## SimPL VLSI Wednesday, July 24, 2024 12:01 PM 2. ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS Netlist: N=(E,V) I doubly convoted from I hypergraph to graph E = Nets (ake signil nets , hypercalges) V = nades (aka vertices, cells, etc.) Node Locations: (xi, yi) - cortesion location of made i or Vi x = { x; 3 | El y = { Yi } i=1 $\vec{\mathbf{x}} = \{x_i\} \text{ and } \vec{\mathbf{y}} = \{y_i\}, \text{HPWL}_{\mathcal{N}}(\vec{\mathbf{x}}, \vec{\mathbf{y}}) = \text{HPWL}_{\mathcal{N}}(\vec{\mathbf{x}}) + \text{HPWL}_{\mathcal{N}}(\vec{\mathbf{y}})$ # The "netlist", or list of nets , where E = [e1, e2, ..., eN]# A net in the netlist (mathematically a hyperedge) $HPWL_{\mathcal{N}}(\vec{\mathbf{x}}) = \sum_{e \in E} \left[ \max_{i \in e} x_i - \min_{i \in e} x_i \right]$ (1) e = ( source: v, sinks: (v, v, ..., v) ) v = (x, y) # location of node vobjval = 0Separable with xord y For e in E: Zeef sums over all nets in wet list # Convert the hyperedge into edges... e = (v, v, ..., v) objval += ... # Evaluate max(v.x) - min(v.x) **Quadratic optimization.** Consider a graph $\mathcal{G} = (E_c, V)$ with edges $E_g$ , vertices V, and edge weights $w_{ii} > 0$ for all edges $e_{ii} \in E_{g}$ . The quadratic objective $\Phi_{g}$ is defined as $\Phi_{\mathcal{G}}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \sum_{i,j} w_{i,j} \left[ (x_i - x_j)^2 + (y_i - y_j)^2 \right]$ (2) Its x and y components are cast in matrix form $^{2,20}$ $\Phi_{\mathcal{G}}(\vec{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\mathbf{x}}^T Q_x \vec{\mathbf{x}} + \vec{\mathbf{c}}_x^T \vec{\mathbf{x}} + \text{const}$ (3)KRAFTUERUS e = (P,q) & E Here, e is a 2-pin edge, not a hyperedge. QERMXM > Wij 7(e)=i ,7(2)=; CERM > Ci لع و = ( ¿, j) Wx,e comeston neight of x-direction of edge e i and ; Movies: i MANGLE, j FixED : i ad ; FixeD: W : += Wx,e Wi += Wxe Q no change W: += W. -

