

# Modulo- $(2^n + 3)$ Parallel Prefix Addition via Diminished-3 Representation of Residues

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# INTRODUCTION

## ➤ Residue number systems (RNS)

➤  $\mathcal{R} = \{m_1, m_2 \dots m_k\}, m_i (1 \leq i \leq k)$

➤  $M = \prod_{i=1}^k m_i$

## ➤ Applications

- Cryptography
- digital signal/image processing

## ➤ RNS Features

- High Speed
- Low Power

$$X, Y \in \mathcal{R}$$

$$X = (x_1, x_2 \dots, x_k), Y = (y_1, y_2 \dots, y_k),$$

$$\text{where } x_i = |X|_{m_i}, y_i = |Y|_{m_i}$$

$$Z = X \circledast Y, z_i = x_i \circledast y_i, \text{ where } \circledast \in \{+, -, \times\}$$

➤ Popular  $\tau = \{2^n - 1, 2^n, 2^n + 1\}$

➤ General form:

$$2^n \pm \delta (1 \leq \delta < 2^{n-1})$$

Parallel prefix

modulo- $(2^n - \delta)$  adders:

➤  $\delta = 1$

➤  $\delta = 3$  [Jaberipur,2015]

➤  $\delta = 2^q + 1$  [Langroudi,2015]

➤  $2^n + \delta = 2^{n+1} - \delta'$

, where  $1 < \delta' = 2^n - \delta < 2^n$

No direct fast solution

## Delay

$$(3 + 2 \log n)\Delta$$

$$(4 + 2 \log n)\Delta$$

$$(5 + 2 \log n)\Delta$$

# DIMINISHED-1 ADDERS

## Diminished-1 encoding

$X$ : A modulo- $(2^n + 1)$  residue  $\in [0, 2^n]$   
 $X = X' + z_X$ , where  $X' = X - 1 \in [0, 2^n - 1]$  for  $X > 0$   
 $z_X = 0(1)$ , if and only if  $X = 0(> 0)$

$$z_S = (z_A \vee z_B) \wedge \overline{z_A z_B} \wedge \xi$$

$$S' = |A' + B' + z_A + z_B - z_S|_{2^{n+1}}$$

$$= |\widehat{W}' + z_A z_B \overline{w'_n}|_{2^n}$$

$$w'_n = G_{n-1:0}$$

$$\xi = P_{n-1:0} \overline{G_{n-1:0}} = 1, \text{ Iff } A' + B' = 2^n - 1$$

## Diminished-1 addition

$S = |A + B|_{2^{n+1}} = S' + z_S$ ,  $A = A' + z_A$ ,  $B = B' + z_B$   
 $S' = S - 1$ ,  $A' = A - 1$ ,  $B' = B - 1$  for  $S, A, B > 0$   
 $z_S, z_A, z_B$ : zero-indicator bits

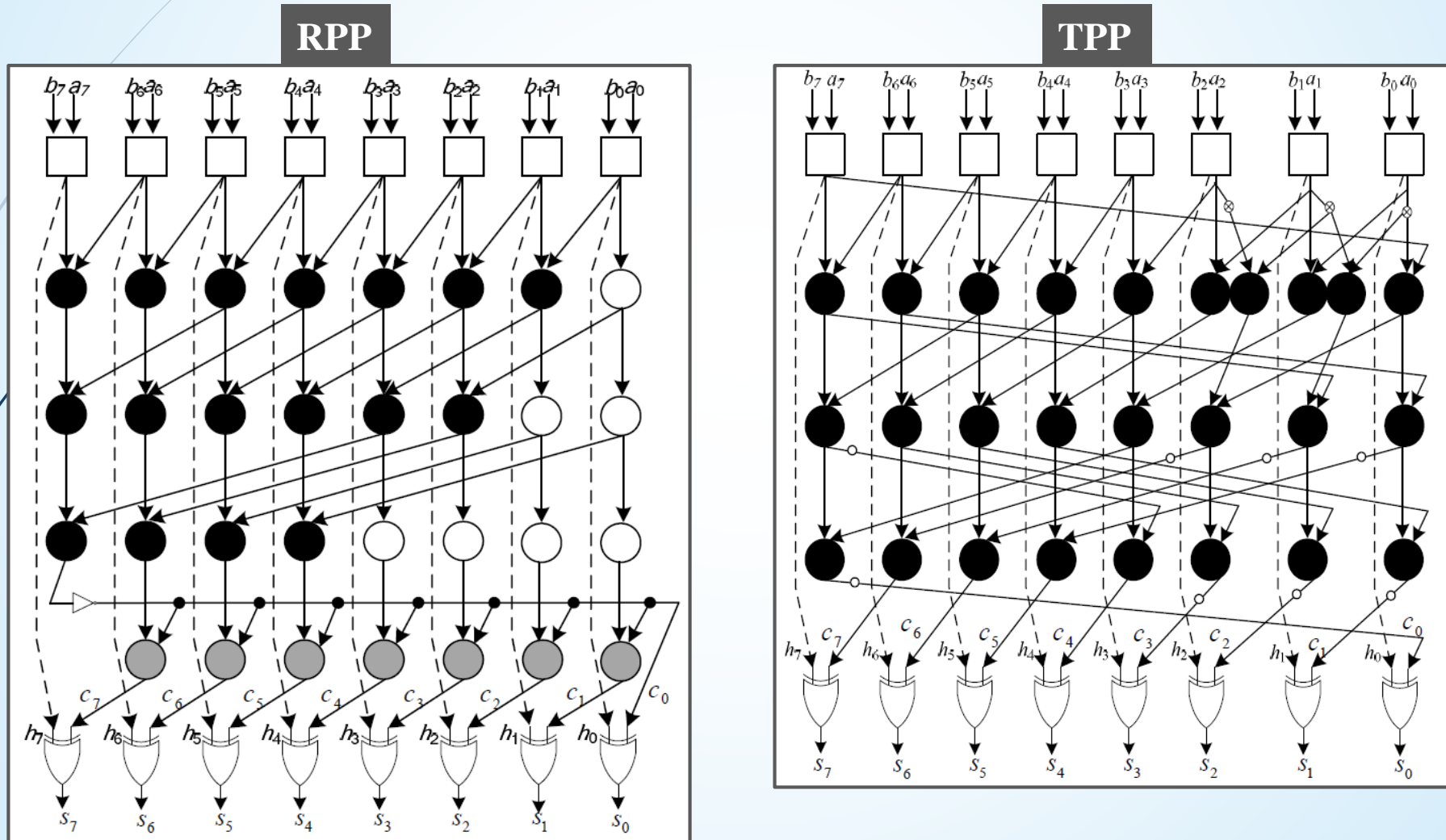
$A' + B' = 2^n w'_n + \widehat{W}'$ , where  $\widehat{W}' = w'_{n-1} \dots w'_0$

