

1.



$$SSIM = 0.748$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.9511 & 0.5878 & 0 & -0.5878 & -0.9511 \\ 0.8090 & -0.3090 & -1 & -0.3090 & 0.8090 \\ 0.5878 & -0.9511 & 0 & 0.9511 & -0.5878 \\ 0.3090 & -0.8090 & 1 & -0.8090 & 0.3090 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & 0 & -b & -a \\ c & d & -1 & d & c \\ b & -a & 0 & a & -b \\ -d & -c & 1 & -c & -d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_1 \\ \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_3 \\ \underline{x}_4 \\ \underline{x}_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 - x_3 \\ x_2 - x_4 \\ x_1 + x_5 \\ x_2 + x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 \rightarrow \text{OMUL}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{x}_2 \\ \underline{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b & b \\ b & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a-b & 0 \\ 0 & -a-b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 MUL 2 MUL

→ 3 MUL

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ -d & -c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -x_3 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c & -c \\ c & -c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & c+d \\ -d-c & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$c(z_3 - z_4) \rightarrow 1 \text{ MUL}$

$c+d = 0.5$   
 $-d-c = -0.5$   
 trivial multiplication  
 $\rightarrow 0 \text{ MUL}$

→ 1 MUL

total 4 MUL

3.

$$x = a + jb, \quad e^{j\theta} = \cos\theta + jsin\theta$$

$$x \cdot e^{j\theta} = (a \cos\theta - b \sin\theta) + j(b \cos\theta + a \sin\theta)$$

$$= z_1 + j z_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

i) MUL = 2.

$$1. \sin\theta = \cos\theta, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$2. \sin\theta = -\cos\theta, \quad \theta = \frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$3. \sin\theta_1 = \pm \frac{1}{2^k}, \quad \theta_1 = \sin^{-1}\left(\pm \frac{1}{2^k}\right) + 2\pi n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$= \phi + 2\pi n$$

$$\phi \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \text{ (由 } \sin^{-1}(\cdot) \text{ 值域)}$$

$$4. \cos\theta_2 = \pm \frac{1}{2^k}, \quad \theta_2 = \cos^{-1}\left(\pm \frac{1}{2^k}\right) + 2\pi n, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$= \phi + 2\pi n$$

$$\phi \in [0, \pi] \text{ (由 } \cos^{-1}(\cdot) \text{ 值域)}$$

5. 由 case 3 得, 因  $\sin$  在  $\begin{matrix} \text{一} & \text{二} \\ \text{三} & \text{四} \end{matrix}$  象限值相同,  $\dots$  相同

$$\theta = \pi - \theta_1$$

6. 由 case 4 得, 因  $\cos$  在  $\begin{matrix} \text{一} & \text{四} \\ \text{二} & \text{三} \end{matrix}$  象限值相同,  $\dots$  相同

$$\theta = -\theta_2$$

4.

(a) 220 points

$$220 = 11 \times 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \text{MUL}_{11} + 11 \text{MUL}_{20} = 20 \times 40 + 11 \times 40 = 1240$$

(b) 231 points

$$231 = 11 \times 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 21 \text{MUL}_{11} + 11 \text{MUL}_{21} = 21 \times 40 + 11 \times 62 = 1522$$

(c) 245 points

$$245 = 5 \times 49$$

$$\Rightarrow 49 \text{MUL}_5 + 5 \text{MUL}_{49}$$

$$= 49 \times 10 + 5 (7 \text{MUL}_7 + 7 \text{MUL}_7 + 3 \times 6 \times 6)$$

$$= 490 + 5 (7 \times 16 + 7 \times 16 + 108)$$

$$= 2150$$

5.

1. 運算複雜度降為  $O(N)$

2.  $P$  固定, 硬體架構固定

b.

