

# CORDIC Background (4A)

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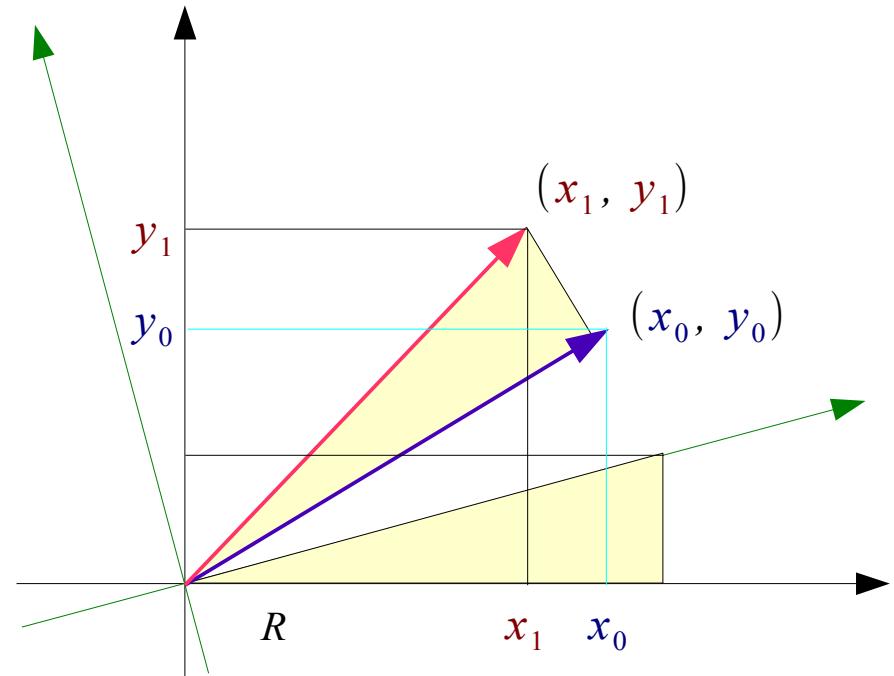
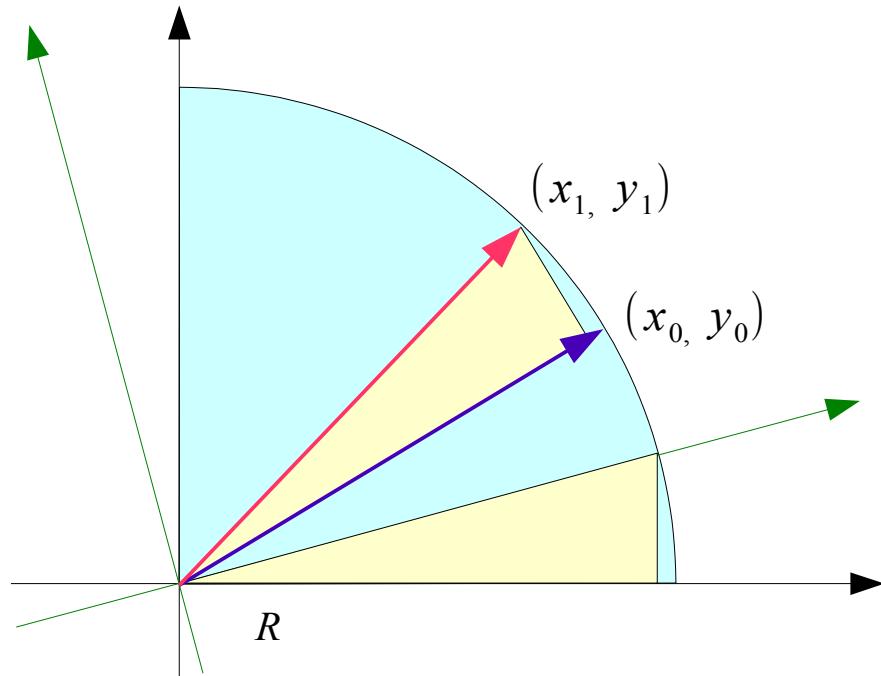
# CORDIC Background