$$S' = S - 1 = |A + B|_{2^{n+1}} - 1$$

$$= |A' + 1 + B' + 1 - 1|_{2^{n+1}} = |2^n w'_n + \widehat{W}' + 1|_{2^{n+1}}$$

$$= |\widehat{W}' + 1 - w'_n|_{2^{n+1}} = \widehat{W}' + \overline{w'_n}$$

# Related Work: Modulo- $(2^n + 1)$ D1 adder



# **DIMINISHED-3 REPRESENTATION AND ADDITION**

# DIMINISHED-3 REPRESENTATION

$X$ : Modulo- $(2^n + 3)$  residue  $\in [0, 2^n + 2]$

$\{0, 1, 2\}$

$[3, 2^n + 2]$

**D3  
Representation**

$T_X \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ -indicator

$T_X = t_1 t_0$

$X' \in [0, 2^n - 1]$

$X' : n$  bit

$X = X' + T_X$

$$T_X = 0 \Leftrightarrow X = 0, X' = 0$$

$$T_X = 1 \Leftrightarrow X = 1, X' = 0$$

$$T_X = 2 \Leftrightarrow X = 2, X' = 0$$

$$T_X = 3 \Leftrightarrow 3 \leq X \leq 2^n + 2, X' \in [0, 2^n - 1]$$

# Modulo- $(2^n + 3)$ D3 ADDITION

$A \in [0, 2^n + 2]$	$A = A' + T_A$	$A' =$	$a_{n-1}$	$\dots$	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$
$B \in [0, 2^n + 2]$	$B = B' + T_B$	$B' =$	$b_{n-1}$	$\dots$	$b_2$	$b_1$	$b_0$
		$w'_n$	$w'_{n-1}$	$\dots$	$w'_2$	$w'_1$	$w'_0$

