PARALLEL COMPUTING FOR MULTI-DIMENSIONAL SIGNALS ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING

Dmitri CALUGARI^{1,2,3}, Constantin ABABII^{1,2,3}, Mariana OSOVSCHI¹, Ana TURCAN¹, Dimitri BORDIAN¹, Olesea BOROZAN¹

¹Technical University of Moldova, bd. Stefan cel Mare 168, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova ²ICG Engineering, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova ³IAW Academy, Stuttgart, Germany

*Corresponding author: Constantin Ababii, constantin.ababii@calc.utm.md

This paper presents the design and research results of the digital systems with parallel computing for the acquisition and processing of multi-dimensional signals. The obtained results can be applied to solve the problem of parametric and functional testing of Printed Circuit Board (PCB), in which concurrent processes are specific for real-time data acquisition and processing [1,2,3].

For this aim, the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) is defined based on a two-dimensional space with: a set of nodes for the test signals generating $U^{In} = \{u_i^{In}, \forall i = \overline{1, N}\}$ and a set of nodes for acquisition of state signals $U^{Out} = \{u_j^{Out}, \forall j = \overline{1, K}\}$.

The state signals acquisition is performed by approximating them by applying the Fuzzy logic method determined by the equation $Y_{j,l} = \begin{cases} 1 |A_l \dot{u}_j^{Out} \in \Delta u_l, \\ 0 |A_l \dot{u}_j^{Out} \notin \Delta u_l, \end{cases}$, $\forall l = \overline{1, L}$, where *L* is

the number of bits for the speed approximating of the input signal increase.

Parametric and functional analysis of Printed Circuit Board is performed based on mathematical models [2,3]:

$$F\left(\frac{U^{Out}}{U^{In}}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1^{Out}}{\partial u_1^{In}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial u_K^{Out}}{\partial u_1^{In}} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \frac{\partial u_1^{Out}}{\partial u_N^{In}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial u_K^{Out}}{\partial u_N^{In}} \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } F\left(\frac{U^{Out}}{U^{Out}}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1^{Out}}{\partial u_1^{Out}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial u_K^{Out}}{\partial u_1^{Out}} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \frac{\partial u_1^{Out}}{\partial u_N^{Out}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial u_K^{Out}}{\partial u_N^{In}} \end{bmatrix}, \forall i = \overline{1, N}, j = \overline{1, K}$$

Keywords: Parallel computing; Data acquisition and processing; Multi-dimensional signals; Printed Circuit Boards.

References

- 1. BARNEY, Blaise. *Introduction to Parallel Computing*. Lawrence Liwermore National Laboratory. UCRL-MI-133316. [online], (Accessible: <u>https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/parallel_comp/</u>).
- ABABII, V., SUDACEVSCHI, V., CALUGARI D. Synthesis of Parallel Data Acquisition System for Analyzing of Multi-Dimensional Signals. *Sciences of Europe (Praha, Chech Republic), Vol 1, No 17(17),* 2017, pp. 75-79, ISSN: 3162-2364.
- SUDACEVSCHI, V., ABABII, V., CALUGARI, D., BORDIAN, D. Time Delay Evaluation in Printed Circuit Boards based on Timed Hard Petri Nets. Proceedings of the 11-th International Conference on Electromechanical and Power Systems (SIELMEN 2017), 11 October 2017 Iasi / 12-13 October 2017, Chisinau, pp. 63-65, IEEE Catalog Number: CFP17L58-USB, ISBN: 978-1-5386-1845-5. [online], (Accessible: <u>http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8123292/</u>).