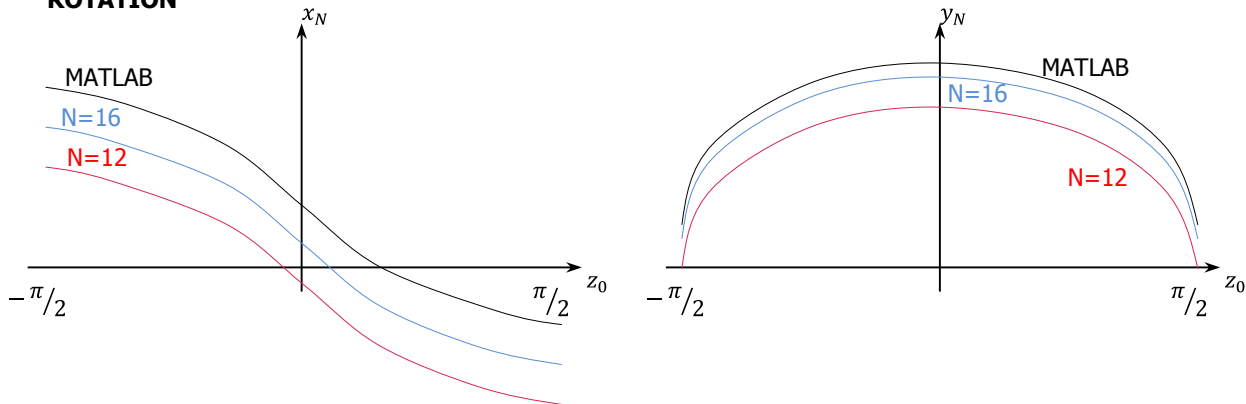


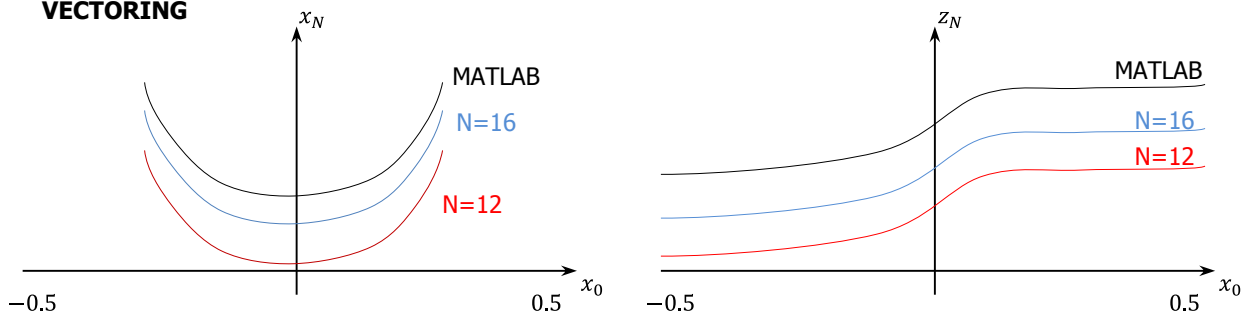
PROBLEM 2 (40 PTS)

- Create a testbench to test your CORDIC circuit. The testbench should test the following cases for $N = 12$ and $N = 16$.
 - ✓ Rotation Mode: $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1/A_n, z_0 = -\pi/2$ to $\pi/2$. For z_0 , we test 100 equally-spaced values between $-\pi/2$ to $\pi/2$.
 - ✓ Vectoring Mode: $y_0 = 1, z_0 = 0, x_0 = -0.5$ to 0.5 . For x_0 , we test 100 equally-spaced values between -0.5 to 0.5 .
- Your testbench must write the output results in a text file.
- MATLAB® (or Octave): Read data from the testbench output file and plot the results (for $N = 12, 16$ and for rotation and vectoring mode) with the results of the functions to which the CORDIC results converge (use MATLAB®).
- **Important considerations:**
 - ✓ The CORDIC algorithm in the vectoring mode for Z tends to: $z_n = z_0 + atan2(y_0, x_0)$. This is not exactly the arctangent function.
 - ✓ Keep in mind the range of convergence: for some arguments, the CORDIC results might not converge to the expected function (MATLAB®) values. The figure below is just referential.

ROTATION



VECTORING



- Attach a printout of your: i) VHDL testbench, ii) input text file for testbench, iii) output text file from testbench.