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J. P. Deschamps, G. A. Bioul, G.D. Sutter, Synthesis of Arithmetic Circuits

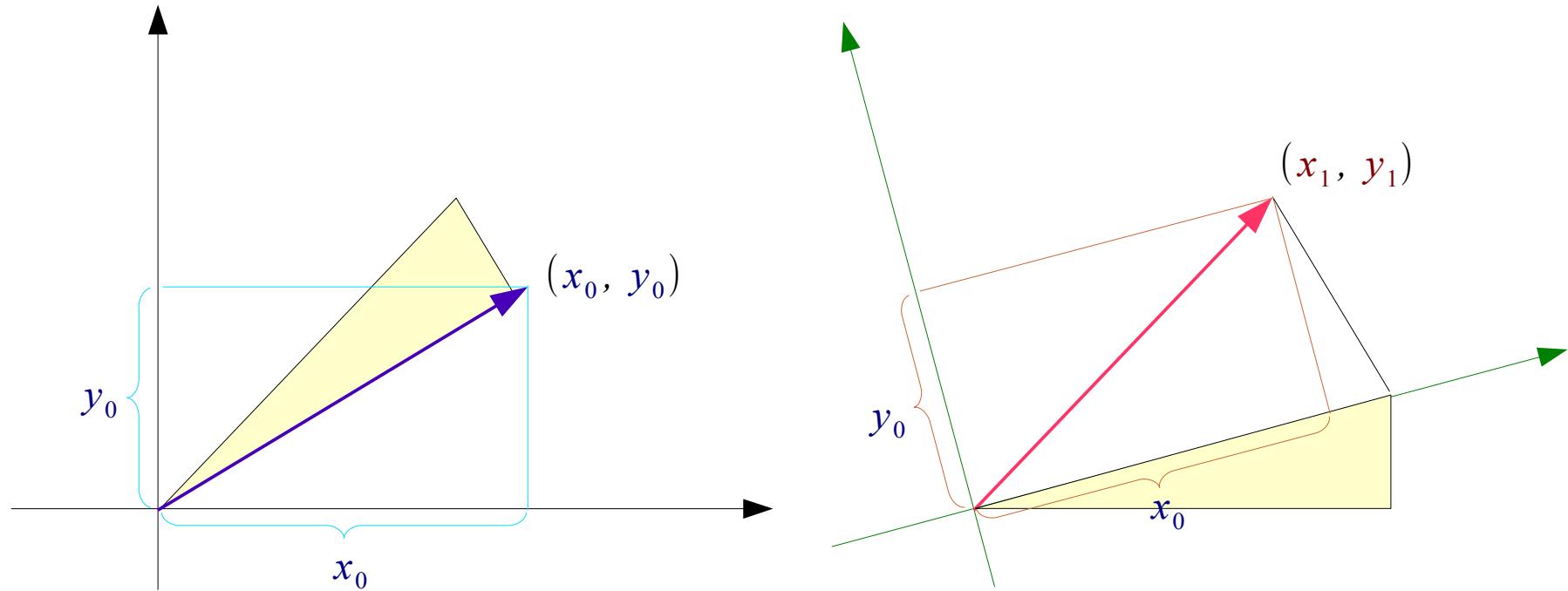
# Vector Rotation (1)