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$= 0.03x[n+3] + 0.06x[n+2] + 0.24x[n+1] + 0.34x[n] \\ + 0.03x[n-3] + 0.06x[n-2] + 0.24x[n-1]$$

$$= 0.03(x[n+3] + x[n-3]) + 0.06(x[n+2] + x[n-2])$$

$$+ 0.24(x[n+1] + x[n-1]) + 0.34x[n]$$

$$= 0.03 \left\{ x[n+3] + x[n-3] - 2x[n] + 2 \left[ x[n+2] + x[n-2] - 2x[n] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4(x[n+1] + x[n-1] - 2x[n]) \right] \right\} + x[n]$$

每個 output

只需乘 0.03 的一個 MUI, 其他皆為

trivial multiplication



7.

(a)  $N=1100$  ,  $M=200$

Direct :  $3 \times 1100 \times 200 = 660000$

Section :  $L_0 = 550$  ,  $P_0 = 550 + 200 - 1 = 749$

①  $P = 504$  ,  $MUL_p = 2300$  ,  $L = P - M + 1 = 305$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 4$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 24448$$

②  $P = 784$  ,  $MUL_p = 4412$  ,  $L = P - M + 1 = 585$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 2$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 22352$$

③  $P = 672$  ,  $MUL_p = 3496$  ,  $L = P - M + 1 = 473$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 3$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 27100$$

$$\min = 22352$$

DFT :  $P \geq N + M - 1 = 1299$  ,  $P = 1344$

$$2MUL_{1344} + 3 \times 1344 = 20536$$

DFT based, 20536 mul #

$$(b) N=1100, M=20$$

$$\text{Direct: } 3MN = 66000$$

$$\text{Sectioned: } L_0 = 105, P_0 = 105 + 20 - 1 = 124$$

$$\textcircled{1} P = 120, MUL_P = 380, L = P - M + 1 = 101$$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 11, 2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 12320$$

$$\textcircled{2} P = 144, MUL_P = 436, L = P - M + 1 = 125$$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 9, 2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 11736$$

$$\textcircled{3} P = 96, MUL_P = 280, L = P - M + 1 = 77$$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 15, 2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 12720$$

$$\textcircled{4} P = 168, MUL_P = 580, L = P - M + 1 = 149$$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 8, 2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 13312$$

$$\min = 11736$$

$$\text{DFT: } P \geq N + M - 1 = 1119, P = 1152, 2MUL_{1152} + 3 \times 1152 = 12632$$

sectioned based, 11736 mul #

$$(c) M=1100, M=7$$

$$\text{Direct : } 3MN=23100$$

$$\text{Sectioned : } L_0=25, P_0=31$$

$$\textcircled{1} P=32, MUL_p=72, L=P-M+1=26, S=43$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 10320$$

$$\textcircled{2} P=24, MUL_p=28, L=P-M+1=18, S=62$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 7936$$

$$\textcircled{3} P=36, MUL_p=64, L=P-M+1=30, S=37$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 8732$$

$$\textcircled{4} P=48, MUL_p=92, L=P-M+1=42, S=27$$

$$2S \times MUL_p + 3SP = 8856$$

$$\min = 7936$$

$$\text{DFT : } P \geq N+M-1=1106, P=1152$$

$$2MUL_{1152} + 3 \times 1152 = 17632$$

sectioned based, 7936 mul ‡

$$(d) N=1100, M=2$$

$$\text{Direct: } 3MN = 6600$$

$$\text{Sectioned: } L_0 = 2, P_0 = 2+2-1 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} P=4, MUL_P = 0, L = P-M+1 = 3$$

$$S = \lceil \frac{N}{L} \rceil = 367, 2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 4404$$

$$\textcircled{2} P=8, MUL_P = 4, L = P-M+1 = 7, S = 158$$

$$2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 5048$$

$$\textcircled{3} P=12, MUL_P = 8, L = P-M+1 = 11, S = 101$$

$$2S \times MUL_P + 3SP = 5200$$

$$\min = 4404$$

$$\text{DFI: } P \geq N+M-1 = 1101, P=1152,$$

$$2MUL_{1152} + 3 \times 1152 = 17632$$

Sectioned based, 4404 muls #

Extra (尾數 7)

trivial multiplication 是指  $x$  若乘  $2^k$  倍或  
 $x$  乘  $j2^k$  倍,  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , 則  $x$  不需做乘法運算,  
只需將  $x$  做 bit shift