## **VLSI DSP Chapter2 Homework**

## 171180545 王静之

为了使用 LPM 方法求解迭代边界(iteration bound), 我根据 LPM 算法原理编写了一个 python 小程序, 并使用书上例题进行了验证, 代码如下:

```
🕏 lpm.py > ...
      import numpy as np
      #171180545 wjz
      num_delay = 4 #延迟的数量
      L = np.zeros((num_delay,num_delay,num_delay))
      L[:,:,0] = np.array([[-1,0,-1,-1],[4,-1,0,-1],[5,-1,-1,0],[5,-1,-1,-1]]) #观察获得L(1)
      K_forselect = range(1,num_delay+1)
      for d in range(1,num_delay):
          for i in range(0,num_delay):
              for j in range(0,num_delay):
11
                  max_list = [-1]
                  K_temp = list(K_forselect)
12
                  for k in K_forselect:
13
                      if (L[i,k-1,0]==-1 \text{ or } L[k-1,j,d-1]==-1):
                          K_temp.remove(k)
                  for k in K temp:
                      max_list.append(L[i,k-1,0]+L[k-1,j,d-1])
17
                  L[i,j,d] = max(max_list)
      bound_list = []
21
      for d in range(0,num_delay):
22
          for i in range(0,num_delay):
23
              if (L[i,i,d] != -1):
                  bound_list.append(L[i,i,d]/(d+1))
      iter bound = max(bound list)
      print("iteration bound is",iter_bound)
26
PROBLEMS
         OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                                                  1: Python
                               TERMINAL
iteration bound is 2.0
PS C:\Users\10595\Desktop\学习\大三\大三下\VLSIDSP\LPM> [
```

其中 L 是一个三维矩阵储存了 d 个平面矩阵的运算结果 以下三题均是在此程序中计算得到。 3. 图中加法和乘法分别需要 1 u.t. 和 2 u.t. 的运算时间。

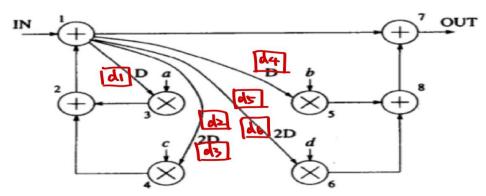
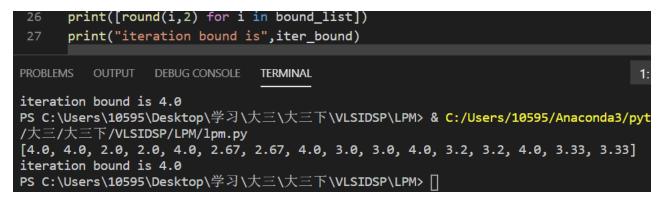


图2-14 biquad滤波器

根据定义,观察到有 6 个延迟单元,编号后得到从 $d_i$ 到 $d_i$ 只有 0 个延迟单元的 L(1):

将 L(1)带入到程序中, 得到计算结果:



故本题迭代边界  $T \infty = 4 u.t.$ 

4. 图中加法和乘法分别需要 1 u.t. 和 2 u.t. 的运算时间。

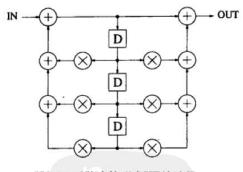


图2-15 3阶直接形式IIR滤波器

图中共有3个延迟单元,从上至下编号为d1,d2,d3,则观察可得L(1):

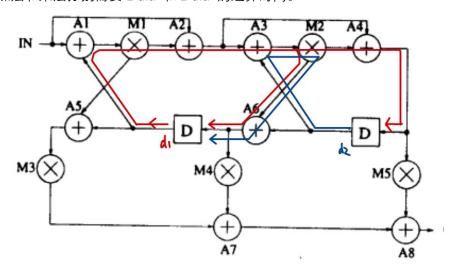
[ 4 0 -1 ] [ 5 -1 0 ] [ 5 -1 -1 ]

将其代入程序中:

得本题迭代边界  $T \infty = 4 u.t.$ 

```
| bound_list.append(L[i,i,d]/(d+1))
| iter_bound = max(bound_list)
| print([round(i,2) for i in bound_list])
| print("iteration bound is",iter_bound)
| PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL |
| iteration bound is 4.0 |
| PS C:\Users\10595\Desktop\学习\大三\大三下\VLSIDSP\LPM> & C:/Users/10/大三/大三下/VLSIDSP/LPM/lpm.py
| [4.0, 4.0, 2.5, 4.0, 3.0, 1.67] |
| iteration bound is 4.0 |
| PS C:\Users\10595\Desktop\学习\大三\大三下\VLSIDSP\LPM> [
```

6. 图中加法和乘法分别需要 1 u.t. 和 2 u.t. 的运算时间。



图中共有 2 个延时单元, L(1)为:

[8 8]

[4 4]

计算 L(2)为:

[16 16]

[12 12]

故本题迭代边界为  $T \infty = \max \left\{ \frac{8}{1}, \frac{4}{1}, \frac{16}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right\} = 8 \ u. \ t.$ 

用代码验证一下, 结果相同。

```
25 iter_bound = max(bound_list)
26 print([round(i.2) for i in bound list])

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
iteration bound is 4.0

PS C:\Users\10595\Desktop\学习\大三\大三下\VLSIDSP\LPM> &
/大三/大三下/VLSIDSP/LPM/lpm.py
[8.0, 4.0, 8.0, 6.0]
iteration bound is 8.0

PS C:\Users\10595\Desktop\学习\大三\大三下\VLSIDSP\LPM>[
```