$$y_1 = x_0 \sin \alpha + y_0 \cos \alpha$$

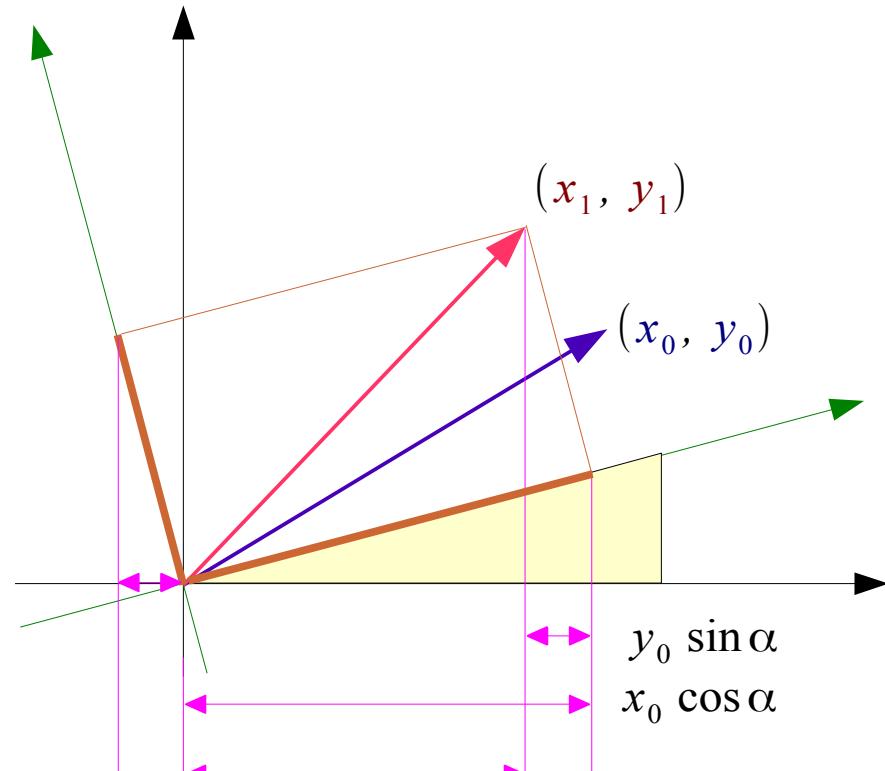


$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \alpha - y_0 \sin \alpha$$

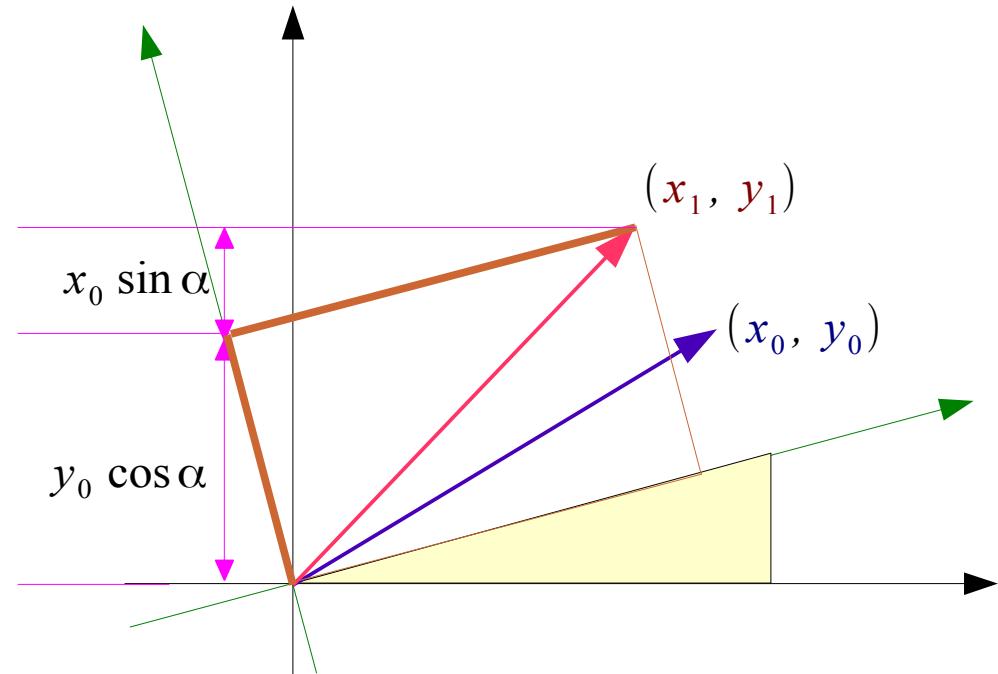
# Vector Rotation (2)



