

ELE617E

Lectures

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Algorithmic Strength Reduction

- It leads to a reduction in HW complexity by exploiting **substructure sharing**,
- reduce area or power,
- or iteration periode.

L-parallel circuit requires an $L \times$ Area!

Question: to realize parallel FIR filtering structure that consume less area.

Parallel FIR Filters

$$y(n) = h(n) \star x(n) \rightarrow Y(z) = H(z)X(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(z) &= x(0) + x(1)z^{-1} + x(2)z^{-2} + x(3)z^{-3} + x(4)z^{-4} + \dots \\ &= x(0) + x(2)z^{-2} + x(4)z^{-4} + \dots + z^{-1}\{x(1) + x(3)z^{-2} + x(5)z^{-4} + \dots\} \\ &= X_0(z^2) + z^{-1}X_1(z^2) \end{aligned}$$

where $X_0(z^2) = \mathcal{Z}(x(2k))$ and $X_1(z^2) = \mathcal{Z}(x(2k+1))$. $X(z)$ is decomposed into **two** poly phases.

$$H(z) = H_0(z^2) + z^{-1}H_1(z^2)$$

$$H_0(z) = h(0) + h(2)z^{-2} + h(4)z^{-4} + \dots$$

$$H_1(z) = h(1) + h(3)z^{-2} + h(5)z^{-4} + \dots$$

$$Y(z) = (X_0(z^2) + z^{-1}X_1(z^2))(H_0(z^2) + z^{-1}H_1(z^2))$$

$$= \{X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + z^{-2}X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)\} + \{X_0(z^2)H_1(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_0(z^2)\}$$

Parallel FIR Filters

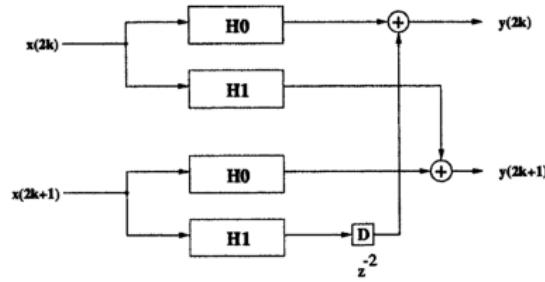
$$Y(z) = \{X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + z^{-2}X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)\} + \{X_0(z^2)H_1(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_0(z^2)\}$$

$$Y(z) = Y_0(z^2) + z^{-1}Y_1(z^2)$$

$$Y_0(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + z^{-2}X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)$$

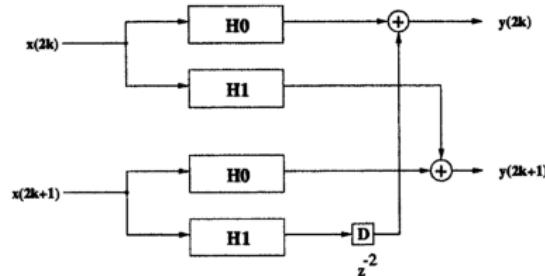
$$Y_1(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_1(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_0(z^2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_0 & z^{-2}H_1 \\ H_1 & H_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Parallel FIR Filters

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_0 & z^{-2}H_1 \\ H_1 & H_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \end{bmatrix}$$



- 2-parallel FIR filtering structure.
- $2N$ MUL and $2(N-1)$ ADD

L -parallel FIR

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_0 \\ Y_1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{L-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_0 & z^{-L}H_{L-1} & \dots & z^{-L}H_1 \\ H_1 & H_0 & \dots & z^{-L}H_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ H_{L-1} & H_{L-2} & \dots & H_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_{L-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Polyphase Filters:

Filter	MUL	ADD	sub-filter
FIR	N	N-1	1
2-Parallel	2N	2(N-1)	4
3-Parallel	3N	3(N-1)	9
L -Parallel	LN	$L(N-1)$	L^2

However, they give L samples each cycle

See 3-parallel FIR filter implementation Fig. 9.2 (page 259.)

