 2^{-i} \\ \cos \phi &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}}}\end{aligned}$$

Vector Rotation

$$x_{i+1} = K_i \cdot [x_i - y_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$y_{i+1} = K_i \cdot [y_i + x_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$K_i = 1 / \sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}} \quad \leftarrow \cos(\phi_i)$$

$$d_i = \pm 1$$

Removing Scale Constants K_i

$$x_{i+1} = [x_i - y_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$y_{i+1} = [y_i + x_i \cdot d_i \cdot 2^{-i}]$$

$$d_i = \pm 1$$

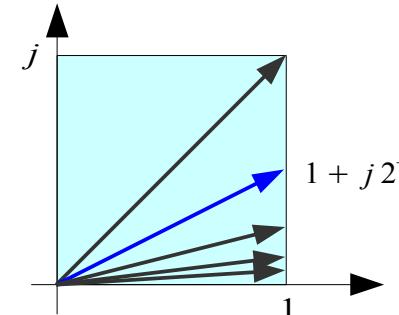
Multiplying K_i 's as a processing gain

$$\prod_{i=1}^n K_i = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}}} \rightarrow 0.6073$$

CORDIC Gain Cumulative Magnitude

$$A_n = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{K_i} = \prod_{i=1}^n \sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}} \rightarrow 1.647$$

$$1 / K_i = \sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}} \quad \leftarrow R_i$$



$\tan \phi \rightarrow 2^{-i}$
$\cos \phi \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2^{-2i}}}$

Angle Accumulator

Rotation Mode

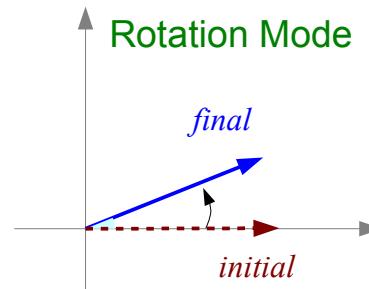
$$z_0 \leftarrow \phi \quad (\text{desired angle})$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$z_{i+1} = z_i - d_i \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-i})$$

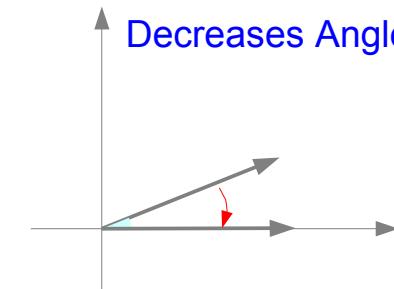
$$d_i = -1 \quad \text{if } z_i < 0$$

$$d_i = +1 \quad \text{otherwise}$$



Angle Accumulator

Decreases Angle



Vectoring Mode

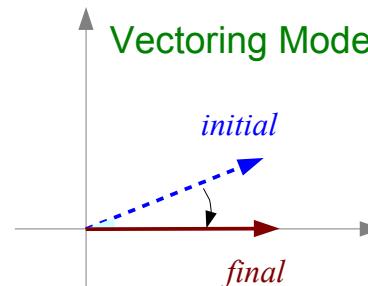
$$z_0 \leftarrow 0$$

$$z_n \rightarrow z_0 + \tan^{-1}(y_0/x_0)$$

$$z_{i+1} = z_i - d_i \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-i})$$

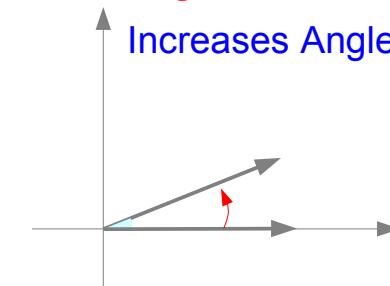
$$d_i = +1 \quad \text{if } y_i < 0$$

$$d_i = -1 \quad \text{otherwise}$$



Angle Accumulator

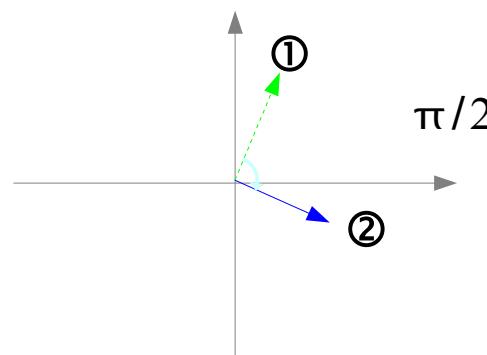
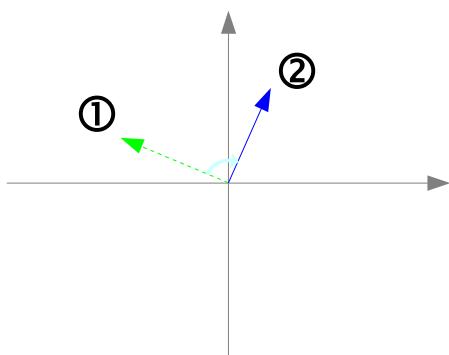
Increases Angle



