

M4 DSP Convolution

NuMicro® 32 位系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

| | |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| 代码简述 | 本范例代码使用M4内核DSP计算折积(Convolution) |
| BSP 版本 | M480 Series BSP CMSIS V3.04.000 |
| 开发平台 | NuMaker-PFM-M487 Ver 3.0 |

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1 功能介绍

1.1 简介

展示使用 CMSIS DSP 函式库进行卷积运算(Convolution)，用户可以直接使用这些函式，来实现自己的数学方程式运算。程序内比较了有无使用 DSP 计算时间的差异，并计算效率提升比率。

1.2 原理

折积又称卷积、迭积或旋积，是通过两个函数 $f(x)$ 和 $g(x)$ 生成第三个函数 $h(x)$ 的一种数学算子，记为 $h(x)=(f*g)(x)$ ，它是其中一个函数翻转并平移后与另一个函数的乘积的积分，是一个对平移量的函数，也就是：

$$(f * g)(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$$

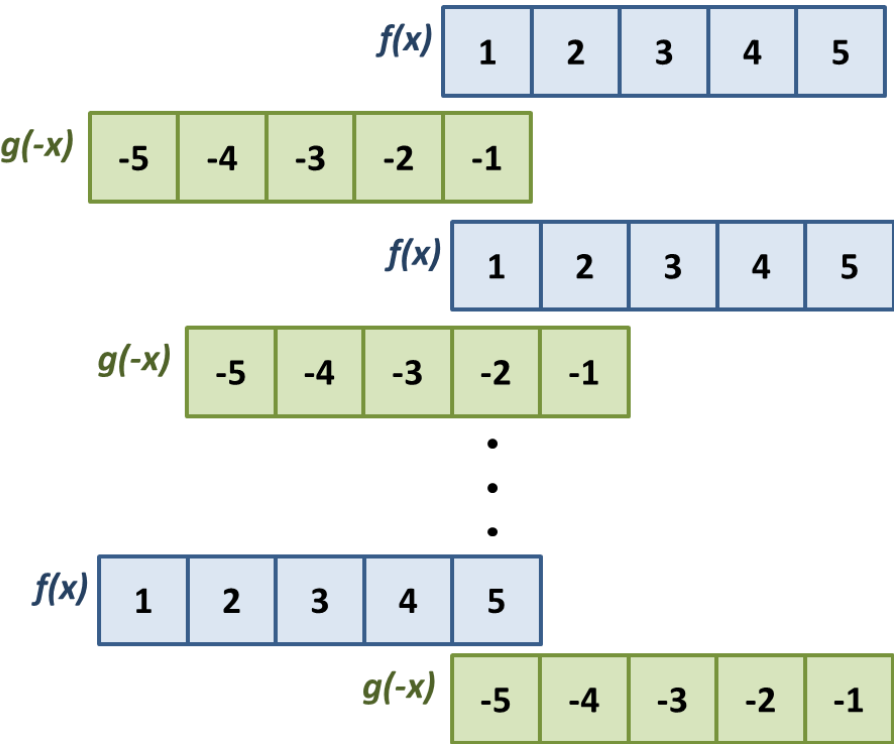
以下范例图解其计算方法与过程：

1. 有两函数 $f(x)=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ 与 $g(x)=\{-1,-2,-3,-4,-5\}$ ，并且 $g(x)$ 翻转为 $g(-x)$

| $f(x)$ | | | | | $g(x)$ | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|--------|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | -1 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -5 |

| $f(x)$ | | | | | $g(-x)$ | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---------|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 |

2. 平移两函数 $f(x)$ 与 $g(-x)$ 相乘生成第三个函数 $h(x)$ ，其计算方式如下图：



$h(1)=f(1) \times g(1)= -1$

$h(2)=f(2) \times g(1)+ f(1) \times g(2)= -4$

$h(3)=f(3) \times g(1)+ f(2) \times g(2)+ f(1) \times g(3)= -10$

以此类推，因此得 $h(x)={-1,-4,-10,-20,-35,-44,-46,-40,-25}$

在DSP函数库内可以呼叫arm_conv_f32()来进行折积运算，其定义如下表：

| arm_conv_f32(float32_t *pSrcA, uint32_t srcALen, float32_t *pSrcB, uint32_t srcBLen, float32_t *pDst) | | |
|---|---------|------------------------------------|
| 参数: | *pSrcA | [in] 第一个函数f(x) |
| | srcALen | [in] f(x)函数样本数 |
| | *pSrcB | [in] 第二个函数g(x) |
| | srcBLen | [in] g(x)函数样本数 |
| | *pDst | 计算输出结果h(x)，其样本数为srcALen+ srcBLen-1 |
| 回传值: | 无 | |