Fast FIR Filters

$$Y(z) = Y_0(z^2) + z^{-1} Y_1(z^2)$$

$$Y_0(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + z^{-2}X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)$$

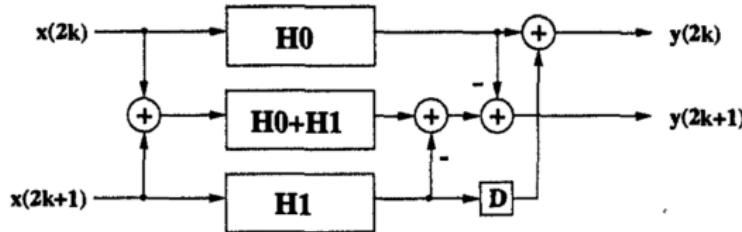
$$Y_1(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_1(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_0(z^2)$$

$$= \{X_0(z^2) + X_1(z^2)\}\{H_0(z^2) + H_1(z^2)\} - X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) - X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)$$

PS: $Y_1 = f(X_0, X_1, H_0, H_1, H_0 + H_1, X_0 + X_1)$

Filters: $H_0 = \{h_0, h_2, h_4, h_6\}$, $H_1 = \{h_1, h_3, h_5, h_7\}$,

$$H_0 + H_1 = \{h_0 + h_1, h_2 + h_3, h_4 + h_5, h_6 + h_7\}$$



$$D = z^{-2}, 3N/2 \text{ MUL and } 3(N/2 - 1) + 4 \text{ ADD operation.}$$

Fast FIR Filters

$$Y(z) = Y_0(z^2) + z^{-1} Y_1(z^2)$$

$$Y_0(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + z^{-2}X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2)$$

$$Y_1(z^2) = X_0(z^2)H_1(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_0(z^2)$$

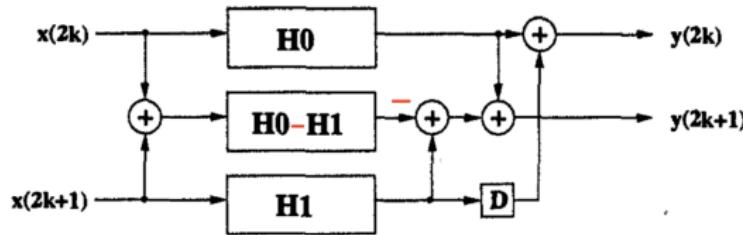
$$= X_0(z^2)H_0(z^2) + X_1(z^2)H_1(z^2) - \{X_0(z^2) - X_1(z^2)\}\{H_0(z^2) - H_1(z^2)\}$$

PS: $Y_1 = f(X_0, X_1, H_0, H_1, H_0 - H_1, X_0 - X_1)$

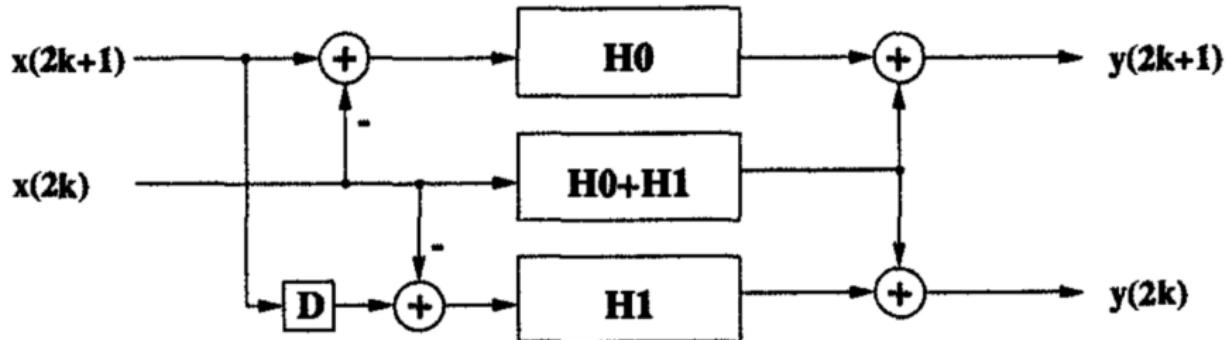
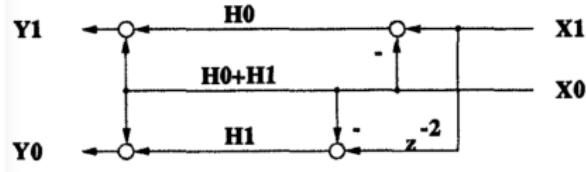
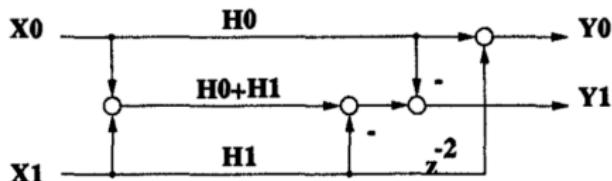
Filters:

$$H_0 = \{h_0, h_2, h_4, h_6\}, H_1 = \{h_1, h_3, h_5, h_7\},$$

$$H_0 + H_1 = \{h_0 - h_1, h_2 - h_3, h_4 - h_5, h_6 - h_7\}$$



Transpose of Fast FIR

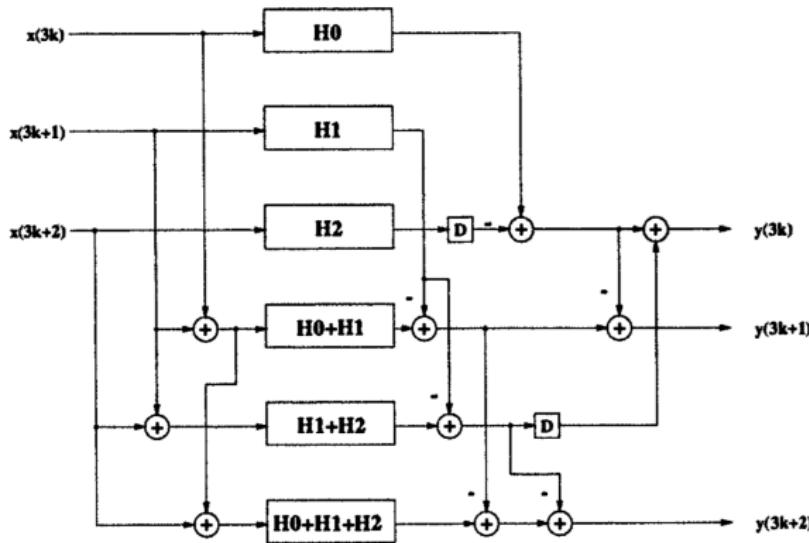


Transposition does not change the complexity of the filter algorithm.

$$Y_0 = X_0 H_0 - z^{-3} X_2 H_2 + z^{-3} [(H_1 + H_2)(X_1 + X_2) - H_1 X_1]$$

$$Y_1 = [(H_0 + H_1)(X_0 + X_1) - H_1 X_1] - [H_0 X_0 - z^{-3} H_2 X_2]$$

$$Y_3 = \dots$$



6($N/3$) MUL and 6($N/3 - 1$) + 10 ADD operation and %33,3 saving !

Comparison Polyphase Filters

Filter	Reduced			
	MUL	ADD	MUL	ADD
FIR	N	N-1		
2-Parallel	2N	2(N-1)	3N/2	3N/2+1
3-Parallel	3N	3(N-1)	2N	2N+4
4-Parallel	4N	4(N-1)	9 N/4	20+9(N-1)
for 4-parallel case : MUL 4N to 9 N/4 hence %xxx				

4-parallel FFA

Consider a 2-parallel FFA with a 2-parallel FFA.

$$X = X_0 + z^{-1}X_1 + z^{-2}X_2 + z^{-3}X_3$$

$$H = H_0 + z^{-1}H_1 + z^{-2}H_2 + z^{-3}H_3$$

$$X = \underbrace{X_0 + z^{-2}X_2 + z^{-1}(X_2 + z^{-2}X_3)}_{X_0' + z^{-1}X_1'} = X_0' + z^{-1}X_1'$$

$$H = H_0' + z^{-1}H_1'$$

$$HX = (H_0' + z^{-1}H_1') (X_0' + z^{-1}X_1') \\ = H_0'X_0' + z^{-2}H_1'X_1' + z^{-1}(H_0' + H_1')(X_0' + X_1') - X_0'H_1' - H_1'X_1'$$

$$H_0'X_0' = (H_0 + z^{-2}H_2)(X_0 + z^{-2}X_2) \\ = H_0X_0 + z^{-4}H_2X_2 + z^{-2}\{(H_0 + H_2)(X_0 + X_2) - H_0X_0 - H_2X_2\}$$

$$H_1'X_1' = \underbrace{H_1X_1 + z^{-4}H_3X_3 + z^{-2}}_{A_2} \left\{ (H_1 + H_2)(X_1 + X_3) - H_1X_1 - H_2X_3 \right\}$$