$$A, B, S \geq 3$$

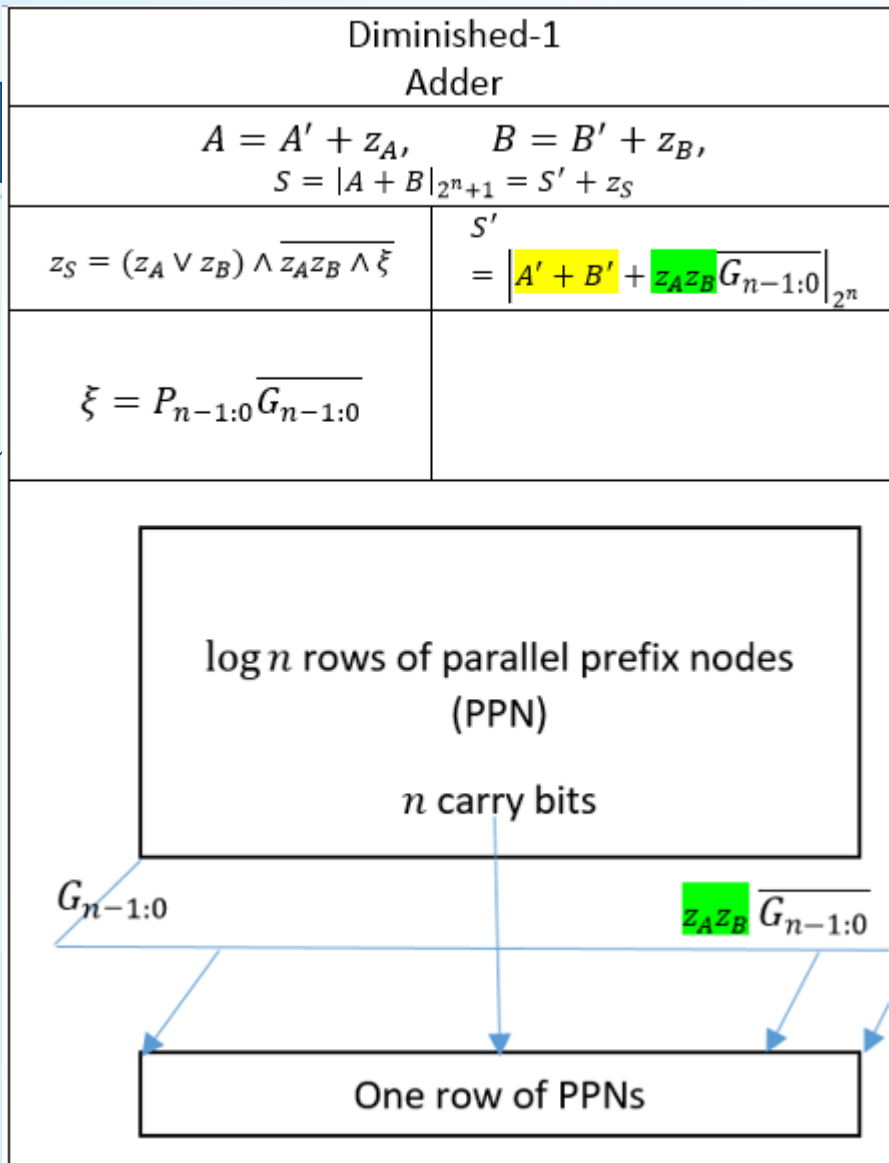
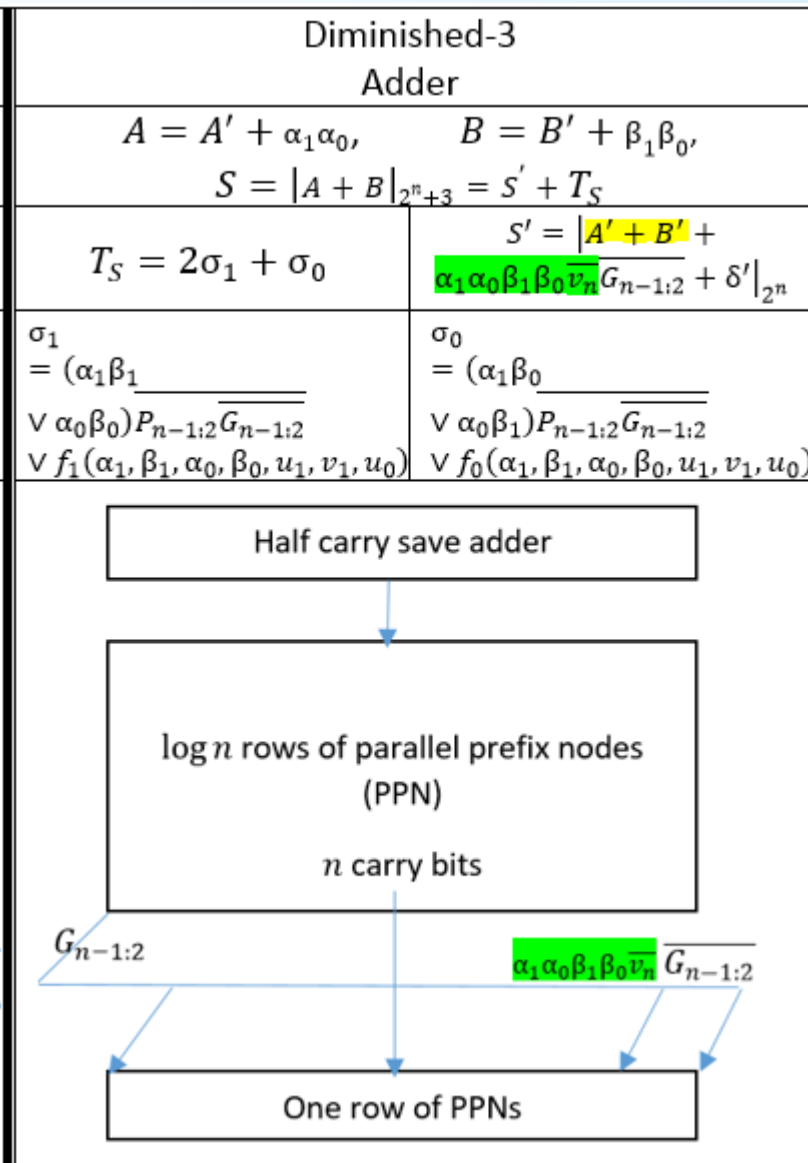
$$S' = S - 3 = |A + B|_{2^{n+3}} - 3$$

