Report Lab 1: SigTech

Henning Schei

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1 Questions

The routines for fixed-point arithmetic are located in fixed-point.c They
include fixed-point saturated addition and multiplications for different Qformats. SATADD16 does a check if the given numers overflows or underflows. If so, it returns the maximum or minimum value the avalible
number of bits can have.

The multiplication routines does not check for over/underflow, but it shifts the result the appropriate number of bits to produce the correct result.

- 2. TODO The twiddle factor, W, is the real and imaginary part of the exponential function. The twiddle routine cast the butterfly length to double, which...
- 3. The distortion characterized by a average least squares test which compares the difference between fixed-point arithmetric and floating point arithmetric. The difference is shown on a dB-scale.

4.

2 Plots of distortion

3 fft.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "complex.h"
#define PI 3.14159265359
#define MAXPOW 24
extern void set_taus_seed();
double gaussdouble(double,double);
unsigned int taus();
void randominit();
int pow_2[MAXPOW];
int pow_4[MAXPOW];
void twiddle(struct complex *W, int N, double stuff)
 W->r=cos(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N);
 W->i=-sin(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N);
void bit_r4_reorder(struct complex *W,// Final output
         int N)
                        // size of FFT
{
 int bits, i, j, k;
 double tempr, tempi;
 for (i=0; i<MAXPOW; i++)</pre>
   if (pow_2[i]==N) bits=i;
 for (i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
   {
     j=0;
     for (k=0; k<bits; k+=2)</pre>
    if (i&pow_2[k]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-2];
    if (i&pow_2[k+1]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-1];
     if (j>i) /** Only make "up" swaps */
```

```
tempr=W[i].r;
    tempi=W[i].i;
    W[i].r=W[j].r;
    W[i].i=W[j].i;
    W[j].r=tempr;
    W[j].i=tempi;
  }
   }
}
void twiddle_fixed(struct complex16 *W, int N, double stuff)
  W->r=(short)(32767.0*cos(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N));
  W->i=(short)(-32767.0*sin(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N));
void twiddle_fixed_Q17(struct complex32 *W, int N, double stuff)
 W \rightarrow r = (int)(((1 << 17) - 1) * cos(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N));
  W->i=(int)((1-(1<<17))*sin(stuff*2.0*PI/(double)N));
}
void bit_r4_reorder_fixed_Q15(struct complex16 *W,
              int N,
              char scale)
                             // shift for output
  int bits, i, j, k;
  short tempr, tempi;
  for (i=0; i<MAXPOW; i++)</pre>
    if (pow_2[i]==N) bits=i;
  for (i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
    {
     j=0;
     for (k=0; k<bits; k+=2)</pre>
    if (i&pow_2[k]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-2];
    if (i&pow_2[k+1]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-1];
     if (j>i) /** Only make "up" swaps */
    tempr=W[i].r>>scale;
    tempi=W[i].i>>scale;
    W[i].r=W[j].r>>scale;
    W[i].i=W[j].i>>scale;
    W[j].r=tempr;
    W[j].i=tempi;
```

```
}
   }
}
void bit_r4_reorder_fixed_Q17(struct complex32 *W, int N)
 int bits, i, j, k;
  short tempr, tempi;
 for (i=0; i<MAXPOW; i++)</pre>
    if (pow_2[i]==N) bits=i;
  for (i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
     j=0;
     for (k=0; k<bits; k+=2)</pre>
    if (i&pow_2[k]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-2];
    if (i&pow_2[k+1]) j+=pow_2[bits-k-1];
     if (j>i) /** Only make "up" swaps */
    tempr=W[i].r;
    tempi=W[i].i;
    W[i].r=W[j].r;
    W[i].i=W[j].i;
    W[j].r=tempr;
    W[j].i=tempi;
  }
}
/** RADIX-4 FFT ALGORITHM */
/* Double precision*/
void radix4(struct complex *x, int N)
{
      n2, k1, N1, N2;
  int
  struct complex W, bfly[4];
  N1=4;
  N2=N/4;
  /** Do 4 Point DFT */
  for (n2=0; n2<N2; n2++)</pre>
     /** Radix 4 butterfly */
     bfly[0].r = (x[n2].r + x[N2 + n2].r + x[2*N2+n2].r + x[3*N2+n2].r);
     bfly[0].i = (x[n2].i + x[N2 + n2].i + x[2*N2+n2].i + x[3*N2+n2].i);
```

