

Beamforming

PETER ISHO

What is Beamforming?

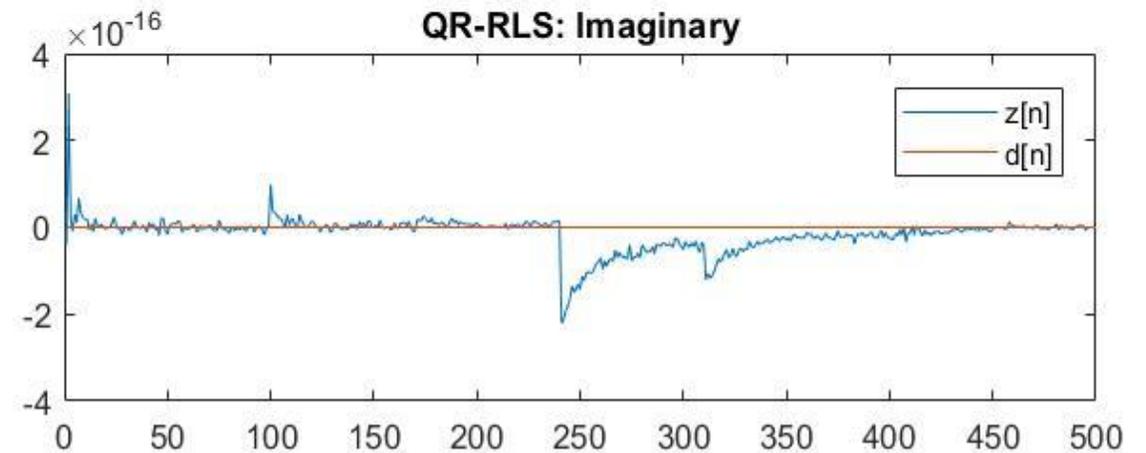
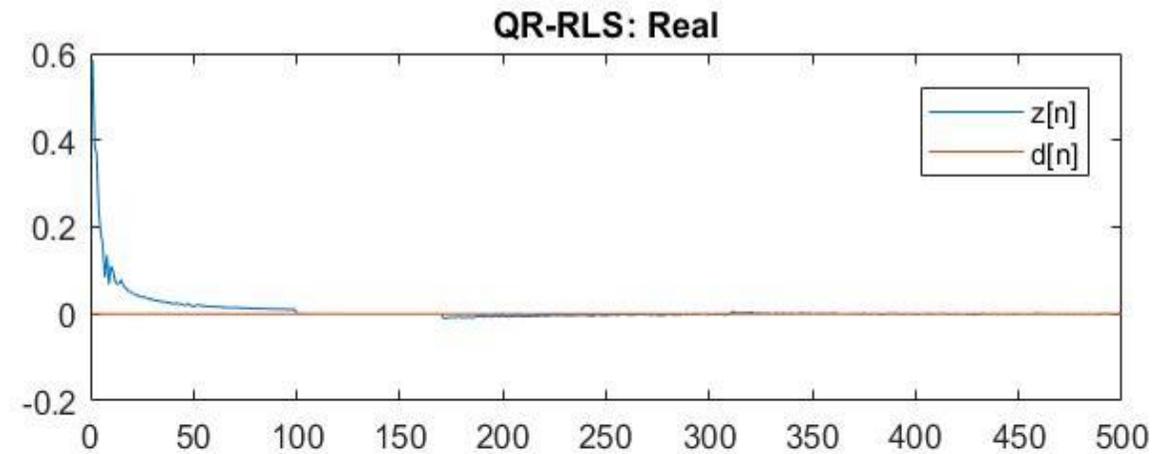
- ▶ Essentially a directed signal
- ▶ Signals output in all directions
- ▶ Faster, stronger, and more range

Broad Overview

- ▶ Input matrix of $M \times N$ data
- ▶ M sensors outputting signals from all directions
- ▶ One output direction after beamformer

