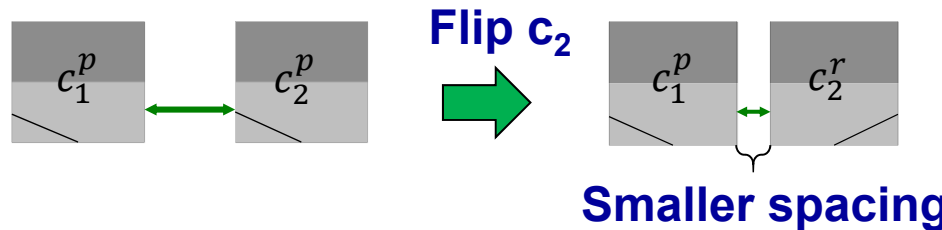


Appendix C: Cell Compaction with Flipping

- Tseng, Chang, and Liu, “Minimum-implant-area-aware detailed placement with spacing constraints,” DAC-2016
- Different cell boundaries need different minimum spacing
 - Optimize cell orientations to get smaller chip area



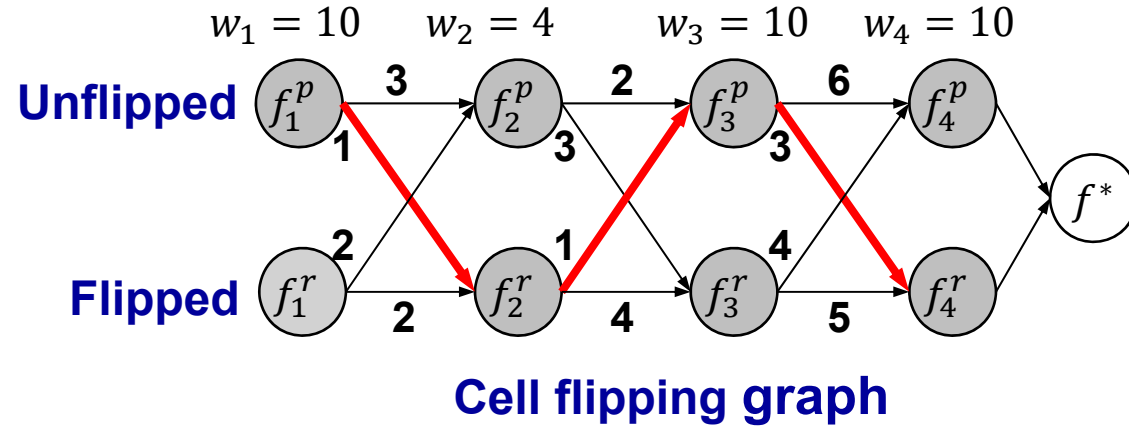
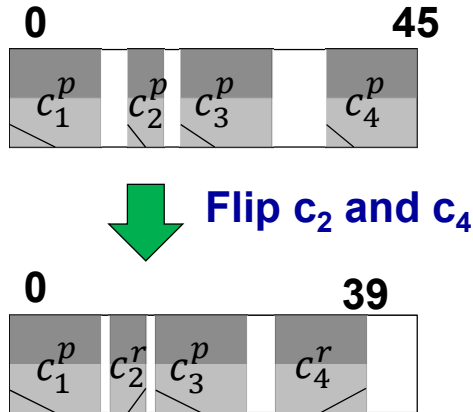
- Consider the cells in a single row with a fixed cell order
 - Exhibit optimal substructure \rightarrow Dynamic programming (DP)

$$T(f_i^\alpha) = \begin{cases} x_i, & \text{if } i = 1 \\ w_{i-1} + \min_{\beta \in \{p, r\}} \left\{ T(f_{i-1}^\beta) + \phi_{c_{i-1}^\beta, c_i^\alpha} \right\}, & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(f^*) = w_{n_{s_j}} + \min \left\{ T(f_{n_{s_j}}^p), T(f_{n_{s_j}}^r) \right\}$$

T : cost function (row length)
 n_{s_j} : #cells in row j
 ϕ : minimum spacing
 f : nodes of cell flipping graph
 f^* : node of optimal solution
 $\{p, r\}$: the two orientations
 $\alpha \in \{p, r\}$

Example of DP-Based Cell Flipping



$$T(f_i^\alpha) = \begin{cases} x_i, & \text{if } i = 1 \\ w_{i-1} + \min_{\beta \in \{p,r\}} \{T(f_{i-1}^\beta) + \phi_{c_{i-1}^\beta, c_i^\alpha}\}, & \text{if } i > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$T(f^*) = w_{n_{s_j}} + \min \{T(f_{n_{s_j}}^p), T(f_{n_{s_j}}^r)\}$$

	i=1	i=2	i=3	i=4
$T(f_i^p)$	0	12	16	32
$T(f_i^r)$	0	11	19	29

$$T(f^*) = 39$$

linear-time dynamic programming

$$\begin{aligned} T(f_1^p) &= 0 & T(f_1^r) &= 0 \\ T(f_2^p) &= 10 + \min\{(0 + 3), (0 + 2)\} = 12 \\ T(f_2^r) &= 10 + \min\{(0 + 1), (0 + 2)\} = 11 \\ T(f_3^p) &= 4 + \min\{(12 + 2), (11 + 1)\} = 16 \\ T(f_3^r) &= 4 + \min\{(12 + 3), (11 + 4)\} = 19 \\ T(f_4^p) &= 10 + \min\{(16 + 6), (19 + 4)\} = 32 \\ T(f_4^r) &= 10 + \min\{(16 + 3), (19 + 5)\} = 29 \\ T(f^*) &= 10 + \min\{32, 29\} = 39 \end{aligned}$$