1.3 执行结果

执行后会打印出以下信息

| |
|-----------------------------|
| DSP Convolution Sample Code |
|-----------------------------|

Calculating time with DSP instruction is 0.240917 ms

Calculating time without DSP instruction is 0.866167 ms

Efficiency increase rate is 3.60

2 代码介绍

使用CMSIS DSP函数库进行卷积运算：

```
/* Calculate convoltion with M4 DSP instruction */
arm_conv_f32(testInput_f32_1kHz_15kHz, TEST_LENGTH_SAMPLES, firCoeffs32, NUM_TAPS,
conoutput);
```

接着使用CPU进行相同的计算：

```
/* Convolution (length of the first input vector, length of the second input vector) */
void Convolution(int n,int m)
{
    CONLOutput = TEST_LENGTH_SAMPLES + NUM_TAPS - 1;
    for(i = 0; i < CONLOutput; ++i) {
        CONoutput[i] = 0;
    }
    for(i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        for(j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
            CONoutput[i + j] += testInput_f32_1kHz_15kHz[i] * firCoeffs32[j];
        }
    }
}
```

把计数器换成时间，其中计数器时钟源为HXT 12MHz：

```
/* Calculate the time, timer clock source is 12M, unit is ms */
DSPCalTime = (DSPCalTime/12000000) * 1000;
CalTime = (CalTime/12000000)* 1000;
```

3 软件与硬件环境

● 软件环境

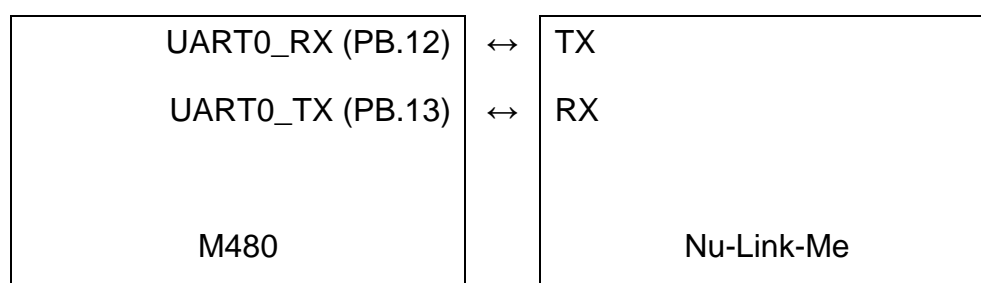
- BSP 版本
 - ◆ M480 Series BSP CMSIS V3.04.000
- IDE 版本
 - ◆ Keil uVersion 5.26

● 硬件环境

- 电路组件
 - ◆ NuMaker-PFM-M487 or other M480 Development Board
- 示意图







M480 的 UART0_RX(PB.12)、UART0_TX(PB.13)连接至 Nu-Link Me，打印讯息。

设置终端机的COM Port与Baud，COM Port的编号可在设备管理器中找到「NuBridge Virtual Com Port (COMX)」，Baud设置为115200。



4 目录信息

EC_M480_DSP_Convolution_V1.00

| | |
|---|---|
|  Library | Sample code header and source files |
|  CMSIS | Cortex [®] Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) by Arm [®] Corp. |
|  Device | CMSIS compliant device header file |
|  StdDriver | All peripheral driver header and source files |
|  SampleCode | |
|  ExampleCode | Source file of example code |

5 如何执行范例程序

1. 根据目录信息章节进入 ExampleCode 路径中的 KEIL 文件夹，双击
DSP_Convolution.uvproj
2. 进入编译模式接口
 - a. 编译
 - b. 下载代码至内存
 - c. 进入 / 离开除错模式
3. 进入除错模式接口
 - a. 执行代码

6 修订纪录

| Date | Revision | Description |
|---------------|----------|-------------|
| Jun. 21, 2019 | 1.00 | 1. 初始发布. |

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