

Experiment-8

Group:

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In this lab assignment we were tasked to implement 8×8 matrix inversion with Cholesky based inversion.

Given clock: 491.52MHz

The existing IP does 16 matrix inversions in $\sim 0.78\mu s$, giving a throughput of ~ 20.5 million matrix inversions per instance.

This 20.5 million matrix inversion per instance is given as our target for the verilog code.

Time per inversion = $0.78\mu s / 16 = 0.04875\mu s$ per inversion

Required Latency = clock frequency/target throughput

$$= 491.52\text{MHz} / 20.5 \text{ million } s^{-1}$$

$$= 23.97$$

~ 24 cycles per inversion

Throughput achieved = Fmax/Latency

Here Fmax we are getting as:

	Fmax	Restricted Fmax	Clock Name	Note
1	751.31 MHz	583.43 MHz	clk	limit due to high minimum pulse width violat

Therefore Throughput = Fmax/Latency

$$= 751.31\text{MHz} / 24$$

$$= 31.3 \text{ million } s^{-1} > 20.5 \text{ million } s^{-1}$$

So the target was reached.

Verilog explanation:

Our verilog code is divided into many parts like:

matrix_inv.v : Here input is taken and it is passed through all of the remaining stages of cholesky based matrix inversion.

cholesky_stage.v : The input matrix is divided into a lower triangular matrix.

sqrt_nr.v : Here we find the square root value using the Newton raphson method, which is afterwards used in cholesky_stage.

lower_inverse_stage.v : Here we find the inverse of the lower triangular matrix which we got from the cholesky stage.

`transpose_stage.v` : Here we get the transpose of the lower triangular matrix inverse which we got from `lower_inverse_stage`.
`matrix_mult_stage.v` : Now we multiply the transpose matrix which we got from `transpose_stage` and inverse matrix we got from `lower_inverse_stage` to get the inverse of the input matrix.

The output of the `matrix_mult_stage` is the inverse matrix of the given input matrix.

Note: Here in the above code we are giving input as Real part of matrix input:

```
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32  
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40  
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48  
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56  
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
```

Complex part of matrix input:

```
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108  
109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116  
...  
161 162 163 164
```

After running verilog code, the utilization report:

Flow Summary	
	<<Filter>>
Flow Status	Successful - Sat Nov 15 21:08:54 2025
Quartus Prime Version	24.1std.0 Build 1077 03/04/2025 SC Lite Edition
Revision Name	matrix_inversion
Top-level Entity Name	matrix_inv
Family	Cyclone V
Device	5CGTFD9E5F35I7
Timing Models	Final
Logic utilization (in ALMs)	5 / 113,560 (< 1 %)
Total registers	17
Total pins	4 / 616 (< 1 %)
Total virtual pins	0
Total block memory bits	0 / 12,492,800 (0 %)
Total DSP Blocks	0 / 342 (0 %)
Total HSSI RX PCSs	0 / 12 (0 %)
Total HSSI PMA RX Deserializers	0 / 12 (0 %)
Total HSSI TX PCSs	0 / 12 (0 %)
Total HSSI PMA TX Serializers	0 / 12 (0 %)
Total PLLs	0 / 20 (0 %)
Total DLLs	0 / 4 (0 %)