$$= |A' + 3 + B' + 3 - 3|_{2^{n+3}} = |2^n w'_n + \widehat{W}' + 3|_{2^{n+3}}$$

$$= |\widehat{W}' + 3(1 - w'_n)|_{2^{n+3}} = \widehat{W}' + 3\overline{w'_n}$$



# Comparison D1 and D3

 $(3 + 2 \log n)\Delta$ 

 $(5 + 2 \log n)\Delta$ 


# Detect Special Cases

$$S = |A + B|_{2^{n+3}} \in \{0,1,2\}$$

IF  $A' + B' = 2^n - 1$  THEN  $\xi_1 = 1$  ELSE  $\xi_1 = 0$

IF  $A' + B' = 2^n - 2$  THEN  $\xi_2 = 1$  ELSE  $\xi_2 = 0$

IF  $A' + B' = 2^n - 3$  THEN  $\xi_3 = 1$  ELSE  $\xi_3 = 0$

D1

$$S = |A + B|_{2^{n+1}} = 0$$

IF  $A' + B' = 2^n - 1$  THEN  $\xi = 1$  ELSE  $\xi = 0$

$A'$	$a_{n-1}$	...	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	$a_{n-1}$	...	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$	$a_{n-1}$	...	$a_2$	$a_1$	$a_0$			
$B'$	$b_{n-1}$	...	$b_2$	$b_1$	$b_0$	$b_{n-1}$	...	$b_2$	$b_1$	$b_0$	$b_{n-1}$	...	$b_2$	$b_1$	$b_0$			
$U$	$u_{n-1}$	...	$u_2$	$u_1$	$u_0$	$u_{n-1}$	...	$u_2$	$u_1$	$u_0$	$u_{n-1}$	...	$u_2$	$u_1$	$u_0$			
$V$	$v_n$	$v_{n-1}$	...	$v_2$	$v_1$	$v_n$	$v_{n-1}$	...	$v_2$	$v_1$	$v_n$	$v_{n-1}$	...	$v_2$	$v_1$			
										1					1			
$2^n - 1$	0	1	...	1	1	1	0	1	...	1	1	1	0	1	...	1	1	1

$$\xi_1 = P_{n-1:2} \overline{G_{n-1:2}} h_1 u_0$$

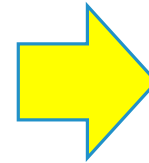
$$\xi_2 = P_{n-1:2} \overline{G_{n-1:2}} h_1 \overline{u_0}$$

$$\xi_3 = P_{n-1:2} \overline{G_{n-1:2}} \overline{u_1} u_0$$

# DERIVATION OF $T_S$

$T_B \backslash T_A$	0	1	2	3
0	0	1	2	3
1	1	2	3	$3\bar{\xi}_1$
2	2	3	3	$\xi_1 + 3\bar{\xi}_1\bar{\xi}_2$
3	3	$3\bar{\xi}_1$	$\xi_1 + 3\bar{\xi}_1\bar{\xi}_2$	$2\xi_1 + \xi_2 + 3\bar{\xi}_1\bar{\xi}_2\bar{\xi}_3$

a:  $T_S \in \{0,1,2,3\}$



$\alpha_1\alpha_0$ ↓	$\beta_1\beta_0$ →	00	01	11	10
00		0,0	0,1	1,1	1,0
01		0,1	1,0	$\bar{\xi}_1, \bar{\xi}_1$	1,1
11		1,1	$\bar{\xi}_1, \bar{\xi}_1$	$\xi_1 \vee \bar{\xi}_2, \bar{\xi}_3$ $, \xi_2 \vee \bar{\xi}_1, \bar{\xi}_3$	$\bar{\xi}_1, \bar{\xi}_2,$ $\bar{\xi}_2$
10		1,0	1,1	$\bar{\xi}_1, \bar{\xi}_2,$ $\bar{\xi}_2$	1,1

b:  $\sigma_1\sigma_0 \in \{00,01,11,10\}$

$$\mathcal{K} = P_{n-1:2}\overline{G_{n-1:2}}, \quad \xi_1 = \mathcal{K}h_1u_0, \quad \xi_2 = \mathcal{K}h_1\bar{u}_0, \quad \xi_3 = \mathcal{K}\bar{u}_1u_0$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_1 = (\alpha_1\beta_1 \vee \alpha_0\beta_0)\overline{\mathcal{K}} \vee f_1(\alpha_1, \beta_1, \alpha_0, \beta_0, u_1, v_1, u_0)$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_0 = (\alpha_1\beta_0 \vee \alpha_0\beta_1)\overline{\mathcal{K}} \vee f_0(\alpha_1, \beta_1, \alpha_0, \beta_0, u_1, v_1, u_0)$$