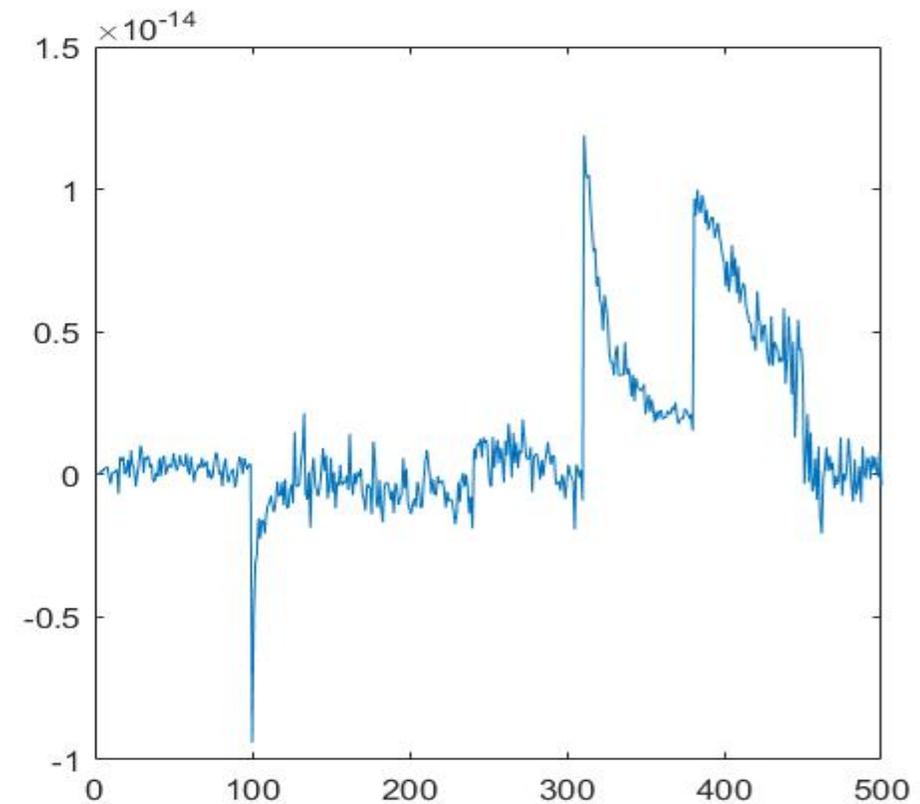
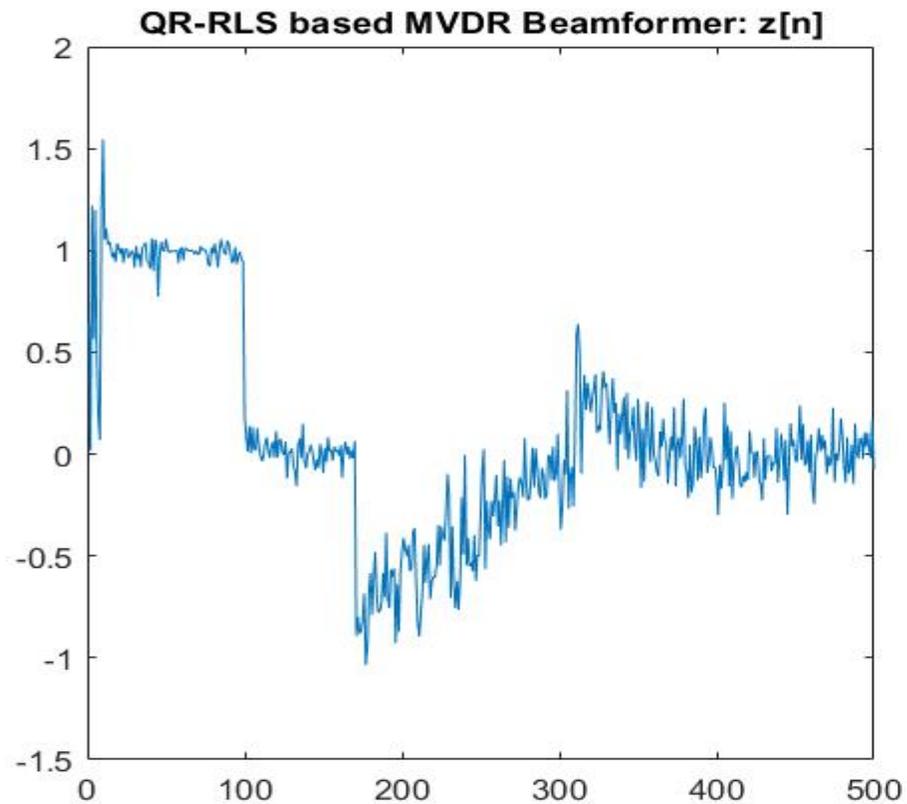
QR-RLS Algorithm

- ▶ Professor Llamocca helped with a MATLAB implementation
- ▶ Left Side – Real
- ▶ Right Side – Imaginary
- ▶ Target is at zero so output strives for zero



