



**UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN**  
**Electrical and Computer Engineering Department**  
**Digital Logic Design, ECE 367 / Digital Systems I, ECE 894**  
**Spring 1400-01**  
**Computer Assignment 6**  
**Complete RTL Circuits - Week 16**

Taylor series is one of well-known methods to compute mathematical functions such as  $\sin(x)$ ,  $\cos(x)$ ,  $\exp$ , etc. In this problem you are to design a sequential circuit that computes an approximation of  $\cosh()$  using the first 8 terms of its Taylor expansion.

$$\cosh(x) \cong \sum_{k=0}^7 \frac{x^{2k}}{(2k)!}$$

The following algorithm can be used to approximate  $\cosh()$ :

```
e = 1;
a = 1;
for (k = 1; k < 16; k=k+2) {
    a = a * x;
    a = a * x;
    a = a * (1/k)
    a = a * (1/(k+1))
    e = e + a;
}
```

The  $\cosh()$  module accepts a 16-bit fixed point value on  $x$  after *start* is asserted. After that, computation is started. During the computation, the *busy* signal is asserted. After the completion of the computation, the result becomes available on output  $y$ , *busy* is deactivated, and *ready* is issued.

Assume  $0 \leq x < 1$ , and all numbers are represented in 16-bit fixed point format. In addition, a 16-bit fixed point adder and a 16-bit fixed point array multiplier are available for you to use as datapath components. Moreover, values for  $1/k$ , for  $1 \leq k \leq 16$ , have been computed, and are stored in a combinational lookup table. The table has four address lines and a 16-bit data output.

- A) Generate a ROM in Quartus II for the required memory of factorial calculations.
- B) Design the datapath of module  $\cosh(x)$ , and implement it in Quartus II.
- C) Write SystemVerilog description for the controller of module  $\cosh(x)$ .
- D) Complete the datapath and controller of your circuit and develop a testbench for it.