# Impact of $\xi$ -dependent noise terms on $T_S$

$T_A$	$T_B$	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$	$\xi_3$	$T_S$	$S$	Justification
3	0	X	X	X	3	$\geq 3$	$S = A + B = A \leq 2^n + 2$
$T_S = 3$							

$T_A$	$T_B$	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$	$\xi_3$	$T_S$	$S$	Justification
3	1	0	X	X	3	$\geq 4$	$A' + B' = A' < 2^n - 1 \Rightarrow S = A + B = A' + 3 + 1 < 2^n + 3$
3	1	1	X	X	0	0	$A + B = 2^n - 1 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 3, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 0$
$T_S = 3\bar{\xi}_1$							

$T_A$	$T_B$	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$	$\xi_3$	$T_S$	$S$	Justification
3	2	0	0	X	3	$\geq 5$	$A' + B' = A' < 2^n - 2 \Rightarrow S = A + B = A' + 3 + 2 < 2^n + 3$
3	2	0	1	X	0	0	$A + B = 2^n - 2 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 3, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 0$
3	2	1	0	X	1	1	$A + B = 2^n - 1 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 4, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 1$
$T_S = \xi_1 + 3\bar{\xi}_1\bar{\xi}_2$							

$T_A$	$T_B$	$\xi_1$	$\xi_2$	$\xi_3$	$T_S$	$S$	Justification
3	3	0	0	0	3	$\geq 6$	$A' + B' < 2^n - 3 \Rightarrow S = A + B = A' + B' + 6 < 2^n + 3$
3	3	0	0	0	3	$\geq 3$	$2^n \leq A + B \leq 2^n + 2^n - 2 \Rightarrow 3 \leq S =  A + B _{2^n+3} \leq 2^n + 1$
3	3	0	0	1	0	0	$A + B = 2^n - 3 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 3, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 0$
3	3	0	1	0	1	1	$A + B = 2^n - 2 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 4, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 1$
3	3	1	0	0	2	2	$A + B = 2^n - 1 \Rightarrow A + B = 2^n + 5, S =  A + B _{2^n+3} = 2$
$T_S = 2\xi_1 + \xi_2 + 3\bar{\xi}_1\bar{\xi}_2\bar{\xi}_3$							

DERIVATION OF  $S'$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 S' &= |A' + T_A + B' + T_B - T_S|_{2^{n+3}} = |A' + B' + T_A + T_B - T_S|_{2^{n+3}} \\
 &= |2^n w'_n + \widehat{W}' + T|_{2^{n+3}} = |\widehat{W}' + T - 3w'_n|_{2^{n+3}} = |\widehat{W}' + \delta'|_{2^{n+3}}, \quad \delta' = T - 3w'_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$T_B \backslash T_A$	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	$3\xi_1 + 1$
2	0	0	1	$2\xi_1 + 3\xi_2 + 2$
3	0	$3\xi_1 + 1$	$2\xi_1 + 3\xi_2 + 2$	$\xi_1 + 2\xi_2 + 3\xi_3 + 3$

