

Faust Term Rewriting Extension

Albert Gräf

Dept. of Music Informatics

JOHANNES
GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT
MAINZ

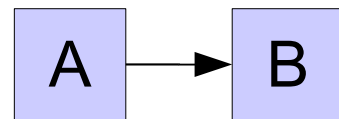
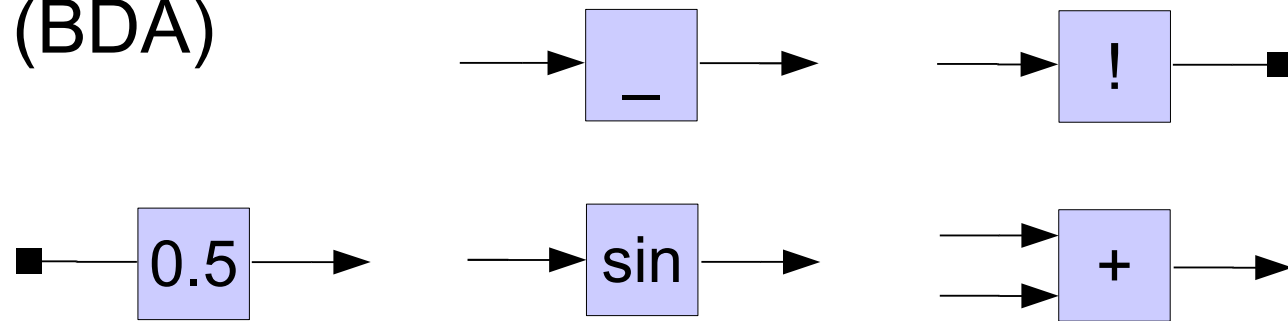
Signal Processing with Faust

```
// basic amplifier  
vol = hslider("vol", 0.3, 0, 3.5, 0.01);  
process(x,y) = vol*x, vol*y;
```

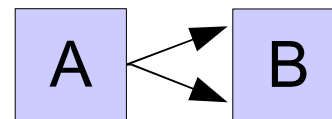
- *Functional signal processing* language, processing of *synchronous streams* of samples.
- *Formal semantics* turns Faust programs into formal specifications of signal processors.
- Specifications are *executable*, sophisticated optimizations, generates competitive C++ code.
- Works with *different platforms and environments*, just recompile.

Faust Block Diagram Algebra (BDA)

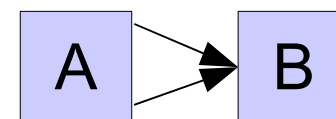
Basic
blocks



$A : B$

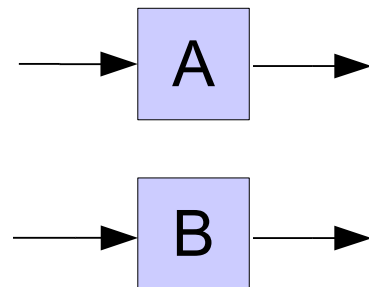


$A < : B$

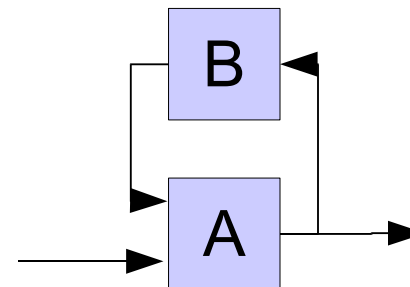


$A : > B$

Combining
blocks



A, B



$A \sim B$

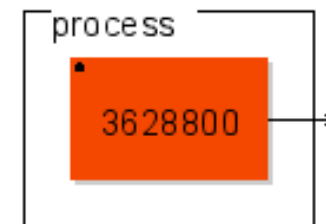
```
fact(0) = 1;  
fact(n) = n*fact(n-1);  
process = fact(10);
```

macro definition

macro call

Term Rewriting Extension

- Faust signal processors are **terms** in the block diagram algebra (BDA)
- **Term rewriting** provides us with a means to manipulate BDA terms in an **algebraic fashion** at **compile time**



Term Rewriting in a Nutshell

$\text{top}(\text{push}(s, x)) \rightarrow x$
 $\text{pop}(\text{push}(s, x)) \rightarrow s$

term rewriting
system

terms as “data”

reduction relation

$\text{top}(\text{pop}(\text{push}(\text{empty}, 1))) \rightarrow \text{top}(\text{empty})$

normal form

- Whitehead et al: *universal algebra* (1898)
- Term rewriting and equational logic (1970s)
- Term rewriting as programming language (O'Donnell, 1985)
- Used in computer algebra, compiler backends, FPLs, ...
- **Here:** TR as a *macro language*