# Vector Rotation (3)

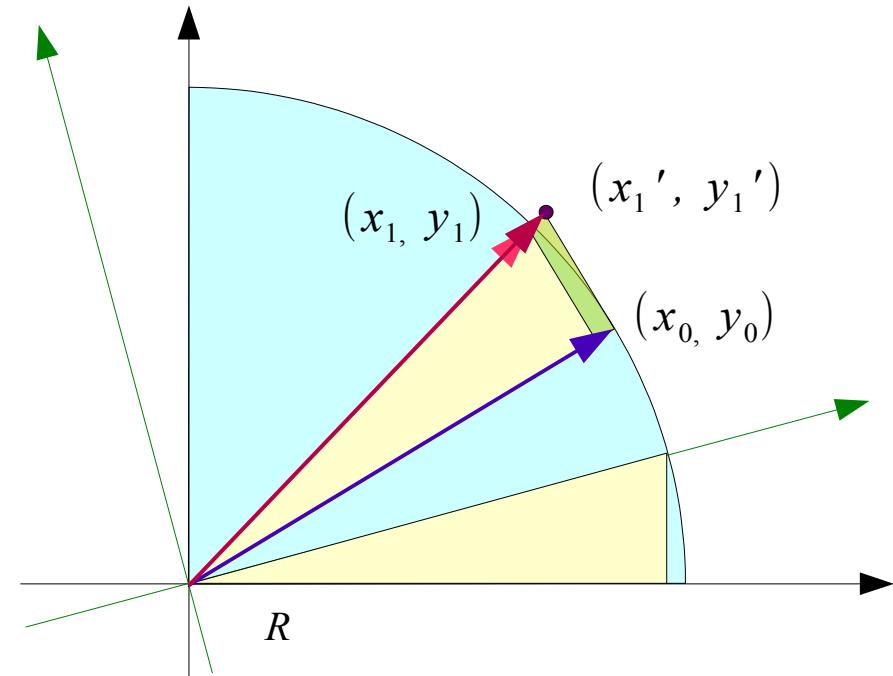
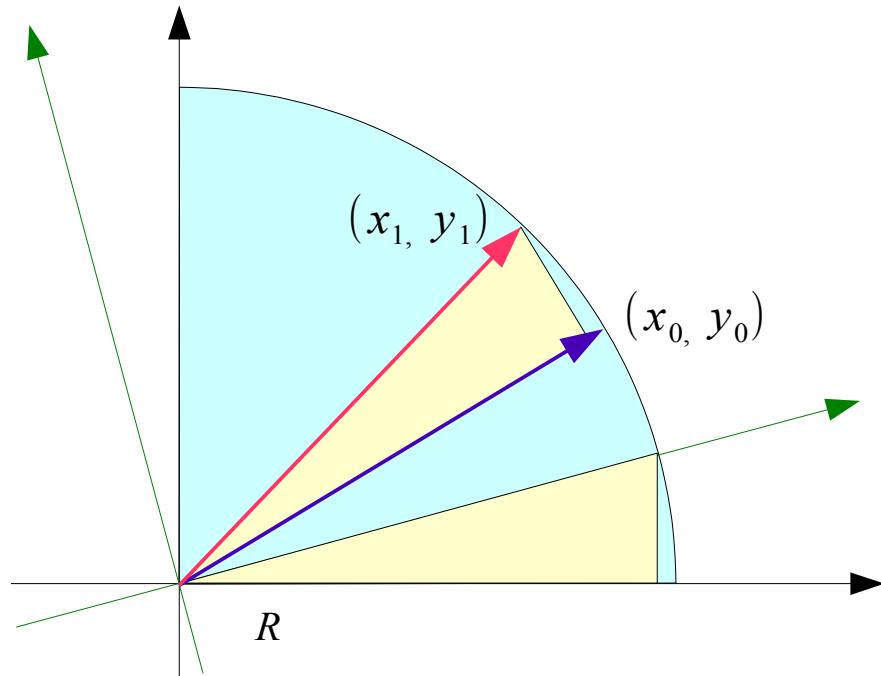