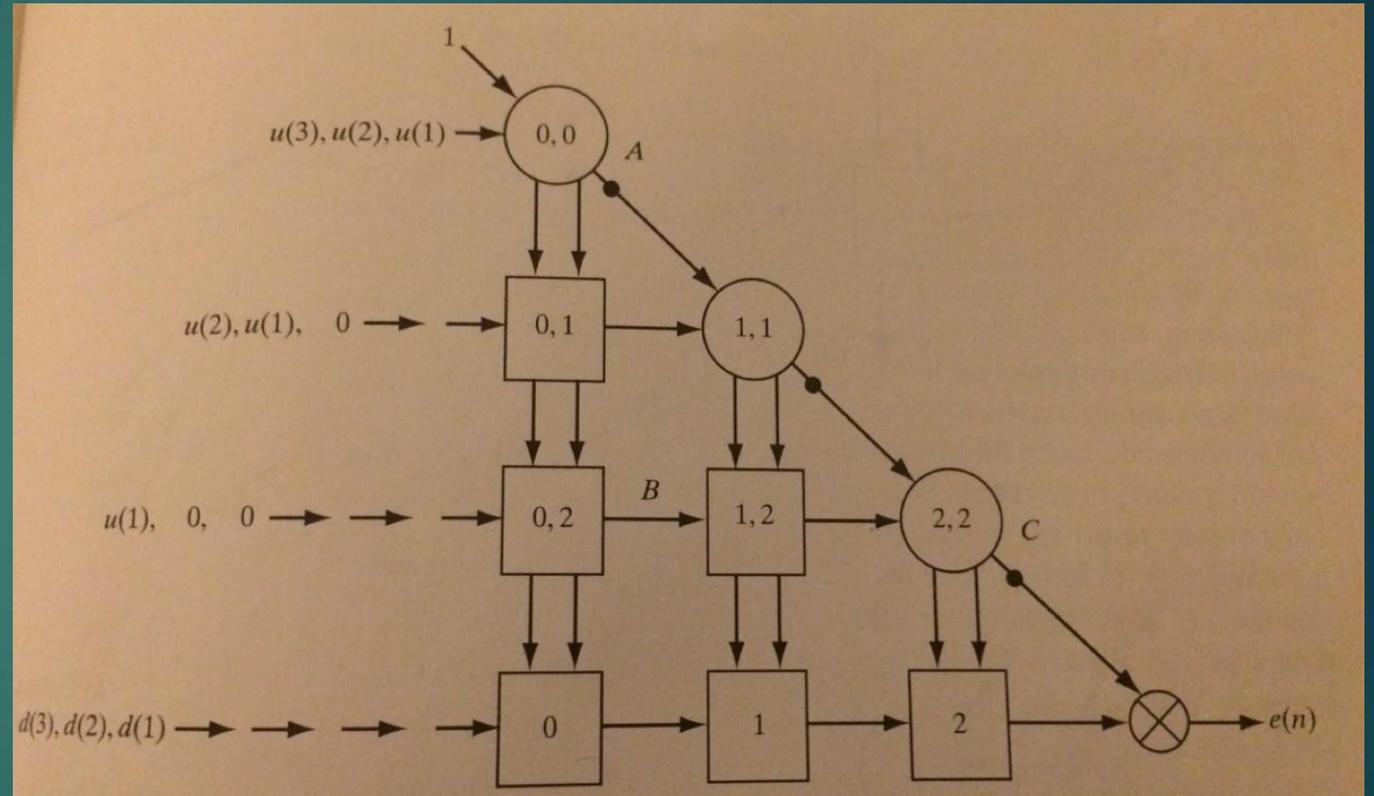
Output Signal

- ▶ This is the output signal after the beamformer



Hardware Implementation

- ▶ Systolic Array
- ▶ Initial Plan to design
- ▶ Timing would be hard

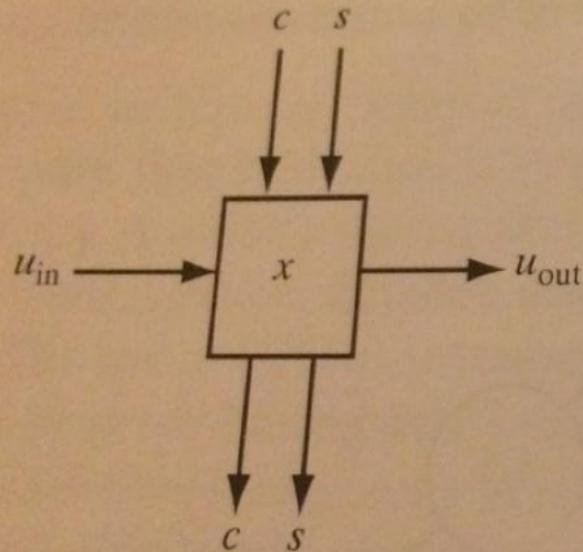


Complex Numbers

- ▶ Some of these signals are complex
- ▶ Therefore, a real and imaginary path are used
- ▶ Input data = $.56 + .85i$
- ▶ Split this into two signals: Real = $.56$ and Imaginary = $.85$

Internal Cell

- ▶ Two multiplications and two additions



$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark u_{out} &\leftarrow cu_{in} - s^* \lambda^{1/2} x \\ \checkmark x &\leftarrow su_{in} + c \lambda^{1/2} x \end{aligned}$$

Initialization:

At $n = 0$, set

$$x = 0$$

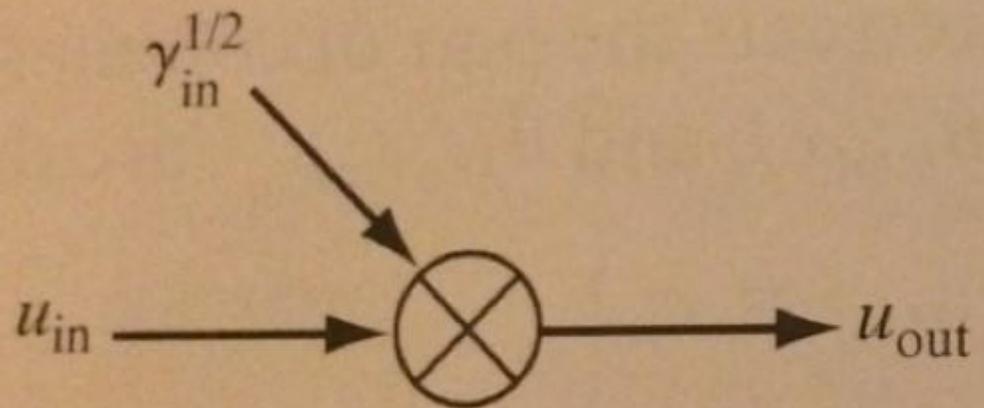
$$c = 1$$

$$s = 0$$

(a)

Final Processing Cell

- ▶ One multiplication for the output of the beamformer

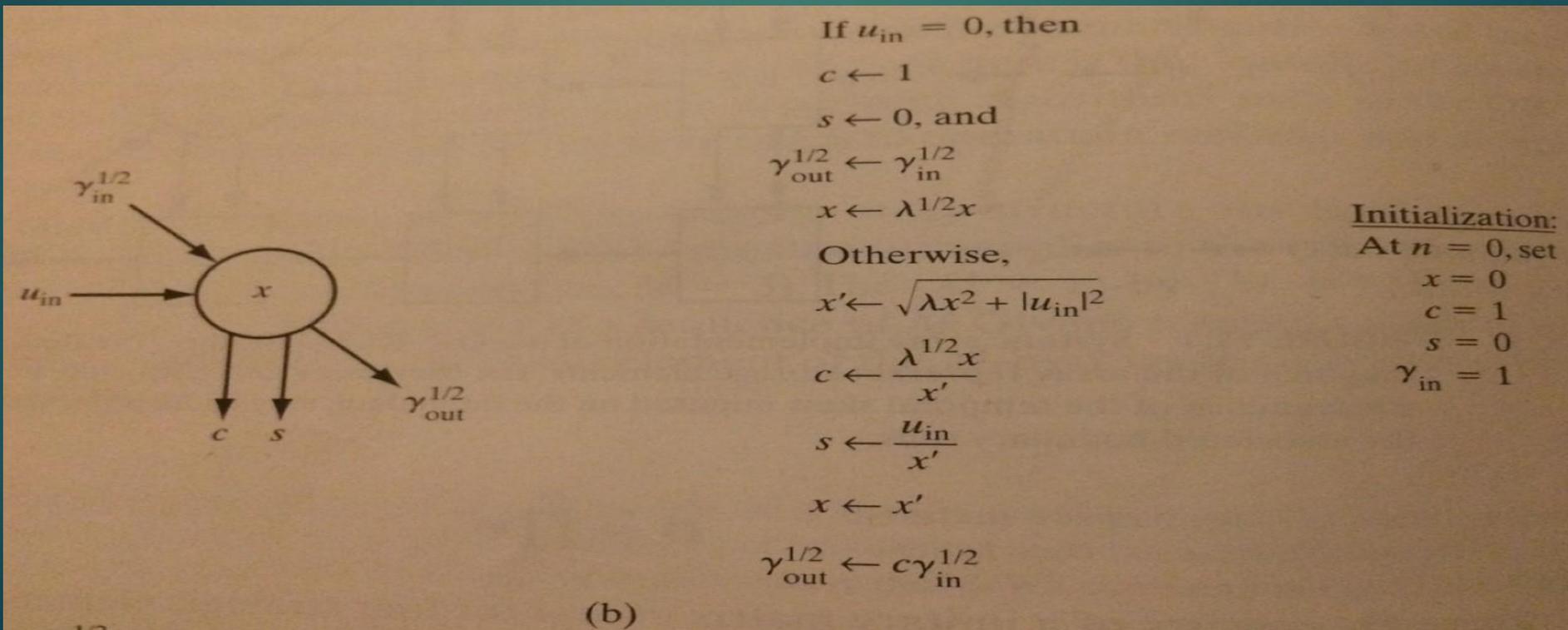


$$u_{out} \leftarrow \gamma_{in}^{1/2} u_{in}$$

(c)

