

K. K. Institute of Engineering Education and Research Department of Computer Engineering

Project Report

Convolution Operation using CuDA

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1 Problem Statement

In mathematics (in particular, functional analysis), convolution is a mathematical operation on two functions (f and g) that produces a third function f * g that expresses how the shape of one is modified by the other. The term convolution refers to both the result function and to the process of computing it. It is defined as the integral of the product of the two functions after one is reversed and shifted. And the integral is evaluated for all values of shift, producing the convolution function.

1.1 Objectives

- To implement a convolution operation over two 2-dimensional matrices using CuDA
- Understand the CuDA architecture and the CuDA kernel

2 Introduction

The convolution of f and g is written f * g, denoting the operator with the symbol *. It is defined as the integral of the product of the two functions after one is reversed and shifted. As such, it is a particular kind of integral transform:

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t - \tau)$$