$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \alpha - y_0 \sin \alpha$$



$$y_1 = y_0 \cos \alpha + x_0 \sin \alpha$$

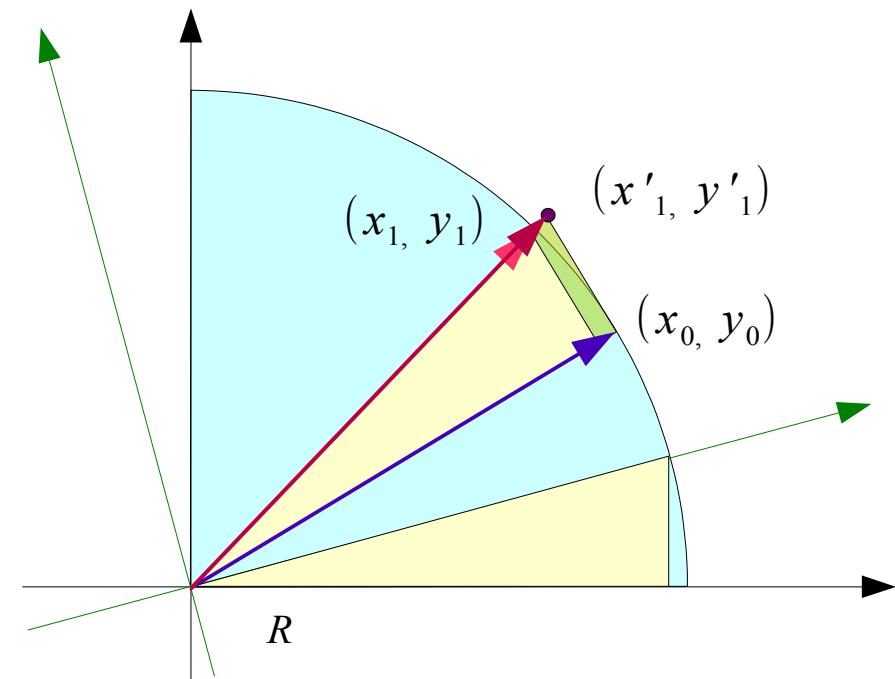
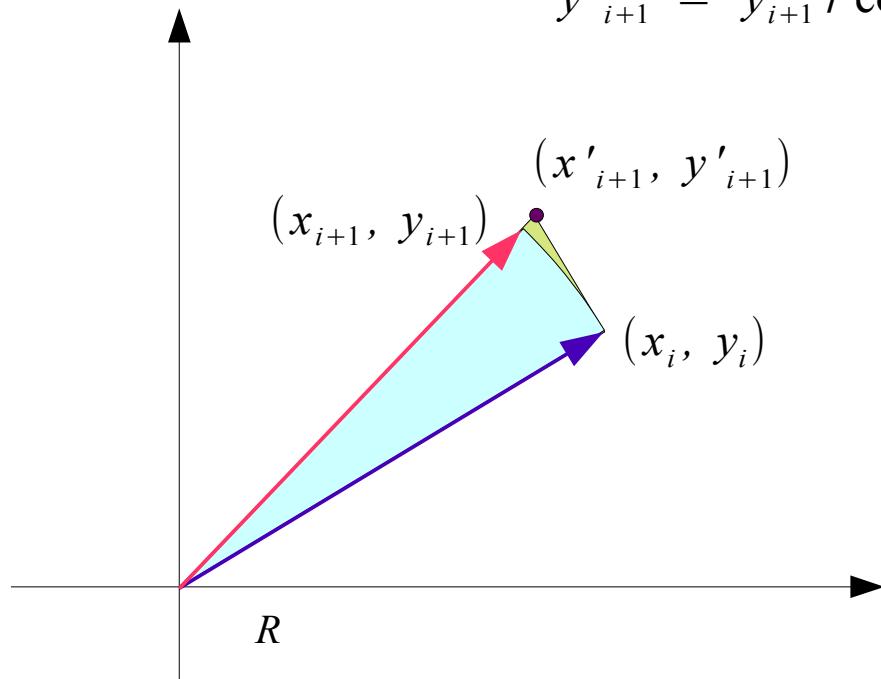
# Pseudo-rotation (4)