```
bfly[1].r = (x[n2].r + x[N2 + n2].i - x[2*N2+n2].r - x[3*N2+n2].i);
     bfly[1].i = (x[n2].i - x[N2 + n2].r - x[2*N2+n2].i + x[3*N2+n2].r);
     bfly[2].r = (x[n2].r - x[N2 + n2].r + x[2*N2+n2].r - x[3*N2+n2].r);
     bfly[2].i = (x[n2].i - x[N2 + n2].i + x[2*N2+n2].i - x[3*N2+n2].i);
     bfly[3].r = (x[n2].r - x[N2 + n2].i - x[2*N2+n2].r + x[3*N2+n2].i);
     bfly[3].i = (x[n2].i + x[N2 + n2].r - x[2*N2+n2].i - x[3*N2+n2].r);
     /** In-place results */
     for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
    twiddle(&W, N, (double)k1*(double)n2);
    x[n2 + N2*k1].r = bfly[k1].r*W.r - bfly[k1].i*W.i;
    x[n2 + N2*k1].i = bfly[k1].i*W.r + bfly[k1].r*W.i;
   }
 /** Don't recurse if we're down to one butterfly */
 if (N2!=1)
   for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
     {
  radix4(&x[N2*k1], N2);
     }
}
/** RADIX-4 Fixed-point Normalized FFT ALGORITHM for Q15 arithmetic*/
/* To be filled in by you .... */
void radix4_fixed_Q15(struct complex16 *x, // Input in Q15 forma
                               // Size of FFT
           unsigned char *scale, // Pointer to scaling schedule
           unsigned char stage ) // Stage of fft
{
 int
      n2, k1, N1, N2;
 struct complex16 W, bfly[4];
 N1=4;
 N2=N/4;
 // Do 4 Point DFT
 for (n2=0; n2<N2; n2++)</pre>
   {
```

```
// scale Butterfly input
   x[n2].r
                  >>= scale[stage];
   x[N2+n2].r
                  >>= scale[stage];
   x[(2*N2) + n2].r >>= scale[stage];
   x[(3*N2) + n2].r >>= scale[stage];
   x[n2].i
                  >>= scale[stage];
                  >>= scale[stage];
   x[N2+n2].i
   x[(2*N2) + n2].i >>= scale[stage];
   x[(3*N2) + n2].i >>= scale[stage];
   // Radix 4 Butterfly
   bfly[0].r = SAT_ADD16(SAT_ADD16(x[n2].r,x[N2 + n2].r), SAT_ADD16
        (x[2*N2+n2].r, x[3*N2+n2].r));
   bfly[0].i = SAT\_ADD16(\ SAT\_ADD16(x[n2].i,x[N2 + n2].i) \ , \ SAT\_ADD16
        (x[2*N2+n2].i, x[3*N2+n2].i));
   bfly[1].r = SAT_ADD16(SAT_ADD16(x[n2].r, x[N2 + n2].i), -
       SAT_ADD16(x[2*N2+n2].r, x[3*N2+n2].i));
   bfly[1].i = SAT\_ADD16 (SAT\_ADD16(x[n2].i , -x[N2 + n2].r) ,
       SAT_ADD16(-x[2*N2+n2].i , x[3*N2+n2].r));
   bfly[2].r = SAT\_ADD16(SAT\_ADD16(x[n2].r , -x[N2 + n2].r) ,
        SAT_ADD16(x[2*N2+n2].r, -x[3*N2+n2].r));
   bfly[2].i = SAT_ADD16(SAT_ADD16(x[n2].i , -x[N2 + n2].i) ,
       SAT_ADD16(x[2*N2+n2].i, -x[3*N2+n2].i));
   bfly[3].r = SAT_ADD16(SAT_ADD16(x[n2].r, -x[N2 + n2].i)
        ,SAT_ADD16(-x[2*N2+n2].r, x[3*N2+n2].i));
  bfly[3].i=SAT_ADD16(SAT_ADD16(x[n2].i,x[N2 + n2].r
       ),-SAT_ADD16(x[2*N2+n2].i, x[3*N2+n2].r));
   // In-place results
   for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
      twiddle_fixed(&W, N, (double)k1*(double)n2);
       x[n2 + N2*k1].r = SAT_ADD16(FIX_MPY(bfly[k1].r,W.r), -FIX_MPY(
           bfly[k1].i,W.i));
         x[n2 + N2*k1].i = SAT_ADD16(FIX_MPY(bfly[k1].i,W.r),
             FIX_MPY(bfly[k1].r,W.i));
   }
 }
 // Don't recurse if we're down to one butterfly
if (N2!=1)
 for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
   {
```

