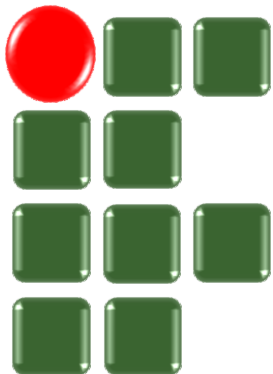


28º SIMPÓSIO SUL DE MICROELETRÔNICA

Porto Alegre, 29 de abril a 3 de maio de 2013

MULTI-LEVEL STOCHASTIC PROCESSING CIRCUITS



INSTITUTO FEDERAL
SUL-RIO-GRANDENSE

KONZGEN, PIETRO SERPA
pietroserpa@yahoo.com.br

SOUZA JR, ADÃO ANTÔNIO
adaojr@gmail.com

MARQUES, WILLIAM RODRIGUES
williamrodriguesmarques@gmail.com

Introduction

➤ Stochastic arithmetic-

➤ $E\{px\}=XN$

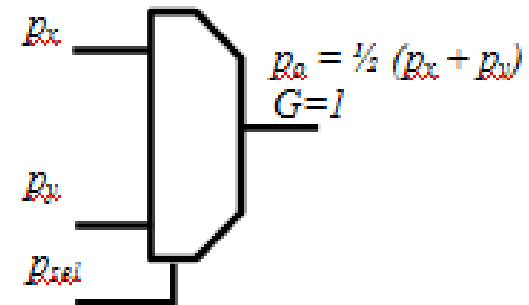
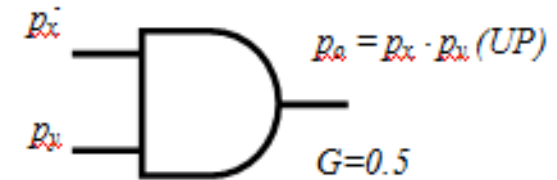
➤ Advantages :

- Low area
- Fault Tolerance

➤ Disadvantages-

- Length pulse streams (K)

Stochastic Operators



Resolution and Convergence

➤ Resolution X Convergence

$$K > 2^{2r-2}$$

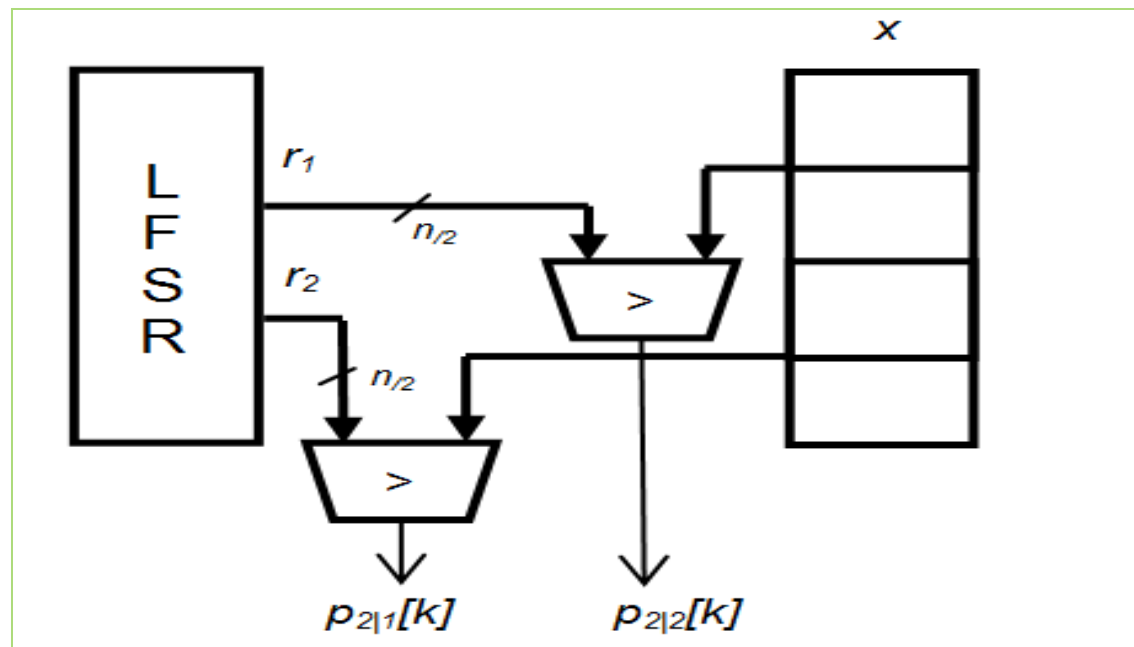
-K quadruples with the resolution r

Resolution and variance

- Importance of the variance in the length of the pulse stream
- New technique to decrease the resulting variance of stochastic codification

Multi-level Stochastic Codification (MSC)

- Basic principle - the dynamic range of the values in the stochastic number generator is split in L parts and each part is separately encoded in a pulse stream.