THE NOISE TERM  $T = T_A + T_B - T_S$  IN TERMS OF  $T_A$ ,  $T_B$ , AND  $\xi$  BITS

## COMPOUND RPP REALIZATION OF $S'$

$$S' = \left| \widehat{W}' + z\overline{w}'_n + \delta' \right|_{2^n}$$

$$\delta' = \delta'_1 \delta'_0 \in \{0,1,2\}$$

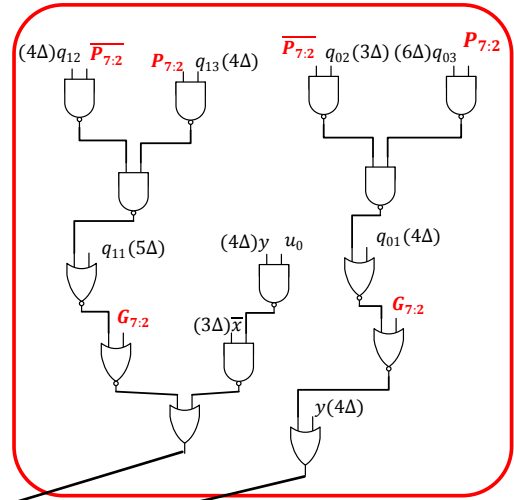
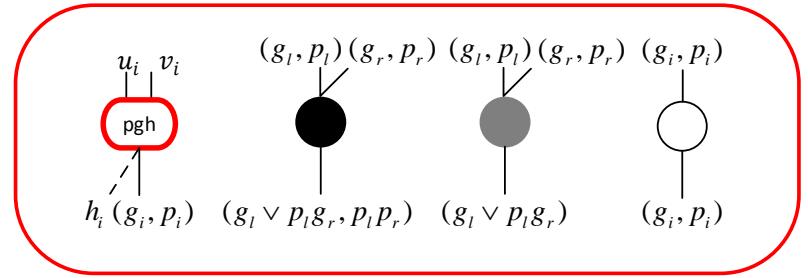
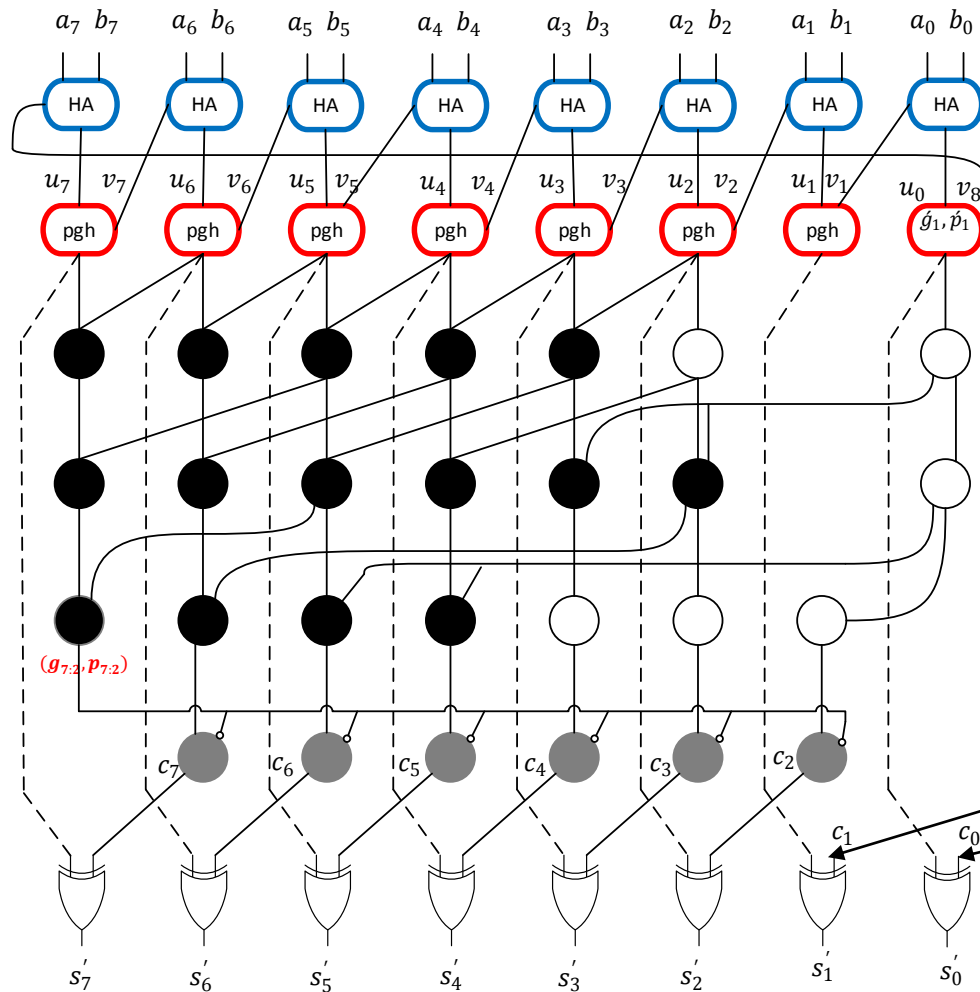
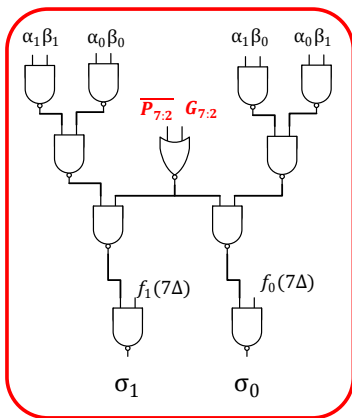
$$\delta'_1 = \overline{\xi}_1 \alpha_1 \beta_1 (\alpha_0 \oplus \beta_0) \vee \overline{\xi}_1 \overline{\xi}_2 \overline{z\overline{w}'_n},$$

$$\delta'_0 = \xi_1 x \vee \xi_2 z \vee \alpha_0 \beta_0 (\alpha_1 \oplus \beta_1) \vee \alpha_1 \beta_1 \overline{\alpha_0} \vee \beta_0$$

$$z = \alpha_1 \beta_1 \alpha_0 \beta_0$$

# The required RPP circuitry

$(7 + 2 \log n)\Delta$



# Carry Bits for RPP Architecture

$$c_i = G_{i-1:2} \vee P_{i-1:2} c_{i-1} = G_{i-1:2} \vee P_{i-1:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{n-1:2}}) = G_{i-1:2} \vee P_{i-1:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{n-1:i}})$$

$$c_2 = g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{7:2}}, \quad (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{G_{7:2}}, 1)$$

$$c_3 = g_2 \vee p_2 (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{7:3}}), \quad (g_2, p_2) \circ (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{G_{7:3}}, 1)$$

$$c_4 = G_{3:2} \vee P_{3:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{7:4}}), \quad (G, P)_{3:2} \circ (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{G_{7:4}}, 1)$$

$$c_5 = G_{4:2} \vee P_{4:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{7:5}}), \quad (G, P)_{4:2} \circ (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{G_{7:5}}, 1)$$