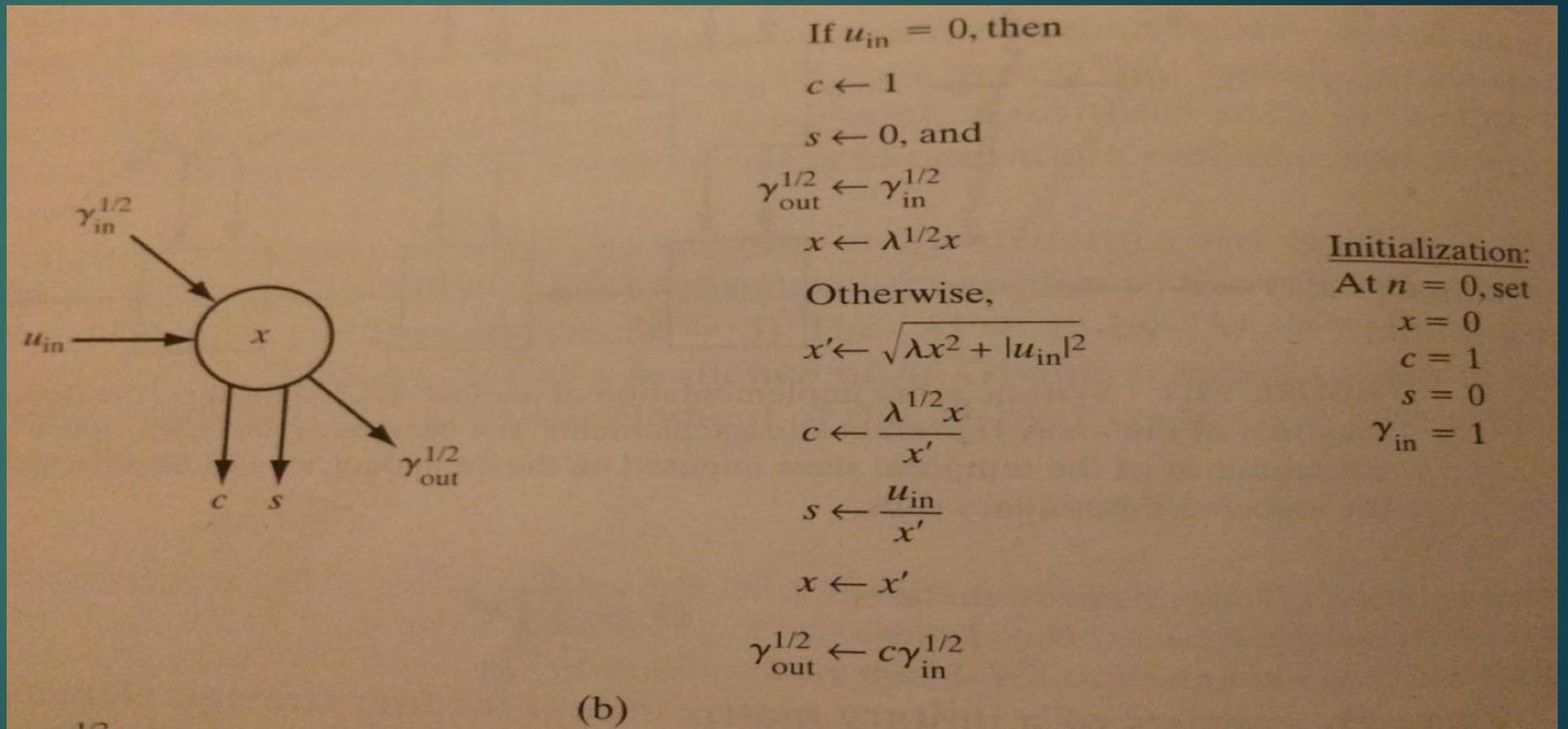
Edge Cell

- ▶ Contains Cordic, Division, Multiplication
- ▶ Entire thing Pipelined
- ▶ Right now I have the non-pipelined version complete



“FSM”

1. Calculate $\text{abs}U$
2. Calculate x'
3. Calculate cO , sO , x
4. Calculate yO



If $u_{in} = 0$, then

$$c \leftarrow 1$$

$$s \leftarrow 0, \text{ and}$$

$$\gamma_{out}^{1/2} \leftarrow \gamma_{in}^{1/2}$$

$$x \leftarrow \lambda^{1/2} x$$

Otherwise,

$$x' \leftarrow \sqrt{\lambda x^2 + |u_{in}|^2}$$

$$c \leftarrow \frac{\lambda^{1/2} x}{x'}$$

$$s \leftarrow \frac{u_{in}}{x'}$$

$$x \leftarrow x'$$

$$\gamma_{out}^{1/2} \leftarrow c \gamma_{in}^{1/2}$$

Initialization:

At $n = 0$, set

$$x = 0$$

$$c = 1$$

$$s = 0$$

$$\gamma_{in} = 1$$

Accuracy – Non-Pipelined

Inputs	Outputs Vivado	Outputs MATLAB
Y_in = 1.0	X = .309997	X = 0.3101
U = 1.28 + .2824i	C = 0.0	C = 0.0
X = 0.0	S = .41284 + .91119i	S = 0.4127 + 0.9109i
	Y = 0.0	Y = 0.0