# Pseudo-rotation

$$x'_{i+1} = x_{i+1} / \cos \alpha_i$$

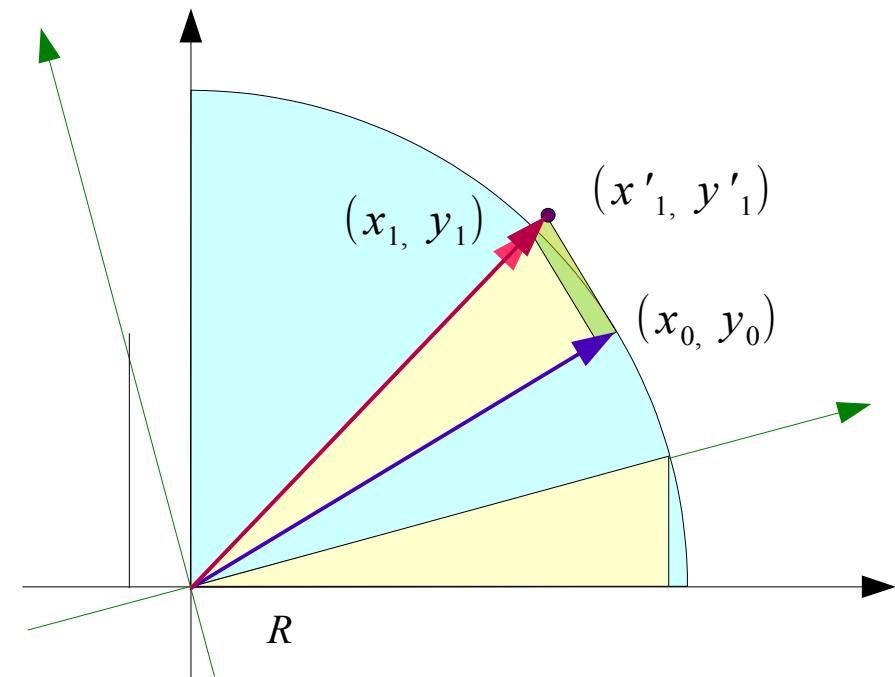
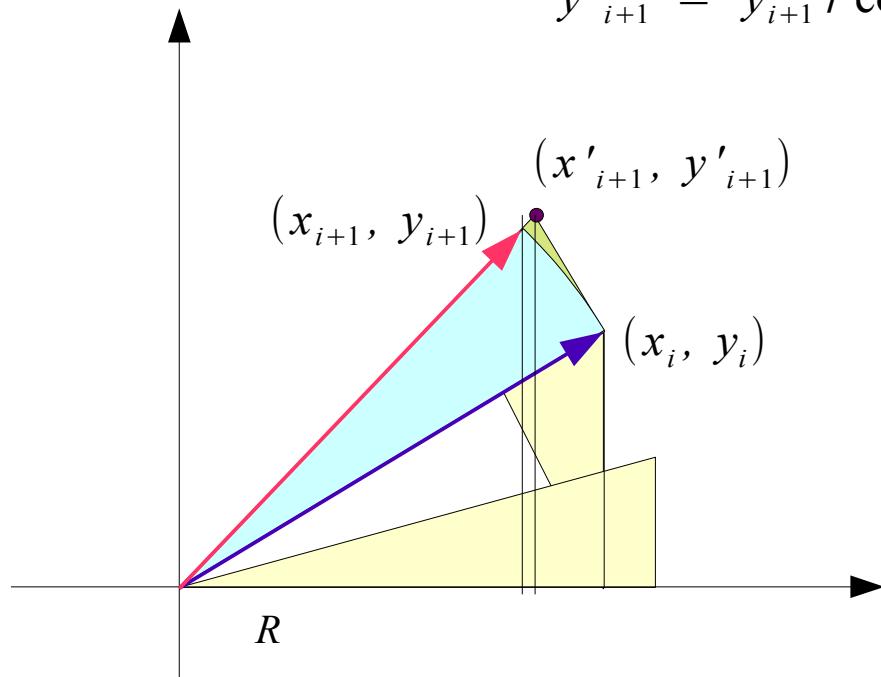
$$y'_{i+1} = y_{i+1} / \cos \alpha_i$$