```
radix4_fixed_Q15(&x[N2*k1], N2,scale,stage+1);
}
/** RADIX-4 Fixed-point Normalized FFT ALGORITHM for Q15 arithmetic*/
/* To be filled in by you*/
void radix4_fixed_Q24xQ17(struct complex32 *x, // Input in Q24 format
                              // Size of FFT
          unsigned char *scale, // Pointer to scaling schedule
          unsigned char stage) // Stage of fft
{
      n2, k1, N1, N2;
 struct complex32 W, bfly[4];
 N1=4;
 N2=N/4;
 // Do 4 Point DFT
 for (n2=0; n2<N2; n2++)</pre>
   {
     // scale Butterfly input
     x[n2].r
                    >>= scale[stage];
                    >>= scale[stage];
     x[N2+n2].r
     x[(2*N2) + n2].r >>= scale[stage];
     x[(3*N2) + n2].r >>= scale[stage];
     x[n2].i
                    >>= scale[stage];
     x[N2+n2].i
                    >>= scale[stage];
     x[(2*N2) + n2].i >>= scale[stage];
     x[(3*N2) + n2].i >>= scale[stage];
     // Radix 4 Butterfly
     bfly[0].r = SAT\_ADD25(SAT\_ADD25(x[n2].r,x[N2 + n2].r), SAT\_ADD25
          (x[2*N2+n2].r, x[3*N2+n2].r));
     bfly[0].i = SAT\_ADD25(SAT\_ADD25(x[n2].i,x[N2 + n2].i), SAT\_ADD25
          (x[2*N2+n2].i, x[3*N2+n2].i));
     bfly[1].r = SAT\_ADD25(SAT\_ADD25(x[n2].r , x[N2 + n2].i) , -
         SAT_ADD25( x[2*N2+n2].r , x[3*N2+n2].i));
     bfly[1].i = SAT\_ADD25 \ (SAT\_ADD25(x[n2].i \ , \ -x[N2 + n2].r) \ ,
         SAT_ADD25(-x[2*N2+n2].i, x[3*N2+n2].r));
     bfly[2].r = SAT_ADD25(SAT_ADD25(x[n2].r, -x[N2 + n2].r),
         SAT_ADD25(x[2*N2+n2].r, -x[3*N2+n2].r));
     bfly[2].i = SAT_ADD25(SAT_ADD25(x[n2].i , -x[N2 + n2].i) ,
         SAT_ADD25(x[2*N2+n2].i, -x[3*N2+n2].i));
```

```
bfly[3].r = SAT_ADD25(SAT_ADD25(x[n2].r, -x[N2 + n2].i), -
         SAT_ADD25(-x[2*N2+n2].r, x[3*N2+n2].i));
     bfly[3].i = SAT\_ADD25(SAT\_ADD25(x[n2].i , x[N2 + n2].r ),
          -SAT_ADD25(x[2*N2+n2].i, x[3*N2+n2].r));
     // In-place results
     for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
    twiddle_fixed_Q17(&W, N, (double)k1*(double)n2);
    x[n2 + N2*k1].r = SAT_ADD25(FIX_MPY25by18(bfly[k1].r,W.r),
         -FIX_MPY25by18( bfly[k1].i,W.i));
     x[n2 + N2*k1].i = SAT_ADD25(FIX_MPY25by18(bfly[k1].i,W.r),
         FIX_MPY25by18(bfly[k1].r,W.i));
  }
   }
   // Don't recurse if we're down to one butterfly
 if (N2!=1)
   for (k1=0; k1<N1; k1++)</pre>
  radix4_fixed_Q24xQ17(&x[N2*k1], N2,scale,stage+1);
     }
}
QAM_input(struct complex *data,double amp,int N,int Nu,char M) {
 int i,rv;
 int FCO = (N-(Nu>>1)); // First non-zero carrier offset
 for (i=0;i<N;i++) {</pre>
   data[i].r = 0.0;
   data[i].i = 0.0;
 for (i=0;i<Nu;i++) {</pre>
   rv = taus();
   switch (M) {
   case 0 : // QPSK
     data[(i+FCO)\%N].r = ((rv\&1) ? -amp : amp)/sqrt(2.0);
     data[(i+FCO)\%N].r = (((rv>>1)\&1) ? -amp : amp)/sqrt(2.0);
     break;
   case 1 : // 16QAM
     data[(i+FCO)\%N].r = (2*(rv&3) - 3)*amp/sqrt(10);
     data[(i+FCO)\%N].i = (2*((rv>>2)\&3) - 3)*amp/sqrt(10);
```