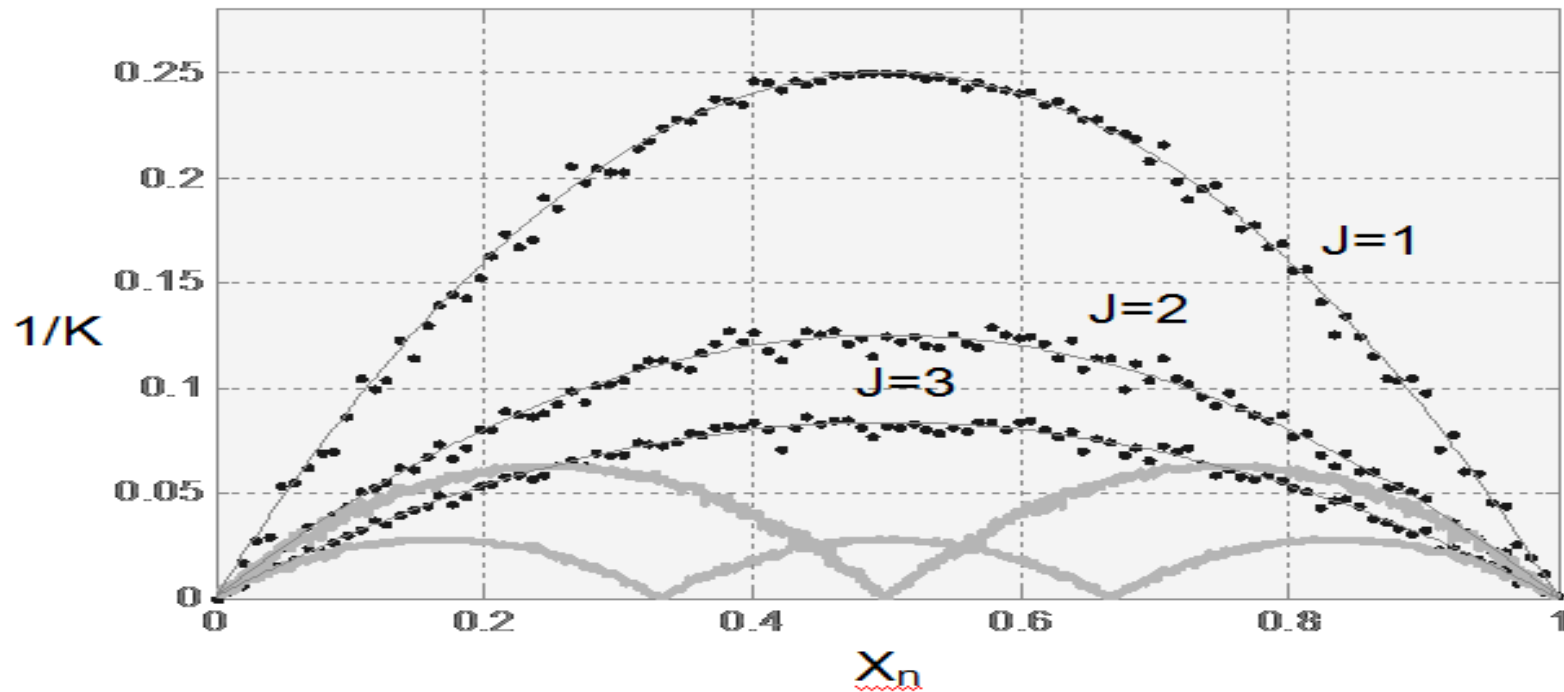
Parallel Stochastic Codification (PSC)

- Basic principle - each value is represented by J stochastic numbers generated with uncorrelated random sequence.

Behavior of the variance

$$\sigma_M^2 = \text{Var}(M(p_x, K)|_{x(t_0)=X}) = \frac{x_N \cdot (1 - x_N)}{K}$$

- Maximum value for variance will occur in the center of the dynamic range
- Figure shows theoretical and simulated variance for a fixed value of K.
- Variance is normalized by 1/K, where K is the average estimator depth.



Length K in the techniques MSC and PSC

The number of K samples needed for the representation of a given value with a resolution r is defined by the following equation:

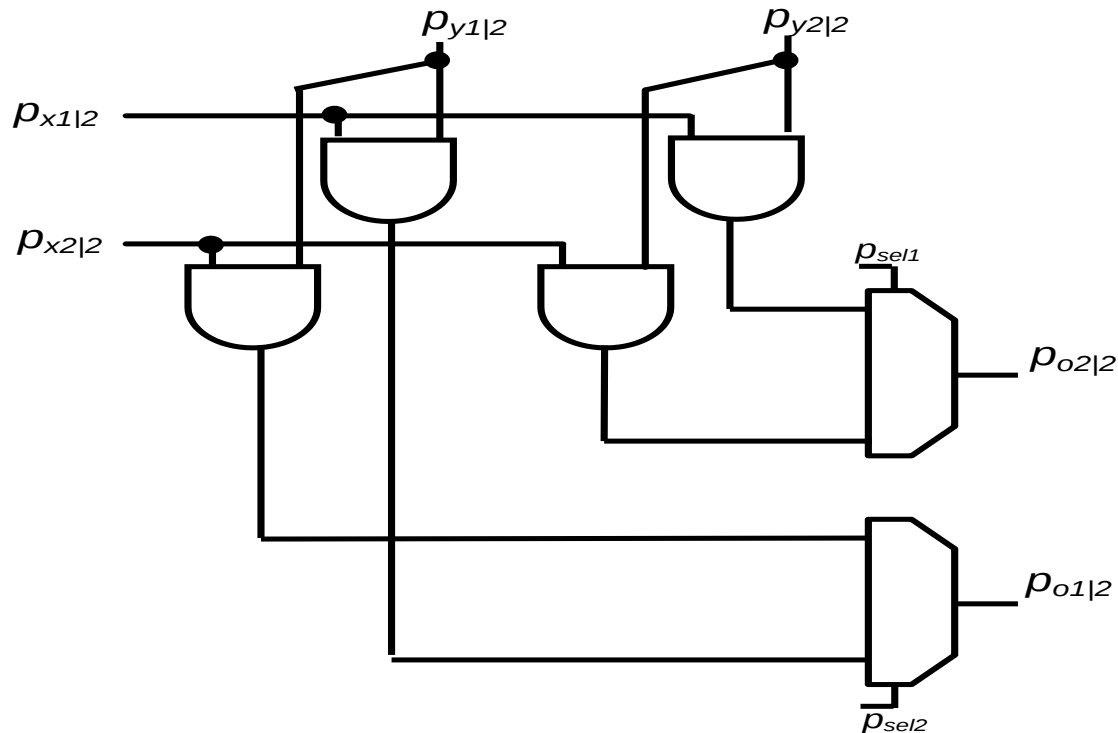
$$K > \frac{2^{2r-2}}{J \cdot L^2}$$

J->linear relationship

L->quadratic relationship

Observations

- Length K decreases quadratically with increasing L
- The area consumed by the multiplier increases quadratically with increasing of L



Multilevel stochastic multiplier for a data representation with two subsections ($L=2$).

Conclusions

- MSC is a viable alternative to implement stochastic arithmetic systems
- Despite being a good alternative in stochastic circuit design, still do not know how this technique affects the system fault tolerance

Future works

- Main lines:
 - fault tolerance
 - automated synthesis.
 - Behavior of variance

- Main focus: compare multilevel and stochastic parallel circuits for various failure scenarios and assess its robustness

References

- Gaines, B.R., "Stochastic computing," Proc. AFIPS Spring Joint Computer Conf., pp.149-156, 1967.
- Alaghi, A., Hayes, J.P., "Survey of stochastic computing," ACM Trans. Embedded Computing Systems, 2012.
- Peng Li; Weikang Qian; Lilja, D.J. "A stochastic reconfigurable architecture for fault-tolerant computation with sequential logic". Proc. 2012 IEEE 30th International Conference on Computer Design (ICCD), pp. 303-308, 2012.
- Brown, B. D. and Card, H. C., "Stochastic neural computation I: Computational elements," IEEE Transactions on Computers, vol. 50, pp. 891-905, September, 2001.
- Alaghi, A.; Hayes, J. P. "A Spectral Transform Approach to Stochastic Circuits", Proc. of the 2012 IEEE 30th International Conference on Computer Design – ICCD'12. Pp. 315-321, 2012.
- Wang, C.; Li, P. Lilja, D. J.; Bazargan, K.; Riedel, M. D. "An efficient implementation of numerical integration using logical computation on stochastic bit streams", IEEE/ACM International Conference on Computer-Aided Design (ICCAD), Pp. 156-162, Nov, 2012.
- L., Peng; Qian, W; Riedel, M. ; Bazargan, K.; Lilja, D. J. "The Synthesis of Linear Finite State Machine-Based Stochastic Computational Elements". Proceedings of 2012 17th Asia and South Pacific Design Automation Conference - ASP-DAC, pp. 757-762, 2012.
- Li, P; Lilja, D. J.; Qian, W.; Bazargan, K.; Riedel, M. ; "The synthesis of complex arithmetic computation on stochastic bit streams using sequential logic". Proceedings of the International Conference on Computer-Aided Design - ICCAD '12. pp. 480-487, 2012.
- Ma, Chengguang; Zhong, Shunan, Dang, Hua. "Understanding Variance Propagation in Stochastic Computing Systems" 2012 IEEE 30th International Conference on Computer Design (ICCD), pp. 213-218, 2012 IEEE 30th International Conference on Computer Design (ICCD), 2012.
- Gupta, P. K.; Kumaresan, R. "Binary Multiplication with PN Sequences" IEEE Transactions on Acoustics Speech and Signal Processing, vol. 36, n. 4, April, 1988.
- Widrow, B. and Kollár, I. "Quantization Noise: Roundoff Error in Digital Computation, Signal Processing, Control, and Communications," Cambridge logdege University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2008. 778 p.
- Souza Jr. A.; Carro, L. "Highly Digital, Low-Cost Design of Statistic Signal Acquisition in SoCs." Design Automation and Test in Europe –DATE'04, pp. 10-15, France, 2004.
- Wolfram, S. "Random Sequences Generation by Celular Automata" Advances in Applied Mathematics. v. 7, pp123-169, 1986.