

Advanced Digital System Design
ECE 594-Online Offering-Spring 2018
Assignment5- Due date: April 10

In this assignment you are to design an RTL circuit to calculate an arithmetic operation. This circuit should be able to calculate the approximate value of $\exp(x)$ based on its Taylor expansion. Taylor series is one of a well-known methods to compute mathematical functions. Series of this function is shown below.

$$e^x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!}$$

The following algorithm can be used to approximate e^x :

```
e = 1;
a = 1;
for( i = 1; i < n; i++ ) {
    a = a * x * ( 1 / i );
    e = e + a;
}
```

Figure 1 shows block diagram of a circuit that approximates e^x . Module exp accepts a 16-bit fixed-point value on x after start is asserted. After that, computation is started. During the computation, busy signal is asserted. After the completion of the computation the result is available on outputs which are 2-bit IntegerPart and 16-bit FractionalPart and busy is deactivated. Assume $0 \leq x < 1$. All numbers are represented as fixed-point numbers (Value 1 is approximated by 0.1111111111111111 in 16-bit fixed point format.). Moreover values of term $(1/i)$ for $1 \leq i < n$ have been computed before and stored in a computational table.

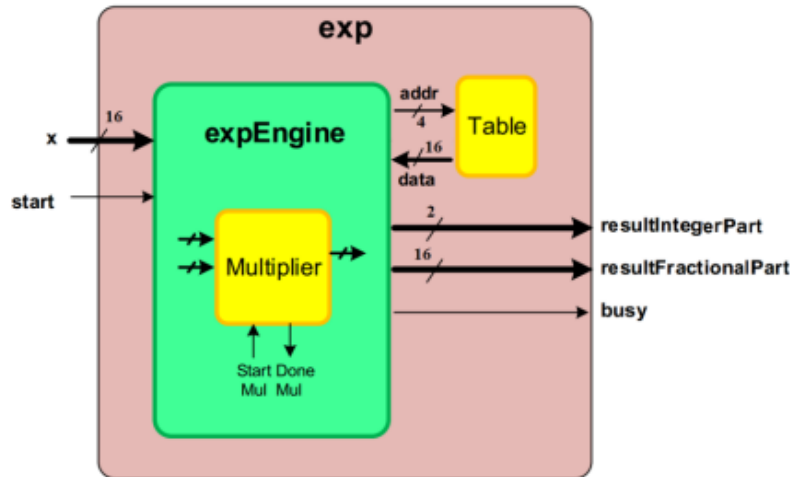


Figure 1. Block diagram of module *exp*

- (A) Write an array multiplier that has a start and done signal to control its operation. You should use this multiplier in the *exp* module.
- (B) Show datapath of Module *exp(x)*.
- (C) Show the state diagram of the controller of Module *exp(x)*.
- (D) Write a synthesizable VHDL description for module *exp(x)*.
- (E) Write a high-level VHDL description for Module *Table* (with 4-bit address and 16-bit data).
- (F) Write a comprehensive testbench and verify the complete system.

Deliverables:

1. All VHDL codes.
2. A complete report illustrating all your observations, simulation results, and required waveforms.