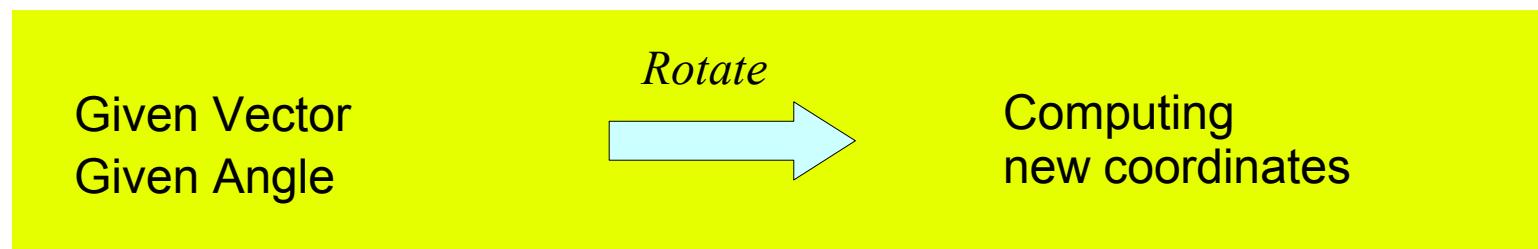
# Pseudo-rotation

$$x'_{i+1} = x_{i+1} / \cos \alpha_i$$

$$y'_{i+1} = y_{i+1} / \cos \alpha_i$$



# Unified CORDIC Iteration Eq



Given Unit Vector  
Given Angle  $\alpha$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Rotate}}$

$$x = \cos \alpha$$
$$y = \sin \alpha$$

Given Vector  $(x_0, y_0)$   
Given Angle  $\alpha$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Rotate}}$

$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \alpha - y_0 \sin \alpha$$
$$y_1 = x_0 \sin \alpha + y_0 \cos \alpha$$



The diagram shows a sequence of vectors:  $\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ y_{i+1} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$ , where the dots indicate intermediate steps between  $\begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ y_{i+1} \end{pmatrix}$ .

# Unified CORDIC Iteration Eq

$$\alpha_0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \alpha_i \rightarrow \alpha_{i+1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_{i+1} \\ y_{i+1} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i \cos \alpha_i - y_i \sin \alpha_i$$

$$y_{i+1} = x_i \sin \alpha_i + y_i \cos \alpha_i$$

Pseudo-rotation

$$x'_{i+1} = (x_i - y_i \tan \alpha_i)$$

$$y'_{i+1} = (x_i \tan \alpha_i + y_i)$$

$$x_{i+1} = \cos \alpha_i (x_i - y_i \tan \alpha_i)$$

$$y_{i+1} = \cos \alpha_i (x_i \tan \alpha_i + y_i)$$

$$x_{i+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \alpha_i}} (x_i - y_i \tan \alpha_i)$$

$$y_{i+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \alpha_i}} (x_i \tan \alpha_i + y_i)$$

## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] CORDIC FAQ, [www.dspguru.com](http://www.dspguru.com)
- [3] R. Andraka, A survey of CORDIC algorithms for FPGA based computers
- [4] J. S. Walther, A Unified Algorithm for Elementary Functions
- [5] J. P. Deschamps, G. A. Bioul, G.D. Sutter, Synthesis of Arithmetic Circuits