Rewriting BDA Terms

```
serial((x,y))    = serial(x) : serial(y);  
serial(x)        = x;  
process         = serial((sin,cos,tan));
```

`serial((sin,cos),tan)`

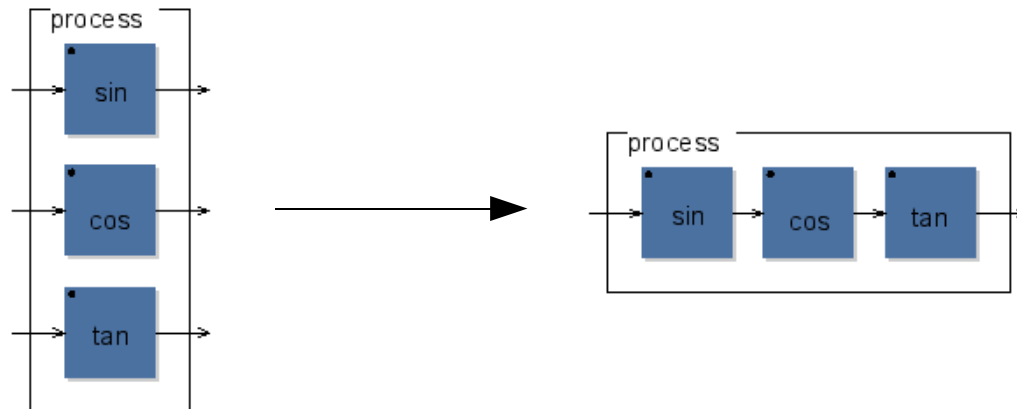
→ `serial(sin,cos) : serial(tan)`

→ `(serial(sin) : serial(cos)) : serial(tan)`

→ `sin : serial(cos) : serial(tan)`

→ `sin : cos : serial(tan)`

→ `sin : cos : tan`

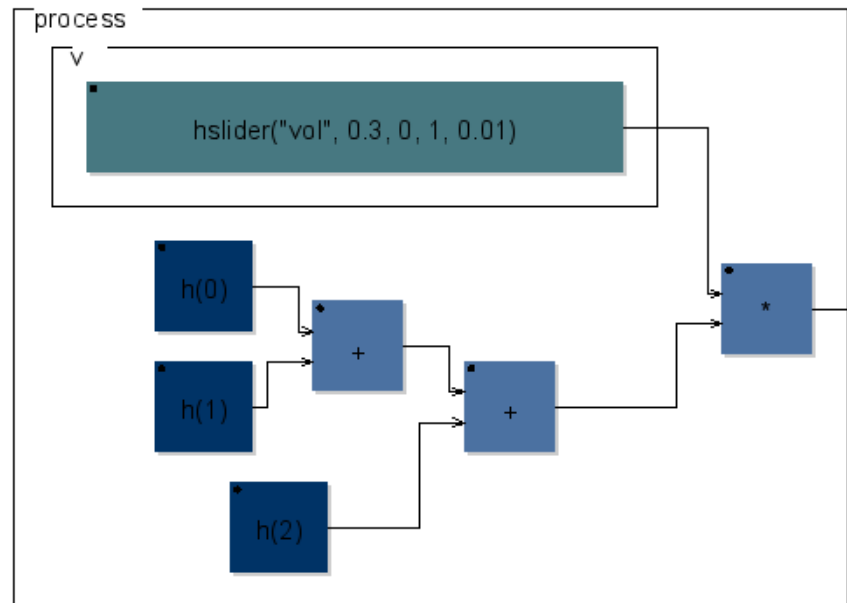


Custom BDA Ops

```
fold(1,f,x) = x(0);  
fold(n,f,x) = f(fold(n-1,f,x),x(n-1));  
fsum(n)     = fold(n,+);
```

```
f0 = 440; a(0) = 1; a(1) = 0.5; a(2) = 0.3;
```

```
h(i)      = a(i)*osc((i+1)*f0);  
v         = hslider("vol", 0.3, 0, 1, 0.01);  
process   = v*fsum(3,h);
```



