

一种特征值分解的 VLSI 实现方法

施维, 李丽, 沙金, 黄凯

(南京大学 微电子设计研究所, 江苏南京 210093)

摘要: 实对称矩阵的特征值分解(eigenvalue decomposition, EVD)广泛应用于各类雷达算法, 为了克服传统脉动阵列在硬件实现方面消耗资源多, 难以扩展的困难, 在传统脉动阵列的基础上优化算法流程, 采用改进的硬件电路, 实验结果表明该方法具有消耗资源少, 方便实现, 易于扩展等优点.

关键词: FPGA; MUSIC; 特征值分解; CORDIC; 雅克比

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VLSI Implementation of Eigenvalue Decomposition Method

SHI Wei, LI Li, SHA Jin, HUANG Kai

(Institute of VLSI Design, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China)

Abstract: Real symmetric matrix eigenvalue decomposition (eigenvalue decomposition, EVD) algorithm is widely used in all kinds of radar. In order to overcome the traditional pulse array consume resources in terms of hardware implementation, it is difficult to extend, on the basis of the traditional pulse array process optimization algorithm, an improved the hardware circuit of the experimental results show that the method has low resources consumption, convenient implementation, the advantages of easy to extend.

Key words: FPGA; MUSIC; eigenvalue decomposition; CORDIC; JACOBI

作者简介:

施维 男,(1990-),硕士,研究方向为大规模集成电路设

计与应用. E-mail:yz_shiwei@173.com.

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