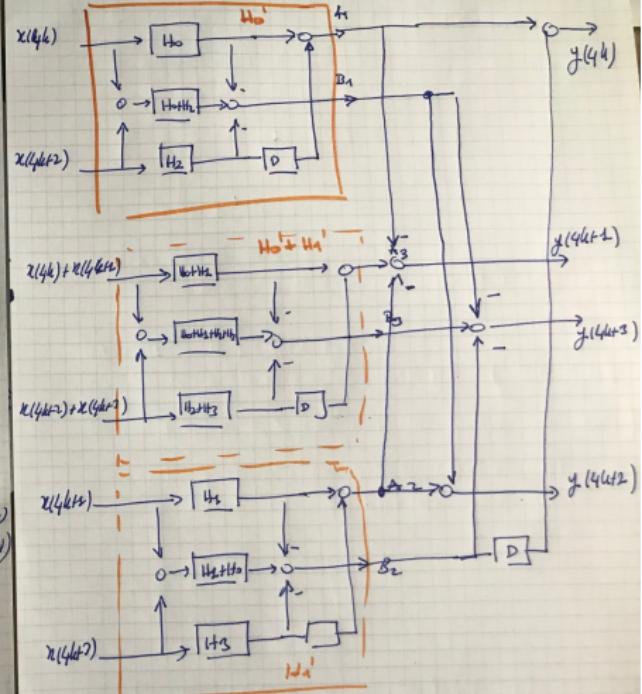
$$(H_0 + H_1)(X_0 + X_1) = (H_0 + H_1) + z^{-2}(H_2 + H_3) \left((X_0 + X_1) + z^{-2}(X_2 + X_3) \right) \\ = \underbrace{(H_0 + H_1)(X_0 + X_1) + z^{-4}(H_2 + H_3)(X_2 + X_3) + z^{-2}}_{B_3} \left\{ (H_0H_2 + H_1H_3)(X_0 + X_2) \right. \\ \left. - (H_0H_3 + H_1H_2)(X_0 + X_3) - (H_2H_3 + H_3H_2)(X_2 + X_3) \right\}$$

$$H_0'X_0' = A_1 + z^{-2}B_1$$

$$H_1'X_1' = A_2 + z^{-2}B_2$$

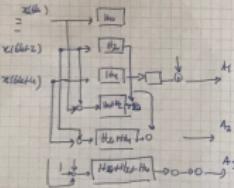
$$(H_0 + H_1)(X_0 + X_1) = A_3 + z^{-2}B_3$$

$$\hookrightarrow HX = A_1 + z^{-2}B_1 + z^{-2}(A_2 + z^{-2}B_2) + z^{-4}(A_3 + z^{-2}B_3 - (A_1 + z^{-2}B_1) \\ - (A_2 + z^{-2}B_2)) \\ = A_1 + z^{-2}B_1 + z^{-2}A_2 + z^{-2}B_2 + z^{-2}A_3 - z^{-2}B_1 - z^{-2}A_2 - z^{-2}B_2 \\ = (A_1 + z^{-4}B_2) + z^{-4}(A_3 - A_1 - A_2) + z^{-2}(A_2 + B_2) + z^{-2}(B_3 - B_1 - B_2)$$