Faust Term Rewriting Extension

```
g(1,f) = f;
g(m,f) = (f, r(m-1)) : (_, g(m-1,f));

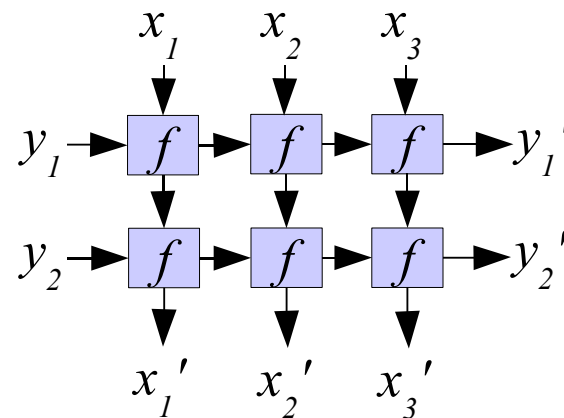
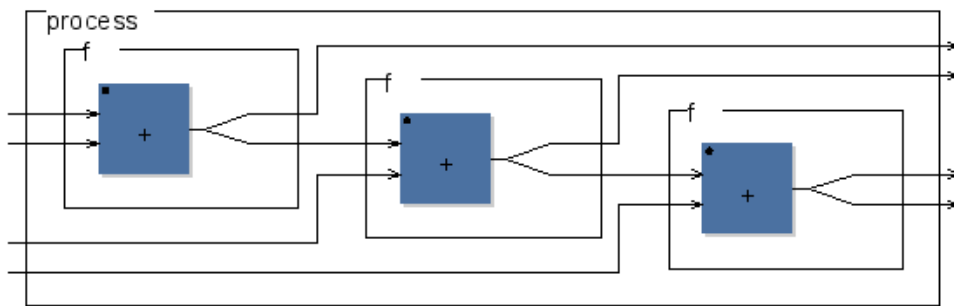
h(1,m,f) = g(m,f);
h(n,m,f) = (r(n+m) <: (!,r(n-1),s(m),
                    (_,s(n-1),r(m) : g(m,f)))) :
            (h(n-1,m,f), _);

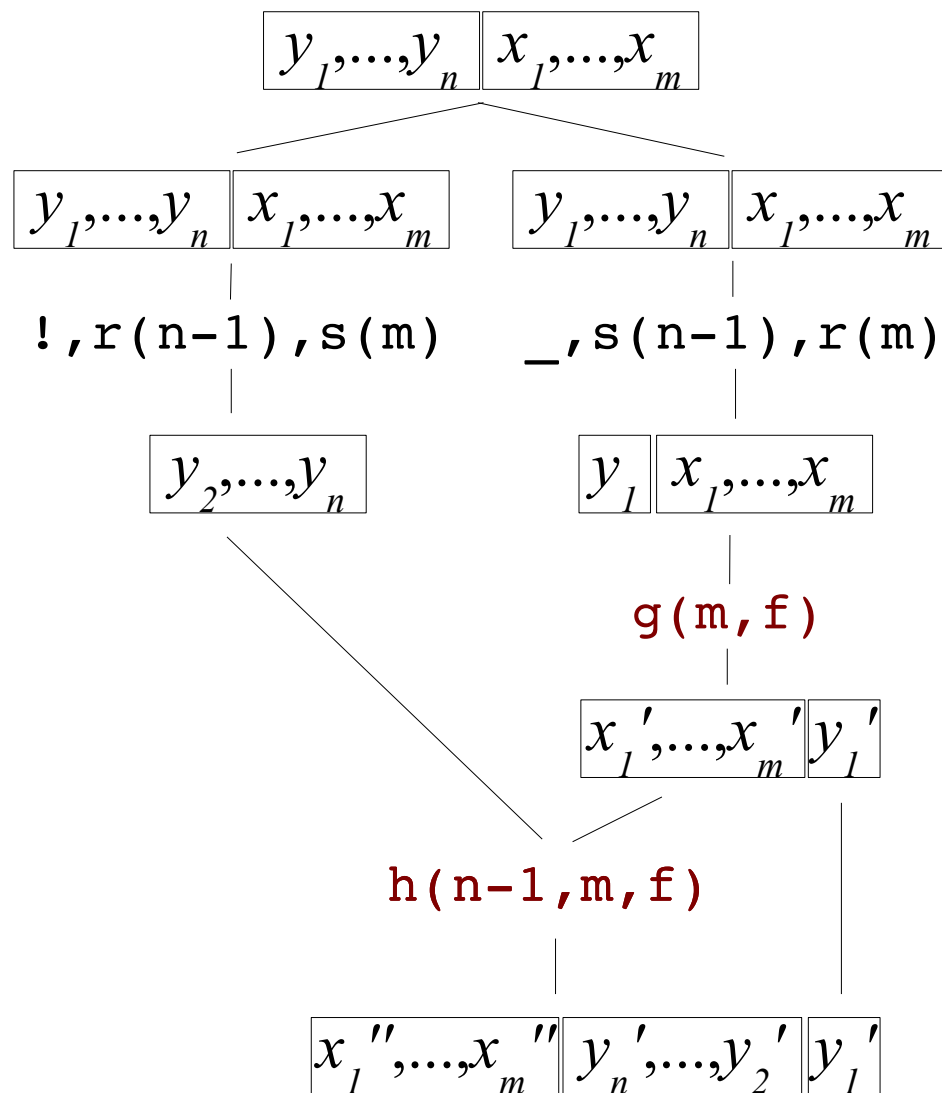
r(1) = _; r(n) = _,r(n-1); // route through
s(1) = !; s(n) = !,s(n-1); // skip

f      = + <: _,_; // cell function
process = h(2,3,f);
```