Initial Rotation $\pm\pi/2$

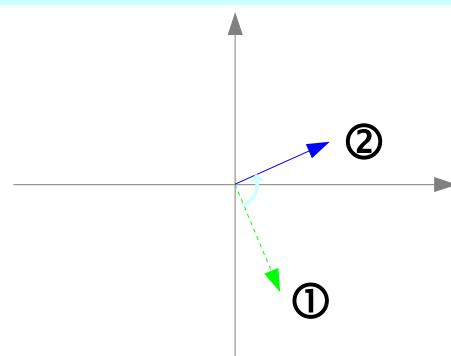
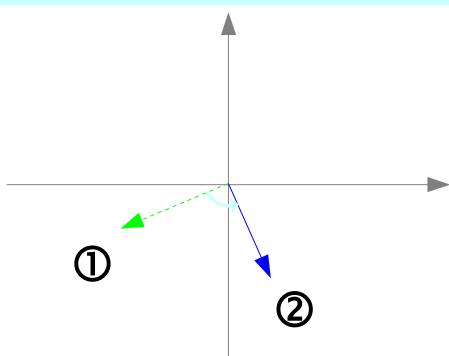
Positive Phase ($y > 0$)

➡ Rotate by -90 degrees



Negative Phase ($y < 0$)

➡ Rotate by $+90$ degrees



Resulting Phase



$[-90, +90]$

$$x' = -d \cdot y$$

$$y' = +d \cdot x$$

$$z' = z + d \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$d = +1 \quad \text{if } y < 0$$

$$d = -1 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

No magnitude change

$$x' \leftarrow y$$

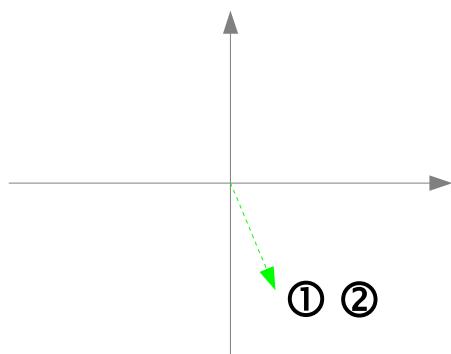
$$y' \leftarrow x$$

Consistent

Initial Rotation 0, +π

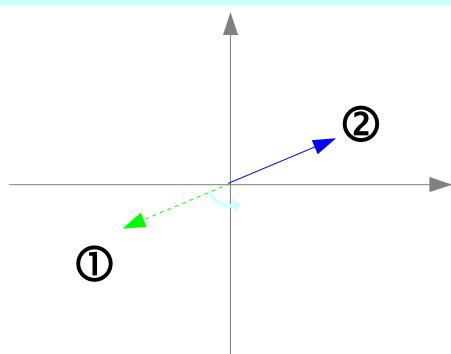
Positive x ($x > 0$)

➡ Rotate by -90 degrees



Negative x ($x < 0$)

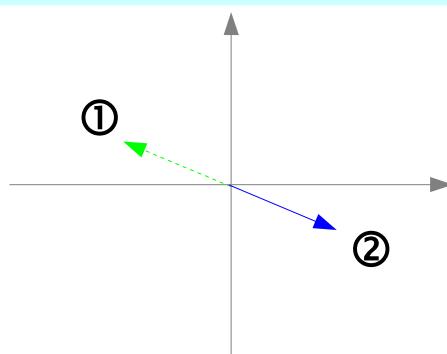
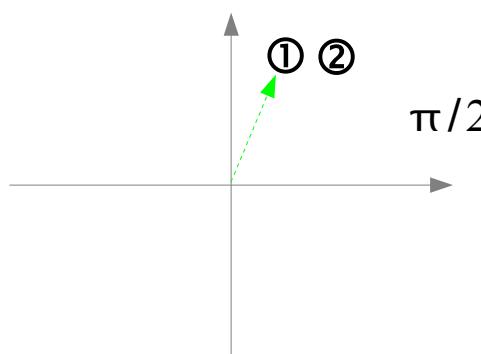
➡ Rotate by $+90$ degrees



