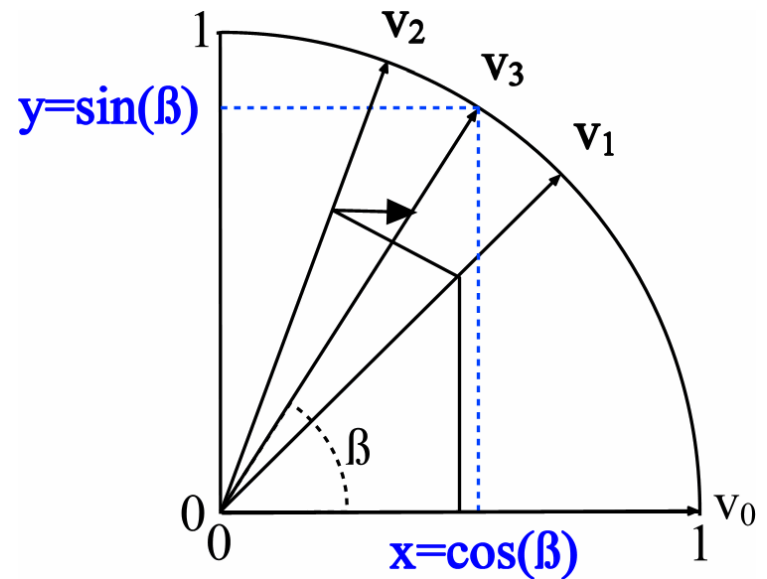


CORDIC-Based Trigonometric Functions

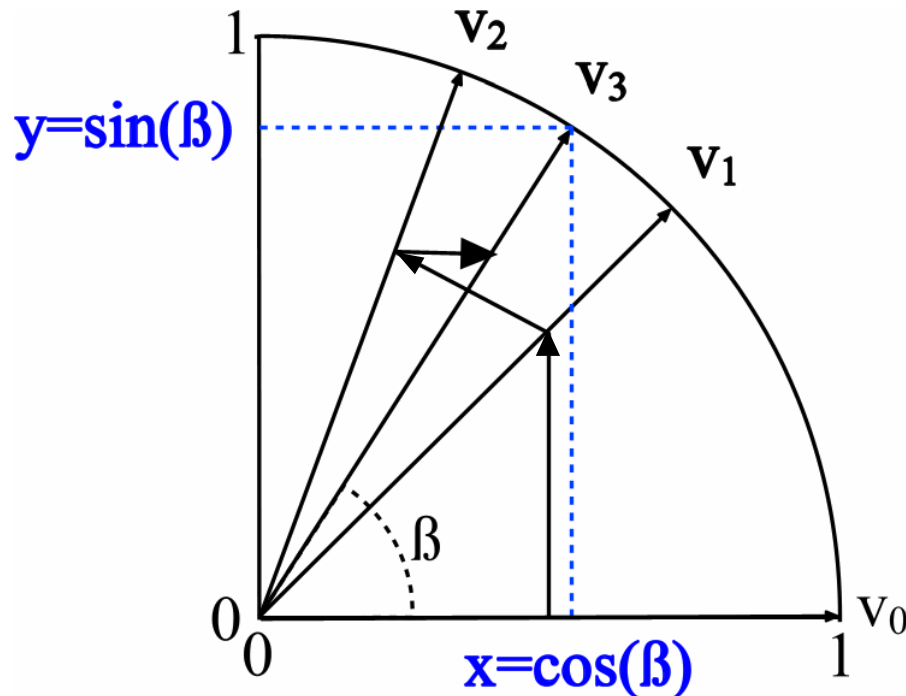
CH3 Computer Arithmetic
Programming Assignment

Prof. Ren-Shuo Liu
NTHU EE
Fall 2023



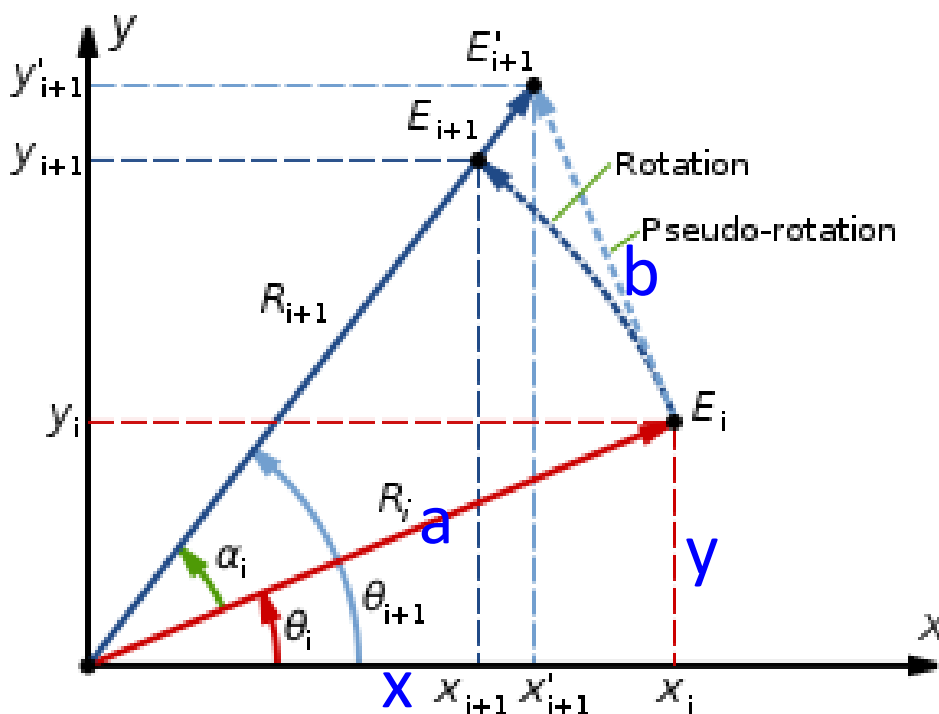
Basic Concept

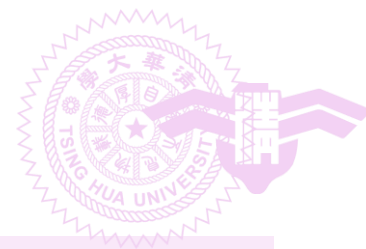
- CORDIC is a binary approximation algorithm to calculate $\sin(\beta)$ and $\cos(\beta)$ using only integer arithmetic