**Systolic
Array:**
parallel
processing
in a 2D grid

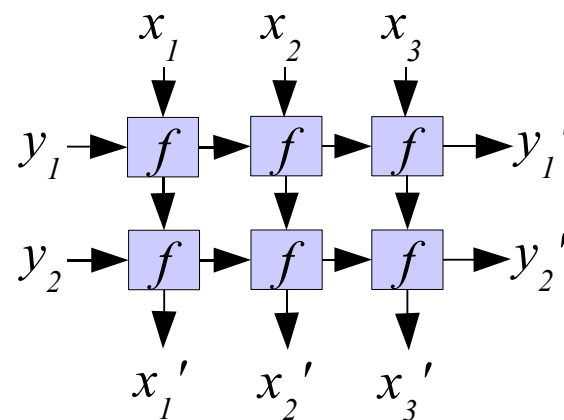
$g(3,+)$:





**Systolic
Array:**
arranging
the rows

```
h(n, m, f)
= (r(n+m) <: (!, r(n-1), s(m),
  (_, s(n-1), r(m) : g(m, f))) :
  (h(n-1, m, f), _));
```



Macro Hygiene

- C example:

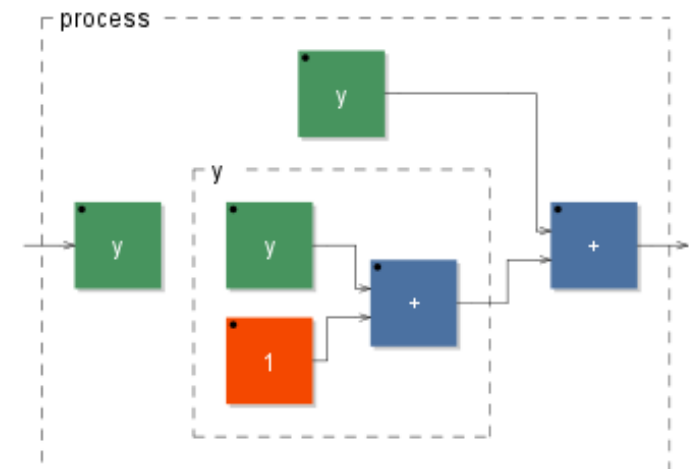
```
#define F(x) { int y = x+1; return x+y; }
```

What does $F(y)$ expand to?

```
F(y)  $\Rightarrow$  { int y = y+1; return y+y; }
```

- Faust: symbols in macro definitions are bound *lexically* (using Faust's block structure), so this *name capture* is avoided.

```
F = case  
{ (x) => x+y with { y = x+1; }; };  
process(y) = F(y);
```



Conclusion

- Term rewriting as a hygienic *macro language*.
- Rewriting rules are applied at *compile time* only.
- *Turing-complete*, so in principle anything computable can be done (including throwing the Faust compiler into an infinite loop, so beware!).
- Most useful for *optimization* and *transformation rules*, and to *construct complicated BDA expressions* automatically.
- **Future work:** Conditional rules, interface to Faust's internal BDA optimization passes.