Resulting Phase



[-90, +90]



$$\begin{aligned}x' &= +d \cdot x \\y' &= +d \cdot y \\z' &= z \quad \text{if } d = 1 \\z' &= \pi - z \quad \text{if } d = -1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}d &= -1 \quad \text{if } x < 0 \\d &= +1 \quad \text{otherwise}\end{aligned}$$

No magnitude change

$$\begin{aligned}x' &\leftarrow y \\y' &\leftarrow x\end{aligned}$$

Convenient wiring in
FPGA

A. Sine and Cosine (1)

Rotation Mode

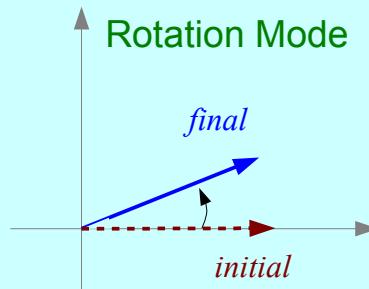
$$z_0 \leftarrow \phi \quad (\text{desired angle})$$

$$z_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$z_{i+1} = z_i - d_i \cdot \tan^{-1}(2^{-i})$$

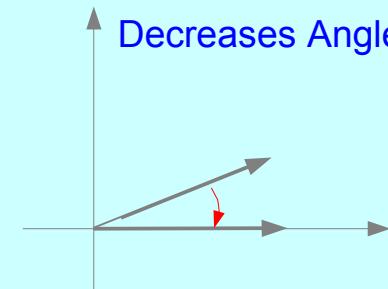
$$d_i = -1 \quad \text{if } z_i < 0$$

$$d_i = +1 \quad \text{otherwise}$$



Angle Accumulator

Decreases Angle

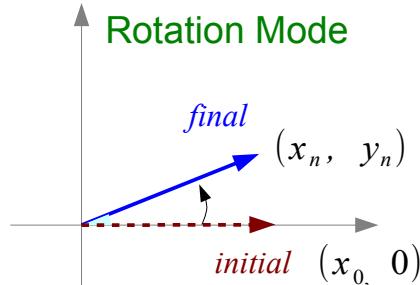


Finding Sine and Cosine

$$(x_0, 0) \rightarrow (x_n, y_n)$$

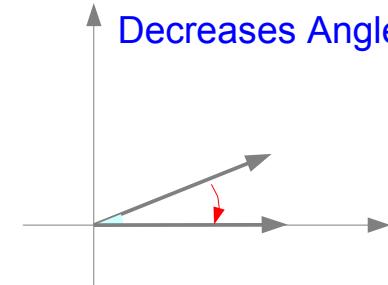
$$x_n = A_n \cdot x_0 \cos z_0$$

$$y_n = A_n \cdot x_0 \sin z_0$$



Angle Accumulator

Decreases Angle



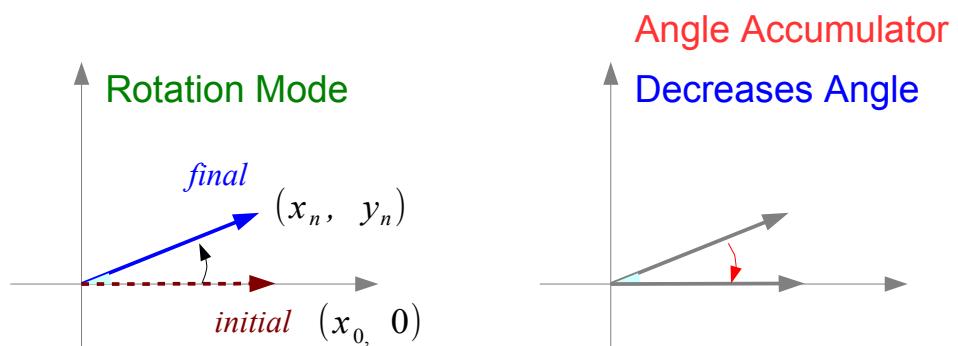
A. Sine and Cosine (2)

Finding Sine and Cosine

$$(x_0, 0) \rightarrow (x_n, y_n)$$

$$x_n = A_n \cdot x_0 \cos z_0$$

$$y_n = A_n \cdot x_0 \sin z_0$$



Unscaled Sine and Cosine

$$\text{if } x_0 \leftarrow \frac{1}{A_n} \quad x_n = \cos z_0 \\ y_n = \sin z_0$$

Modulated Sine and Cosine

Look Up Table
→ a pair of MULT

CORDIC method
→ MULT as a part of rotation

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] CORDIC FAQ, www.dspguru.com