6-parallel FFA

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \lambda_0^{-1} x^{-1} \lambda_1 \\
 H &= \lambda_0^{-1} x^{-1} \lambda_2 \\
 X' &= X + \lambda^{-2} \lambda_3 + \lambda^{-4} \lambda_4 & H'_0 &= \\
 X'' &= X + \lambda^{-2} X_3 - \lambda^{-4} X_4 & H'_1 &= \\
 HX &= (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-1} \lambda_4) (x_0^{-1} \lambda_2^{-1} \lambda_4) \\
 &= \lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_4' + \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_4 + \lambda^{-4} ((\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_4') (-) - \lambda_1' \lambda_4 - \lambda_2' \lambda_4), \\
 H'X' &= (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-2} \lambda_3) (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-2} \lambda_4) \\
 &= (\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3' + \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_3 + \lambda^{-4} ((\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3') (-) - \lambda_1' \lambda_3 - \lambda_2' \lambda_3)), \\
 H'X'' &= (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-2} \lambda_3) (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-4} \lambda_4) \\
 &= (\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3' + \lambda^{-2} X_3 + \lambda^{-4} ((\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3') (-) - \lambda_1' \lambda_3 - \lambda_2' \lambda_3)), \\
 H'W &= (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-2} \lambda_3) (\lambda_0^{-1} x^{-2} \lambda_4) \\
 &= \lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3' + \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_3 + \lambda^{-4} ((\lambda_0^{-1} \lambda_3') (-) - \lambda_1' \lambda_3 - \lambda_2' \lambda_3),
 \end{aligned}$$

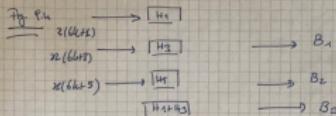


$$H_0^{-1} X_0' = A_1 + A_2 \lambda^{-2} + A_3 \lambda^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_0} \Rightarrow \boxed{H_1'} \Rightarrow$$

$$H_1' X_1 = (\lambda_1 + \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 + \lambda^{-4} H_0) (X_1 + \lambda^{-2} \lambda_3 + \lambda^{-4} X_4)$$

$$\vdots$$



$$H_1' X_1 = B_1 + B_2 \lambda^{-2} + B_3 \lambda^{-4}$$

$$(H_0^{-1} H_1) (X_1 + X_2) = ((\lambda_0 + \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_2 + \lambda^{-4} H_1 \lambda_4 + \lambda^{-6} H_1 \lambda_6) (-) - ((\lambda_0 + H_1) \lambda^{-2} (H_2 + H_3) \lambda^{-2} ((H_4 + H_5) (-))) (-) - \dots)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_0 + H_1} \rightarrow B_1 \\
 &\vdots \\
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_2 + H_3} \rightarrow B_2 \\
 &\vdots \\
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_4 + H_5} \rightarrow B_3 \\
 &\vdots \\
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_6 + H_7} \rightarrow B_4 \\
 &\vdots \\
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_8 + H_9} \rightarrow B_5 \\
 &\vdots \\
 H_1' X_1 &\rightarrow \boxed{H_{10} + H_{11}} \rightarrow B_6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Fig. 9.4. (H_0^{-1} H_1)(-) = C_1 + C_2 \lambda^{-2} + C_3 \lambda^{-4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 HX &= H_0^{-1} X_0' + \lambda^{-2} H_1' X_1 + \lambda^{-4} \{ (-) - (\lambda_1 H_1' - H_0 X_0) \} \\
 &= \lambda_0 + \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 + \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} \{ \lambda_0 + \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_2 + \lambda^{-4} H_1 \lambda_4 \} \\
 &\quad + \lambda^{-2} \{ (\lambda_0 + \lambda^{-2} C_2 + \lambda^{-4} C_3) - \lambda_1 - \lambda_3 \lambda^{-2} H_1 \lambda_2 + \lambda^{-4} H_1 \lambda_4 \} \\
 &= \lambda_0 + \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 + \lambda^{-2} \lambda_4 + \lambda^{-4} \lambda_6 + \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 \lambda^{-2} + \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} \lambda_4 + \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} \\
 &\quad + \lambda^{-2} \lambda_4 \lambda^{-2} - \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 \lambda^{-2} - \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} \lambda_4 - \lambda_0 \lambda^{-2} \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} - \lambda_2 \lambda^{-4} \lambda_4 \\
 &= \lambda_0 + \lambda^{-2} (C_2 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_3) + \lambda^{-2} (\lambda_2 + H_1) + \lambda^{-2} (C_3 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_4) \\
 &\quad + \lambda^{-4} (A_3 + H_2) + \lambda^{-4} (C_3 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_0 &= A_1 + B_2 \\
 Y_1 &= C_1 - A_2 - B_3
 \end{aligned}$$