Accuracy – Non-Pipelined

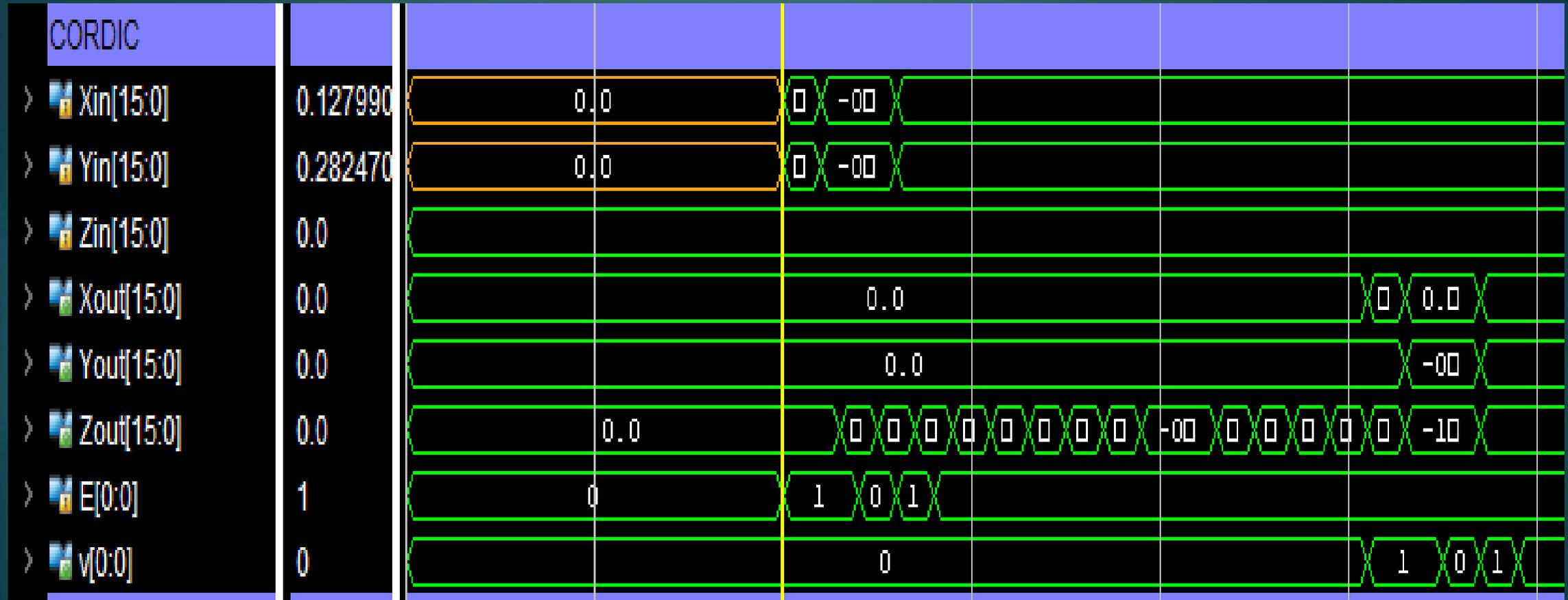
Inputs	Outputs Vivado	Outputs MATLAB
$Y_{in} = 1.0$	$X = 0.328247$	$X = 0.3283$
$U = -0.03564 - 0.10211i$	$C = 0.944396$	$C = 0.9442$
$X = 0.309997$	$S = -0.10858 - 0.31103i$	$S = -0.1084 - 0.311i$
	$Y = 0.944396$	$Y = 0.9442$

Accuracy – Non-Pipelined

Inputs	Outputs Vivado	Outputs MATLAB
$Y_{in} = 0.6854$	$X = 0.34505$	$X = 0.9246$
$U = 0.2304 - 0.833i$	$C = 0.95556$	$C = 0.3552$
$X = 0.328247$	$S = 0.6707 + 1.575i$	$S = 0.2492 - 0.901i$
	$Y = 0.65496$	$Y = 0.2435$

- Due to Cordic [16 14] FX format
- The real value can't be expressed due to limited number of integer bits

Can't Pipeline Feedback Loop



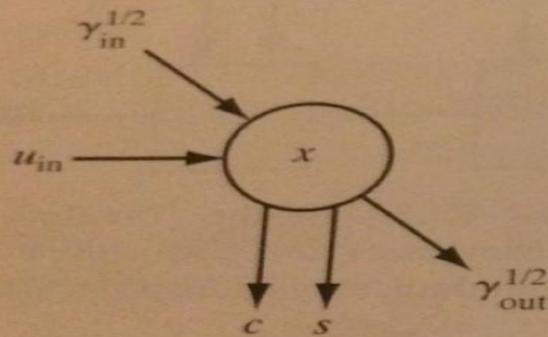
Cycle Time

- ▶ Theoretically takes 1 cycles
 - ▶ Actually takes 152 cycles PER boundary cell
 - ▶ Cordic
 - ▶ Cordic
 - ▶ 2 parallel divisions
 - ▶ 1 multiplication
- ▶ Can't Pipeline because of feedback loop
 - ▶ This makes it pointless to pipeline anything else
 - ▶ This is the cause of the increased cycle time

X outgrows [16 14]

- ▶ Theoretically takes 1 cycle
 - ▶ Actually takes 152 cycles

Iterations	x	Integer Bits
100	8.53	4
1000	25.32	5
10000	81,98	7



If $u_{in} = 0$, then

$$c \leftarrow 1$$

$s \leftarrow 0$, and

$$\gamma_{out}^{1/2} \leftarrow \gamma_{in}^{1/2}$$

$$x \leftarrow \lambda^{1/2} x$$

Otherwise,

$$x' \leftarrow \sqrt{\lambda x^2 + |u_{in}|^2}$$

$$c \leftarrow \frac{\lambda^{1/2} x}{x'}$$

$$s \leftarrow \frac{u_{in}}{x'}$$

$$x \leftarrow x'$$

$$\gamma_{out}^{1/2} \leftarrow c \gamma_{in}^{1/2}$$

Initialization:

At $n = 0$, set

$$x = 0$$

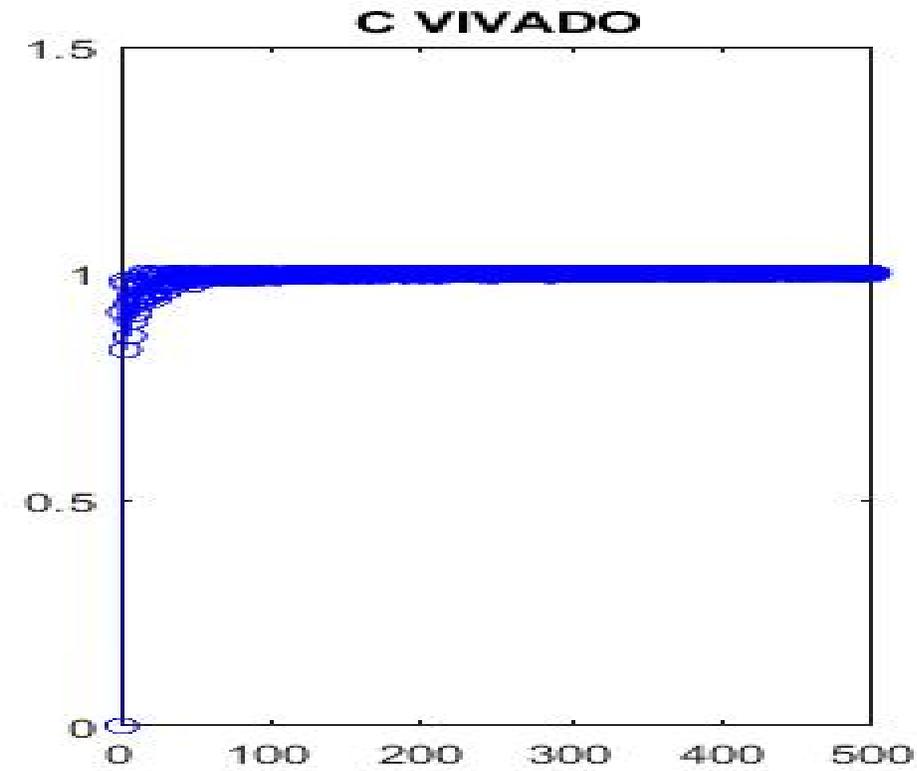
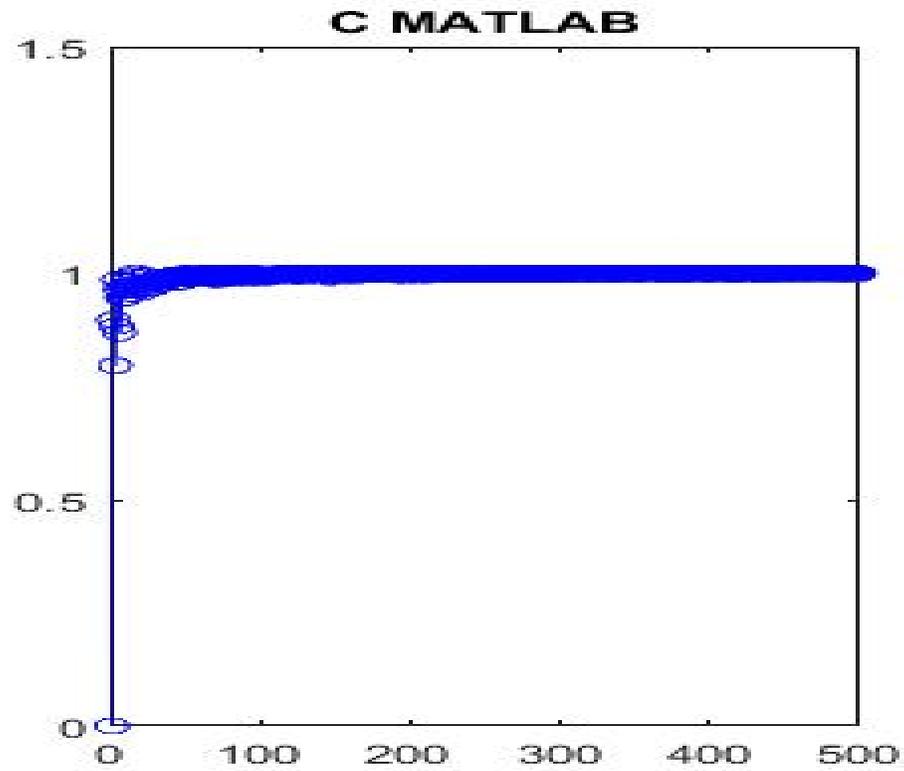
$$c = 1$$