```
break;
   default:
     break;
   }
 }
}
void fft_distortion_test(int N,
                                                        // dimension of
    FFT under test
                                          // type of test
         char test,
         double input_dB,
                                          // strength of input
                                          // pointr to scaling schedule
         char *scale,
         double *maxSNR,
                                          // pointer best
             signal-to-noise ratio
         char *maxscale,
                                          // pointer to best scaling
             schedule
         struct complex *data,
                                          // pointer to floating point
             data vector
                                          // pointer to Q15 data vector
         struct complex16 *data16,
         struct complex32 *data32)
                                          // pointer to Q17 data vector
{
 double mean_in=0.0,mean_error=0.0,SNR;
 int i;
 for (i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
   {
     data[i].r=0.0;
     data[i].i=0.0;
     data16[i].r=0;
     data16[i].i=0;
     data32[i].r=0;
     data32[i].i=0;
   }
 switch (test) {
 case 0:
           /** Generate cosine **/
   for (i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
     data[i].r=pow(10,.05*input_dB)*cos(2.0*PI*.1*i)*sqrt(2);
   break;
 case 1:
          // QPSK
   QAM_input(data,pow(10,.05*input_dB),N,N,0);
   break;
```

```
case 2: // 16-QAM
  QAM_input(data,pow(10,.05*input_dB),N,N,1);
 break;
default:
 break;
// Make fixed-point versions of data
for (i=0;i<N;i++) {</pre>
 data16[i].r = (short)(data[i].r*32767);
 data16[i].i = (short)(data[i].i*32767);
 data32[i].r = (int)(data[i].r*32767);
 data32[i].i = (int)(data[i].i*32767);
}
// Do Floating-point FFT
radix4(data, N);
for (i=0;i<N;i++) {</pre>
 data[i].r /= sqrt(N);
 data[i].i /= sqrt(N);
}
bit_r4_reorder(data, N);
// Do Q15 FFT
radix4_fixed_Q15(data16, N,scale,0);
bit_r4_reorder_fixed_Q15(data16, N,scale[6]);
// Compute Distortion statistics
mean\_error = 0.0;
mean_in = 0.0;
for (i=0;i<N;i++) {</pre>
 mean_in += data[i].r*data[i].r + data[i].i*data[i].i;
 mean_error += pow((data[i].r-((double)data16[i].r/32767.0)),2) +
      pow((data[i].i-((double)data16[i].i/32767.0)),2);
}
SNR = 10*log10(mean_in/mean_error);
// printf("%d %d %d %d %d %d %d :
    %f\n",scale[0],scale[1],scale[2],scale[3],scale[4],scale[5],scale[6],SNR);
if (SNR > *maxSNR) {
  *maxSNR = SNR;
 memcpy(maxscale,scale,7);
}
```

```
}
#define SCALE64 0x0006
#define SCALE256 0x0016
#define SCALE1024 0x0056
#define SCALE4096 0x0156
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
 int
        N, radix=4,test;
 int
 char scale[7],maxscale[7],MAXSHIFT;
 double maxSNR,input_dB;
 struct complex *data;
 struct complex16 *data16;
 struct complex32 *data32;
 randominit();
 set_taus_seed();
 if (argc!= 3) {
   printf("fft size(16-4096) test(0-2)!!\n");
   exit(-1);
 N = atoi(argv[1]);
 test = atoi(argv[2]);
 if ((N&1) == 1) {
   printf("Size must be a power of 4!\n");
   exit(-1);
 if ((test>2) || (test<0)) {</pre>
   printf("test must be in (0-2)\n");
   exit(-1);
 /** Set up power of two arrays */
 pow_2[0]=1;
 for (i=1; i<MAXPOW; i++)</pre>
   pow_2[i]=pow_2[i-1]*2;
 pow_4[0]=1;
 for (i=1; i<MAXPOW; i++)</pre>
   pow_4[i]=pow_4[i-1]*4;
 if ((data=malloc(sizeof(struct complex)*(size_t)N))==NULL)
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "Out of memory!\n");
     exit(1);
 if ((data16=malloc(sizeof(struct complex16)*(size_t)N))==NULL)
     fprintf(stderr, "Out of memory!\n");
     exit(1);
 if ((data32=malloc(sizeof(struct complex32)*(size_t)N))==NULL)
     fprintf(stderr, "Out of memory!\n");
     exit(1);
   }
 printf("res_%d = [ \n",N);
 FILE *f1 = fopen("file64_2.txt", "w");
 if (f1==NULL){
     printf("Error opening file");
      exit(1);
  }
FILE *f2 = fopen("file256_2.txt", "w");
 if (f2==NULL){
       printf("Error opening file");
       exit(1);
   }
FILE *f3 = fopen("file1024_2.txt", "w");
 if (f3==NULL){
       printf("Error opening file");
       exit(1);
   }
FILE *f4 = fopen("file4096_2.txt", "w");
 if (f4==NULL){
       printf("Error opening file");
       exit(1);
   }
```

