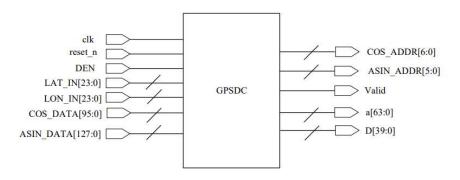
(3) Real-Time GPS Distance Calculator

甲、摘要

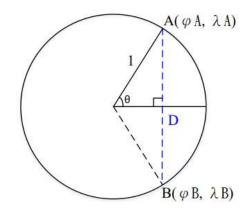
利用硬體涉及 GPS 可減少軟體分析所耗費的大量時間,可用於即時系統上面,算出上一筆輸入與目前輸入的距離並輸出。



圖一、系統方塊圖

乙、想法

利用半正矢定理(Haversine Formula),並使用查表(三角函數)搭配線性內插來估算圓座標兩點間的距離



$$haversin(\theta) = sin^2(\frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$\begin{split} a &= sin^2 \left(\frac{(\phi B - \phi A) * rad}{2} \right) + cos\phi A * cos\phi B * sin^2 \left(\frac{(\lambda B - \lambda A) * rad}{2} \right) \\ D &= R^* sin^{-1} (\sqrt{a}) \end{split}$$

圖二、半正矢定理

丙、結果

```
module divider 10stage 83 37 to 80bit (clk, load, dividand, dividor, q, mode);
 input clk;
 input load;
input mode;
input [82:0] dividand; // 83
input [36:0] dividor; // 37
output [79:0] q; // 80
parameter times = 5;
parameter dandsize = 83;
parameter diorsize = 37;
parameter qsize = 80;
parameter stage num = 10;
reg [3:0] cnt;
reg [79:0] q_reg; // must be 4*times
wire [(dandsize):0] dand0, dior0; // stage0 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand1, dior1; // stage1 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand2, dior2; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand3, dior3; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand4, dior4; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand5, dior5; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand6, dior6; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand7, dior7; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand8, dior8; // stage2 wire
wire [(dandsize):0] dand9, dior9; // stage2 wire
reg [(dandsize):0] dand10, dior10; // feedback register
wire q_stage_0, q_stage_1, q_stage_2, q_stage_3;
wire q_stage_4, q_stage_5, q_stage_6, q_stage_7;
wire q_stage_8, q_stage_9, q_stage_10;
```

```
assign dand0 = load ? dividand : dand10;
assign dior0 = load ? { dividor, {(dandsize-diorsize){1'b0}} } : dior10;
assign q_stage_0 = dand0 >= dior0;
assign dand1 = (dand0 >= dior0 ? (dand0-dior0) : dand0) << 1;
assign dior1 = dior0;
assign q_stage_1 = dand1 >= dior1;
assign dand2 = (dand1 >= dior1 ? (dand1-dior1) : dand1) << 1;
assign dior2 = dior1;
assign q_stage_2 = dand2 >= dior2;
assign dand3 = (dand2 >= dior2 ? (dand2-dior2) : dand2) << 1;
assign dior3 = dior2;
assign q_stage_3 = dand3 >= dior3;
assign dand4 = (dand3 >= dior3 ? (dand3-dior3) : dand3) << 1;
assign dior4 = dior3;
assign q_stage_4 = dand4 >= dior4;
// stage
assign dand5 = (dand4 >= dior4 ? (dand4-dior4) : dand4) << 1;
assign dior5 = dior4;
assign q_stage_5 = dand5 >= dior5;
assign dand6 = (dand5 >= dior5 ? (dand5-dior5) : dand5) << 1;
assign dior6 = dior5;
assign q_stage_6 = dand6 >= dior6;
assign dand7 = (dand6 >= dior6 ? (dand6-dior6) : dand6) << 1;
assign dior7 = dior6;
assign q_stage_7 = dand7 >= dior7;
assign dand8 = (dand7 >= dior7 ? (dand7-dior7) : dand7) << 1;
assign dior8 = dior7;
assign q_stage_8 = dand8 >= dior8;
```

圖三四五、使用客製化多級除法器

```
1 //synopsys translate_off
2 include "DW02 mult.v"
3 //synopsys translate_on
```

```
142 DW02_mult #(64, 64) U1 (.A(mul1), .B(mul2), .TC(1'b0), .PRODUCT(product));
```

圖六七、使用 synopsys DW IP

```
xcelium> run

TEST START !!!

All data have been generated successfully!

PASS

Simulation complete via $finish(1) at time 831820 NS + 0

//testbench.v:147 #10 $finish;

xcelium> exit

TOOL: xmwerilog 22.03-s003: Exiting on Oct 01, 2023 at 21:17:37 CST (total: 00:00:02)

wee:-//TOC/CC2019_final_univ_Real-Time GPS Distance Calculator/icc2019cb> noverilog testbench.v GPSDC.v -y /cad/synopsys/synthesis/cur/dw/sim_ver
r/dw/sim_ver
```

圖八、驗證結果正確且達 Rank A