$$s = 0$$

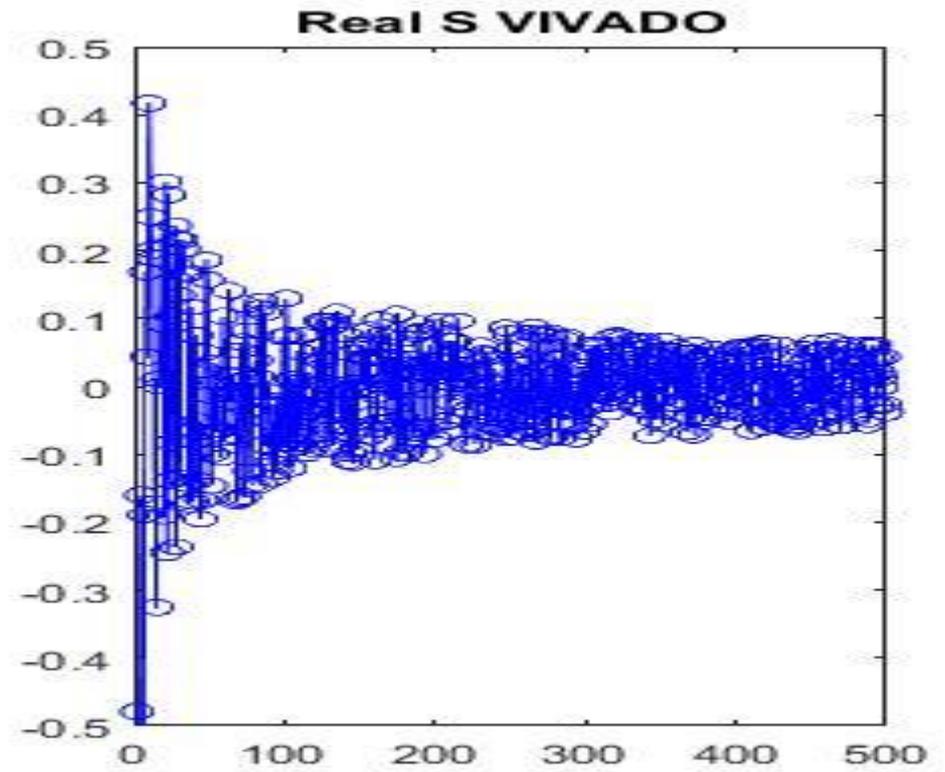
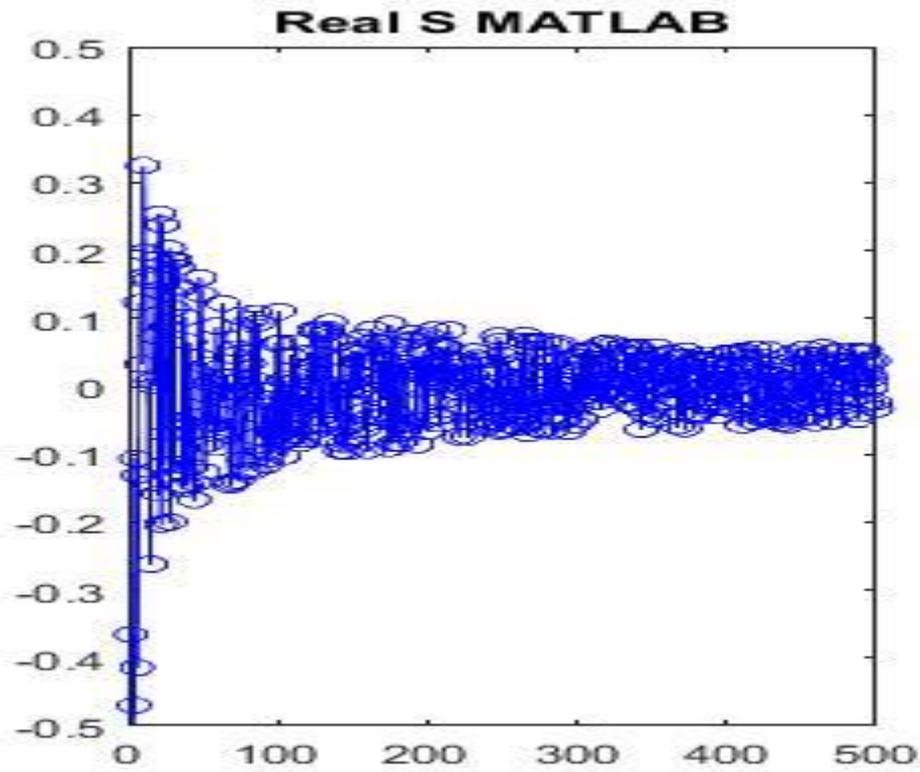
$$\gamma_{in} = 1$$

(b)

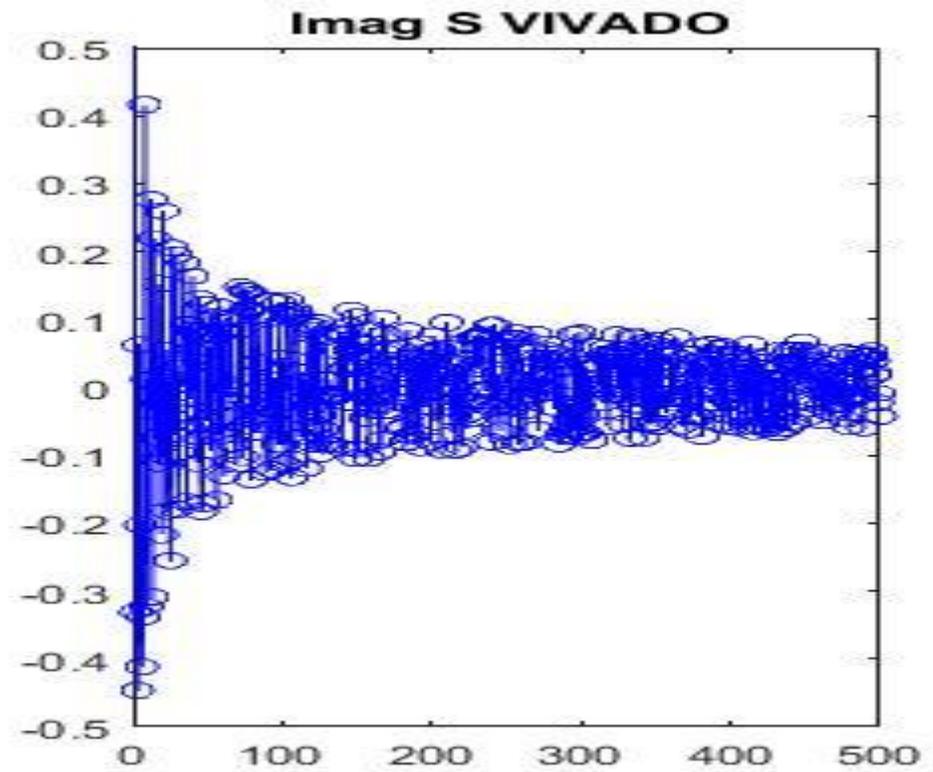
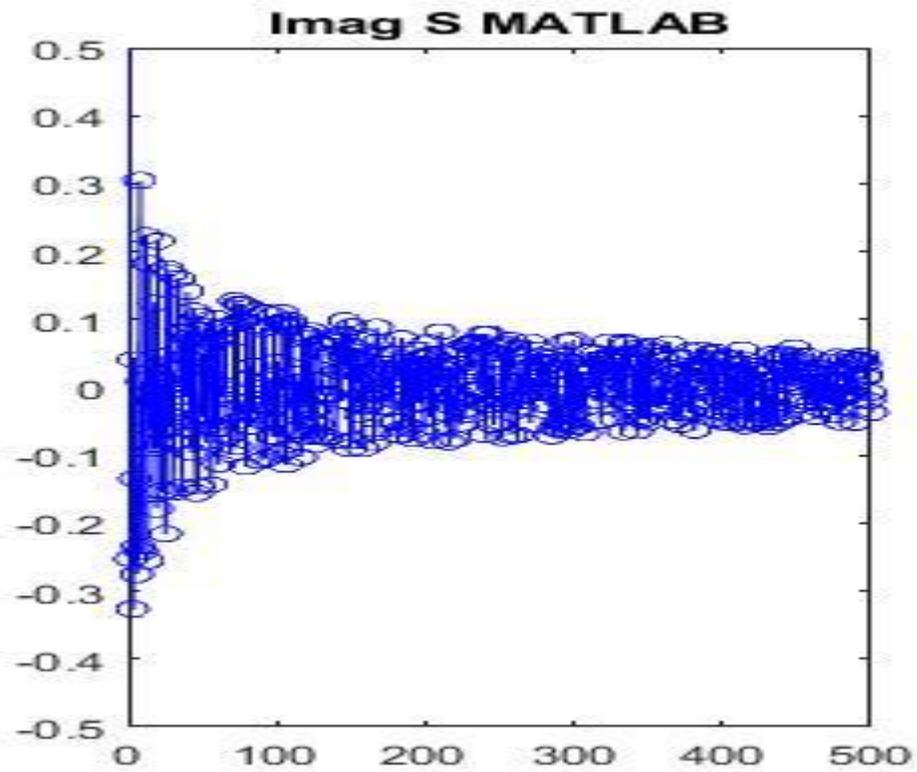
Simulation - 500 Inputs



