

Cordic Core Specification

*Author: Richard Herveille
Rherveille@opencores.org*

Rev. 0.3
June 22, 2001

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Author	Description
------	------	--------	-------------

Combining equation 3 and 7 results in

$$\begin{matrix} X_{n+1} \\ Y_{n+1} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} \cos \theta_n & 1 \\ -S_n 2^{-n} & 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} X_n \\ Y_n \end{matrix}$$

$$Z_{n+1} = \sum_{i=0}^n S_i \cdot 2^{-i} \quad (14)$$

For every step of the rotation S_n is computed as a sign of Z_n .

$$S_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } Z_n \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } Z_n < 0 \end{cases} \quad (15)$$

Combining equations 5 and 15 results in a system which reduces the not rotated part of angle to zero.

Or in a program-like style:

```

For i=0 to n-1
    If (Z(n) >= 0) then
        Z(n + 1) := Z(n) - atan(1/2^i);
    Else
        Z(n + 1) := Z(n) + atan(1/2^i);
    End if;
End for;
```

The $\text{atan}(1/2^i)$ is pre-calculated and stored in a table.

This algorithm is commonly referred to as driving Z to zero. The CORDIC core computes:

3

Polar to Rectangular Conversion

Only CORDIC and CordicPipe are coded so far.

Coming soon.

4

Sine and Cosine calculations

Sine and Cosine can be calculated using the first CORDIC scheme which calculates:

Example:

4.1 Core structure

4.2 IO Ports

Port	Width	Direction	Description
------	-------	-----------	-------------