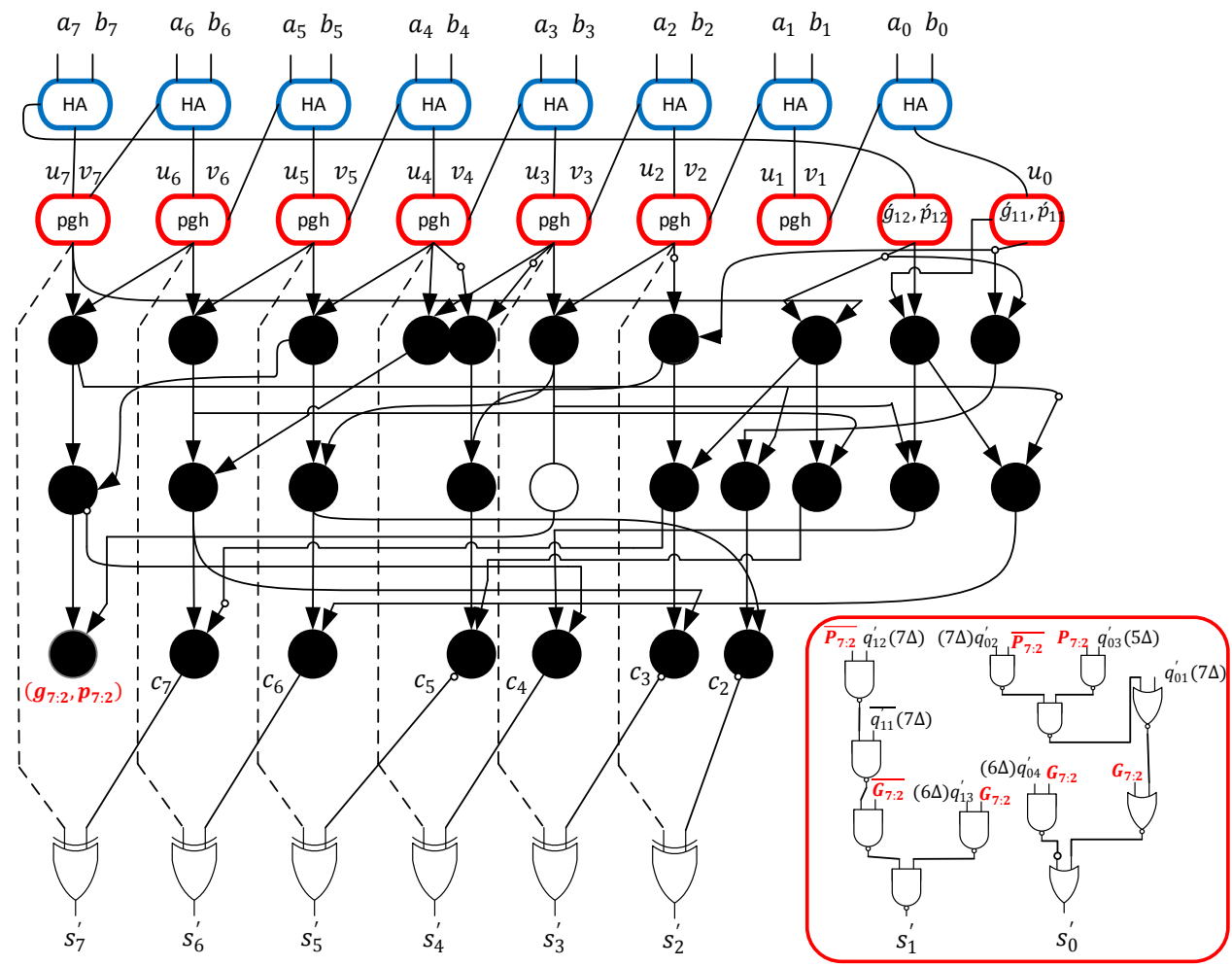
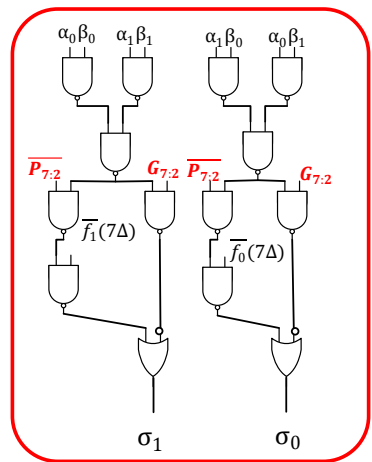
$$c_6 = G_{5:2} \vee P_{5:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{G_{7:6}}), \quad (G, P)_{5:2} \circ (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{G_{7:6}}, 1)$$

$$c_7 = G_{6:2} \vee P_{6:2} (g'_1 \vee p'_1 \overline{g_7}), \quad (G, P)_{6:2} \circ (g'_1, p'_1) \circ (\overline{g_7}, 1)$$