Simulation - 500 Inputs

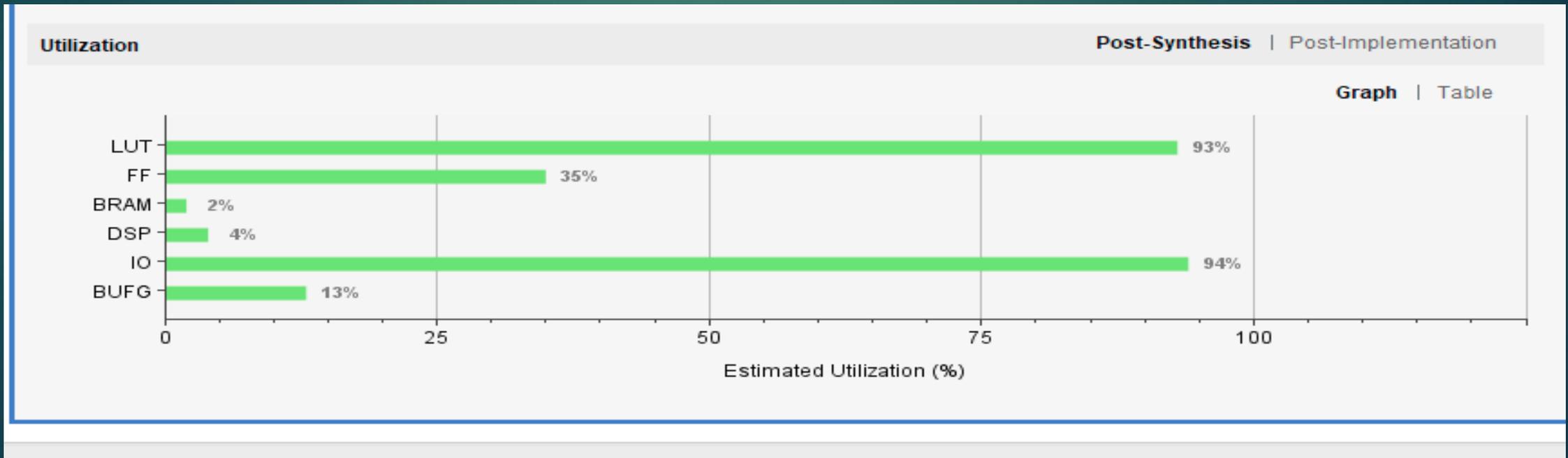


Simulation - 500 Inputs



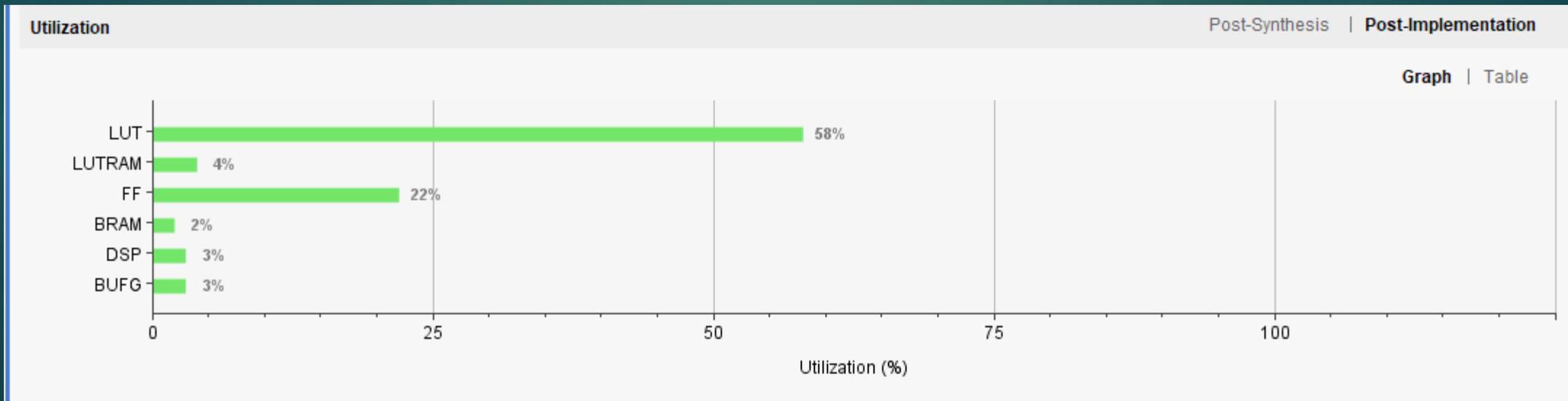
3 Antennas

- ▶ Surpassed the number of LUTs on the FPGA
- ▶ 93% only my hardware
- ▶ Had to move down to 2 antennas



2 Antennas

- ▶ Successfully used AXI-Full with 2 antenna beamformer
- ▶ Didn't have time to analyze results
- ▶ Pretty sure they were incorrect
- ▶ No demo for the 2 antenna beamformer



AXI-Full Interface

- ▶ Using iFIFO and oFIFO as before
- ▶ Develop FSM
- ▶ Write data on iFIFO one after another
- ▶ Write data from oFIFO when v signal is high

Future Development

- ▶ Estimation?
- ▶ Have a working Beamformer
- ▶ Eventually hook an antenna up to fpga and test

Questions?

