Algorithm WD

Compute matrices W and D of a synchronous circuit G.

- 1. Weight each edge $u \stackrel{e}{\rightarrow} ? \in E$ with (w(e), -d(u)).
- 2. Compute the weight of the shortest path joining each connected pair of vertices by solving an all-pairs shortest-paths algorithm e.g., Floyd-Warshall algorithm.
- 3. For each shortest-path weight (x, y) between two vertices u and v, set

$$W(u, v) \leftarrow x$$

$$D(u, v) \leftarrow d(v) - y$$

Algorithm WD

- The quantity W(u, v) is the minimum number of registers on any path from vertex u to vertex v.
 - We call a path $u \stackrel{p}{\Rightarrow} v$ such that w(p) = W(u, v) a critical path from u to v.
- The quantity D(u, v) is the maximum total propagation delay on any critical path from u to v.
- Both quantities are undefined if there is no path from u to v.