# The required TPP circuitry

$(5 + 2 \log n)\Delta$



## Carry Bits for TPP Architecture

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_2, & \overline{((\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{11} \circ (\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{12}) \circ ((g, p)_7 \circ (g, p)_6) \circ (((g, p)_5 \circ (g, p)_4) \circ ((g, p)_3 \circ (g, p)_2))} \\
 c_3, & \overline{((\overline{p}, \overline{g})_2 \circ (\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{11}) \circ ((\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{12} \circ (g, p)_7) \circ (((g, p)_6 \circ (g, p)_5) \circ ((g, p)_4 \circ (g, p)_3))} \\
 c_4, & \overline{(((g, p)_3 \circ (g, p)_2) \circ ((g', p')_{11} \circ (g', p')_{12})) \circ (((g, p)_7 \circ (g, p)_6) \circ ((g, p)_5 \circ (g, p)_4))} \\
 c_5, & \overline{((\overline{p}, \overline{g})_4 \circ (\overline{p}, \overline{g})_3) \circ ((\overline{p}, \overline{g})_2 \circ (\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{11})) \circ (((\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{12} \circ (g, p)_7) \circ ((g, p)_6 \circ (g, p)_5))} \\
 c_6, & \overline{(((g, p)_5 \circ (g, p)_4) \circ ((g, p)_3 \circ (g, p)_2)) \circ (((g', p')_{11} \circ (g', p')_{12}) \circ ((g, p)_7 \circ (g, p)_6))} \\
 c_7, & \overline{(((g, p)_6 \circ (g, p)_5) \circ ((g, p)_4 \circ (g, p)_3)) \circ (((\overline{p}, \overline{g})_2 \circ (\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{11}) \circ ((\overline{p'}, \overline{g'})_{12} \circ (g_7, 1)))}
 \end{aligned}$$

# EVALUATION AND COMPARISON

## RPP SYNTHESIS RESULTS

$n = 8$

Design(RPP)	Delay		Area		Power	
	<i>ns</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	$\mu m^2$	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
D3	0.76	1.00	25318	1.00	0.682	1.00
D1 [1]	0.59	0.77	10128	0.40	0.328	0.48
$2^n - 3$ [2]	0.72	0.94	13227	0.52	0.467	0.68

$n = 16$

Design(RPP)	Delay		Area		Power	
	<i>ns</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	$\mu m^2$	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
D3	0.81	1.00	42043	1.00	1.19	1.00
D1 [1]	0.72	0.88	23776	0.56	0.716	0.60
$2^n - 3$ [2]	0.78	0.96	30637	0.73	1.01	0.85

[1] Jaberipur,2011

[2] Jaberipur,2015

# TPP Results

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## DELAY AND AREA MEASURES

Design(TPP)	Delay( $\Delta$ )	Area (# of gates)
D3	$(5 + 2 \log n)$	$3n \log n + 15n + 39$
D1 [1]	$(3 + 2 \log n)$	$3n \log n + 12n - 1$
$2^n - 3$ [2]	$(4 + 2 \log n)$	$3n \log n + 12n + 4$

## SYNTHESIS RESULTS FOR $n = 8$

Design(TPP)	Delay		Area		Power	
	<i>ns</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
D3	0.65	1.00	30686	1.00	0.956	1.00
D1 [1]	0.57	0.88	14227	0.46	0.375	0.39
$2^n - 3$ [2]	0.64	0.98	14152	0.46	0.500	0.52

## SYNTHESIS RESULTS FOR $n = 16$

Design(TPP)	Delay		Area		Power	
	<i>ns</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	$\mu\text{m}^2$	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>mw</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
D3	0.73	1.00	51121	1.00	1.60	1.00
D1 [1]	0.64	0.88	34441	0.67	0.939	0.59
$2^n - 3$ [2]	0.73	1.00	32712	0.64	1.081	0.67

[1] Jaberipur,2011

[2] Jaberipur,2015

# CONCLUSIONS

- Implemented the required parallel prefix (RPP and TPP architectures) adders based on the novel diminished-3 representation of residues in  $\{3, 2^n + 2\}$  and 2-bit  $\{0, 1, 2\}$  indicator
- The adder delay is only  $2\Delta$  more than the modulo- $(2^n + 1)$  diminished-1 adder, and  $1\Delta$  more than that of the companion modulo- $(2^n - 3)$  adder
- Same speed (synthesis result) for the proposed designs and those of the modulo- $(2^n - 3)$  adders
- Area and Power overhead reduces as  $n$  grows larger



**Thank You**

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