

FPGA Based Systolic Array Implementation of QR Transformation Using Givens Rotations

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Givens Rotation Algorithm:

$$\begin{bmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

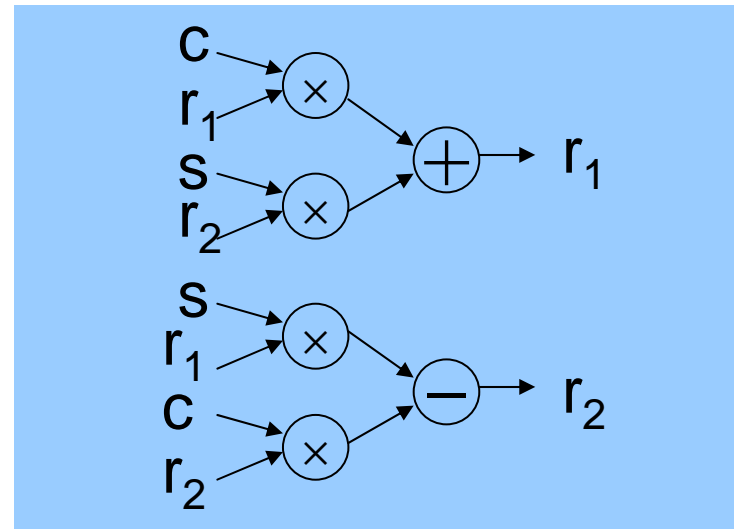
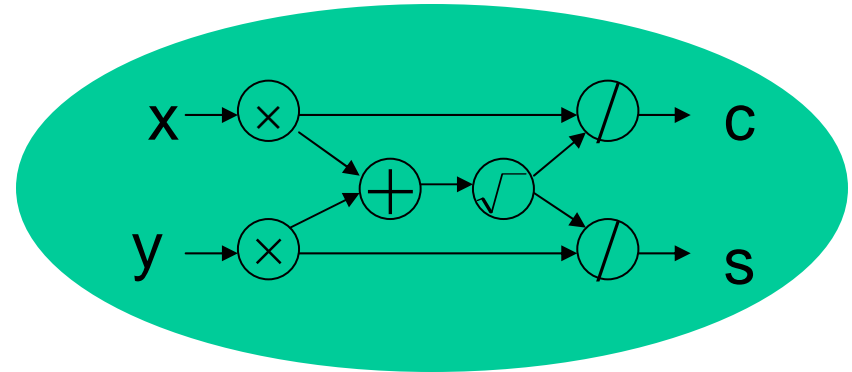
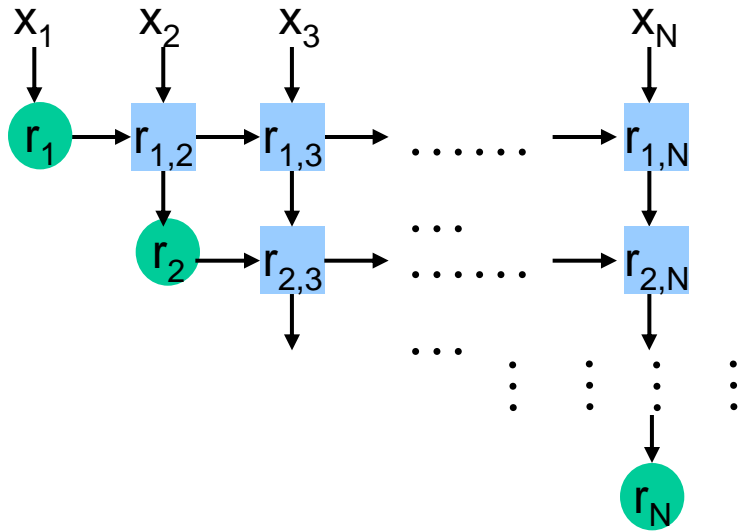
c: cosine

s: sine

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function: [c, s] = givens(a, b)
  if b = 0
    c = 1; s = 0
  else
    if |b| > |a|
      τ = a/b; s = 1/√(1 + τ²); c = sτ
    else
      τ = b/a; c = 1/√(1 + τ²); s = cτ
    end
  end
end givens
```

□ **Divide and square root** are required

2D Systolic Array Architecture for QR Implementation

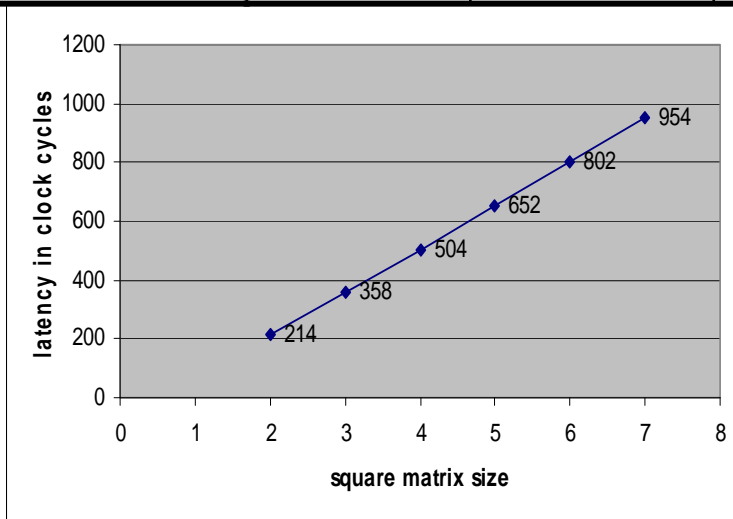


- **Diagonal PE:** calculate the rotation parameters c and s
- **Off-diagonal PE:** update the matrix elements using rotation parameters

Experimental Results

Resources and Speed: XC5VLX220

Format	Matrix Size	Slices	BlockRAMs	DSPs	Latency (cycles)	Frequency (MHz)
32(8,23)	7x7	126585	56	102	954	132
24(8,11)	12x12	120094	30	106	335	139



Latency IEEE Single-precision square matrix

- 1D implementation: 1302 cycles
- Our 2D implementation: 954 cycles
- 2D latency increases linearly with matrix size, scales well for larger matrices