Background

- $(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} i) \times (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} i) = (ax - by) + (bx + ay) i$
 - Rotate the point by $\tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a})$
 - Increase the distance by $\sqrt{1 + (\frac{b}{a})^2}$

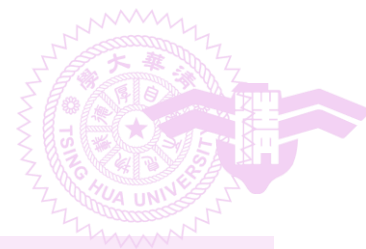




CORDIC

- $a = 1$
- $b = 2^{-k}$
- Only shift and addition
 - $(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} i) \times (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} i)$
 $= (\mathbf{ax} - \mathbf{by}) + (\mathbf{bx} + \mathbf{ay}) i$
 $= (\mathbf{x} - (\mathbf{y} \gg \mathbf{k})) + ((\mathbf{x} \gg \mathbf{k}) + \mathbf{y})$
- $\tan^{-1}(b/a)$ is precomputed and stored in a table

a	b	$\tan^{-1}(b/a)$
1	1	45°
1	0.5	26.5651...°
1	2^{-2}	14.0362...°
1
1	$2^{-(N-1)}$...

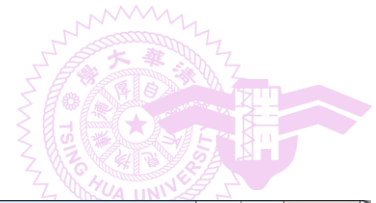


Software Implementation

```
x = initial_x;
y = 0;
N = # iterations, 20 (fixed);
th = the angle to compute;
for k = 0 ... (N - 1)
    if th >= 0
        (x, y) *= (1, 2-k);
        th = th - tan-1(2-k);
    else
        (x, y) *= (1, -2-k);
        th = th + tan-1(2-k);

return x as cos(th)
       and y as sin(th);
```

a	b	tan ⁻¹ (b/a)
1	1	45°
1	0.5	26.5651...°
1	2 ⁻²	14.0362...°
1
1	2 ^{-(N-1)}	...



Example Input and Output

- Input

```
5 ↵ // number of inputs
606678 ↵ // 60.6678° (scaled by 10,000)
457006 ↵ // 45.7006° (scaled by 10,000)
-837565 ↵
-835975 ↵
395400 ↵
```

note: for simplicity,
input < 90°
&& input > -90°
&& input != 0°

- Output

```
5 ↵
606678 4898750 8717926 ↵
457006 6984117 7156964 ↵
-837565 1087524 -9940686 ↵
-835975 1115127 -9937628 ↵
395400 7711808 6366160 ↵
```

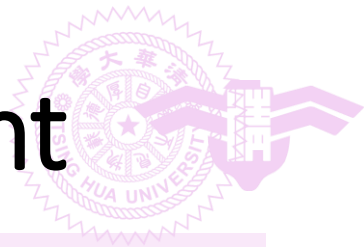
60.6678°

$\cos(60.6678^\circ) = 0.4898751$ (scaled by 10,000,000)

$\sin(60.6678^\circ) = 0.8717926$ (scaled by 10,000,000)

Note: use **scanf/printf** or **cin/cout** to handle the input/output



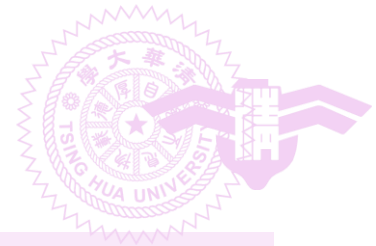


Parameters for this Assignment

k	$\tan^{-1}(2^{-k})$
0	450000
1	265651
2	140362
3	71250
4	35763
5	17899
6	8952
7	4476
8	2238
9	1119

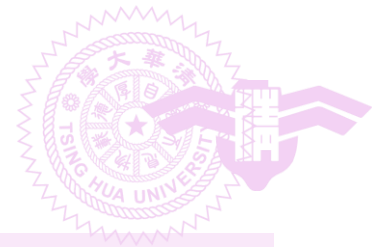
k	$\tan^{-1}(2^{-k})$
10	560
11	280
12	140
13	70
14	35
15	17
16	9
17	4
18	2
19	1

`initial_x = 6072529;`



Template

- Template is provided at:
https://github.com/JerryWang0520/ee3450_pa2
- Please refer to **README.md** to check the correctness.
- Example input and output with 100 testcases are provided as reference.



Delivery

- Rename your **main.c** (**main.cpp**) as
 - **PA2_<student_ID>.c** (**PA2_<student_ID>.cpp**)
For example: **PA2_109061585.c** (**PA2_109061585.cpp**)
- You can choose either **C** or **C++** to finish.
- Send your code through eeclass.

Hardware (Just for Reference)