```
for (input_dB=-40;input_dB<0;input_dB++) {</pre>
  switch (N) {
  case 64:
   // scale = SCALE64;
   MAXSHIFT=3;
   break;
  case 256:
           scale = SCALE256;
   MAXSHIFT=4;
   break;
  case 1024:
           scale = SCALE1024;
   //
   MAXSHIFT=5;
   break;
  case 4096:
           scale = SCALE4096;
   MAXSHIFT=6;
   break;
 for (i=0;i<7;i++)</pre>
   scale[i] = 0;
 maxSNR = -1000;
  switch (N) {
  case 4096:
   for (scale[0]=0;scale[0]<=MAXSHIFT;scale[0]++)</pre>
 for (scale[1]=0;scale[1]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0];scale[1]++)</pre>
   for (scale[2]=0;scale[2]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1];scale[2]++)</pre>
     for
         (scale[3]=0;scale[3] \le MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2];scale[3]++)
      for
           (scale [4] = 0; scale [4] < \texttt{MAXSHIFT-scale}[0] - scale [1] - scale [2] - scale [3]; scale [4] + +)
   for
        (scale[5]=0;scale[5] \le MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2]-scale[3]-scale[4];scale[5]++){
     scale[6] = MAXSHIFT-scale[0] - scale[1] - scale[2] - scale[3] - scale[4] - scale[5];
     fft_distortion_test(N,test,input_dB,scale,&maxSNR,maxscale,data,data16,data32);
      }
   printf("%f, %f, %% Optimum Scaling : %d %d %d %d %d %d
        %d\n",input_dB,maxSNR,maxscale[0],maxscale[1],maxscale[2],maxscale[3],maxscale[4],maxscale[5]
   fprintf(f4, "%f, %f\n", input_dB, maxSNR);
   break;
  case 1024:
```

```
for (scale[0]=0;scale[0]<=MAXSHIFT;scale[0]++)</pre>
  for (scale[1]=0;scale[1]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0];scale[1]++)</pre>
    for (scale[2]=0;scale[2]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1];scale[2]++)</pre>
      for
           (scale[3]=0;scale[3] \le MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2];scale[3]++)
        for
             (scale[4]=0;scale[4] \le MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2]-scale[3];scale[4]++){
     scale[6] = MAXSHIFT-scale[0] - scale[1] - scale[2] - scale[3] - scale[4];
     fft_distortion_test(N,test,input_dB,scale,&maxSNR,maxscale,data,data16,data32);
     printf("%f, %f, %% Optimum Scaling : %d %d %d %d %d %d
          d\n",input_dB,maxSNR,maxscale[0],maxscale[1],maxscale[2],maxscale[3],maxscale[4],maxscale[5],
     fprintf(f3, "%f, %f\n", input_dB, maxSNR);
     break;
    case 256:
     for (scale[0]=0;scale[0]<=MAXSHIFT;scale[0]++)</pre>
  for (scale[1]=0;scale[1]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0];scale[1]++)</pre>
    for (scale[2]=0;scale[2]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1];scale[2]++)</pre>
      for
           (scale[3]=0;scale[3]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2];scale[3]++)
        scale[6]=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2]-scale[3];
        fft_distortion_test(N,test,input_dB,scale,&maxSNR,maxscale,data,data16,data32);
     printf("%f, %f, %% Optimum Scaling : %d %d %d %d %d %d
          %d\n",input_dB,maxSNR,maxscale[0],maxscale[1],maxscale[2],maxscale[3],maxscale[4],maxscale[5]
  fprintf(f2, "%f, %f\n", input_dB, maxSNR);
  break;
   case 64:
     for (scale[0]=0;scale[0]<=MAXSHIFT;scale[0]++)</pre>
  for (scale[1]=0;scale[1]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0];scale[1]++)</pre>
    for (scale[2]=0;scale[2]<=MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1];scale[2]++) {</pre>
        scale[6] =MAXSHIFT-scale[0]-scale[1]-scale[2];
        fft_distortion_test(N,test,input_dB,scale,&maxSNR,maxscale,data,data16,data32);
    }
     printf("%f, %f, %% Optimum Scaling : %d %d %d %d %d %d
          d\n",input_dB,maxSNR,maxscale[0],maxscale[1],maxscale[2],maxscale[3],maxscale[4],maxscale[5],
    fprintf(f1, "%f, %f\n", input_dB, maxSNR);
     break;
   }
fclose(f1);
fclose(f2);
fclose(f3);
```

}

fclose(f4);





