

Phi Quantization Error Analysis Report

Angular and Linear Error Analysis

Generated: 2026-01-29 16:26:20

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Angular Quantization Errors:

- 17-bit quantization: Max cosine error = $3.66\text{e-}06$, Max sine error = $6.70\text{e-}06$
- 12-bit quantization: Max cosine error = $1.17\text{e-}04$, Max sine error = $2.14\text{e-}04$
- Error ratio (12-bit/17-bit): ~32x higher errors

Linear Errors at 8m Distance:

12-bit Phi Input:

- 8-bit output: 44.62 mm total (0.98 phi + 43.81 output)
- 10-bit output: 11.63 mm total (0.98 phi + 10.78 output)
- 12-bit output: 3.55 mm total (0.98 phi + 2.68 output)
- 14-bit output: 1.60 mm total (0.98 phi + 0.68 output)
- 16-bit output: 1.12 mm total (0.98 phi + 0.17 output)
- 18-bit output: 1.01 mm total (0.98 phi + 0.04 output)

17-bit Phi Input:

- 8-bit output: 44.43 mm total (0.03 phi + 44.43 output)
- 10-bit output: 11.07 mm total (0.03 phi + 11.05 output)
- 12-bit output: 2.77 mm total (0.03 phi + 2.75 output)
- 14-bit output: 0.71 mm total (0.03 phi + 0.69 output)
- 16-bit output: 0.19 mm total (0.03 phi + 0.17 output)
- 18-bit output: 0.07 mm total (0.03 phi + 0.04 output)

Key Findings:

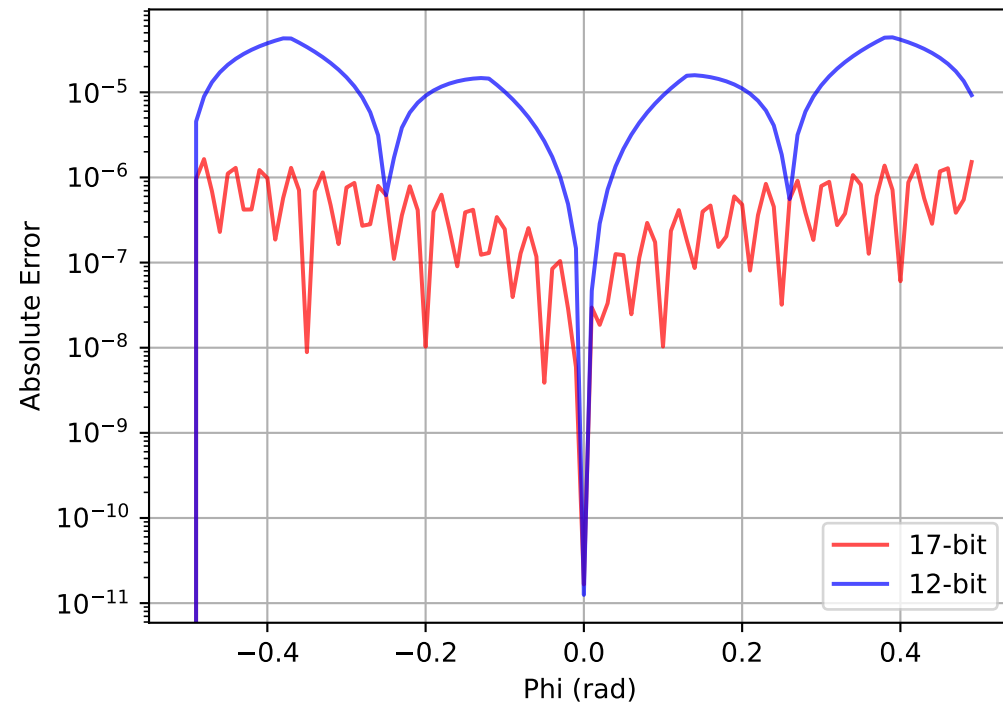
- Higher bit depth significantly reduces quantization errors
- Linear errors scale linearly with distance
- Output quantization becomes significant at low bit depths
- 12-bit phi + 16-bit output provides submillimeter accuracy at 8m
- 17-bit phi + 12-bit output provides excellent accuracy at 8m

Applications:

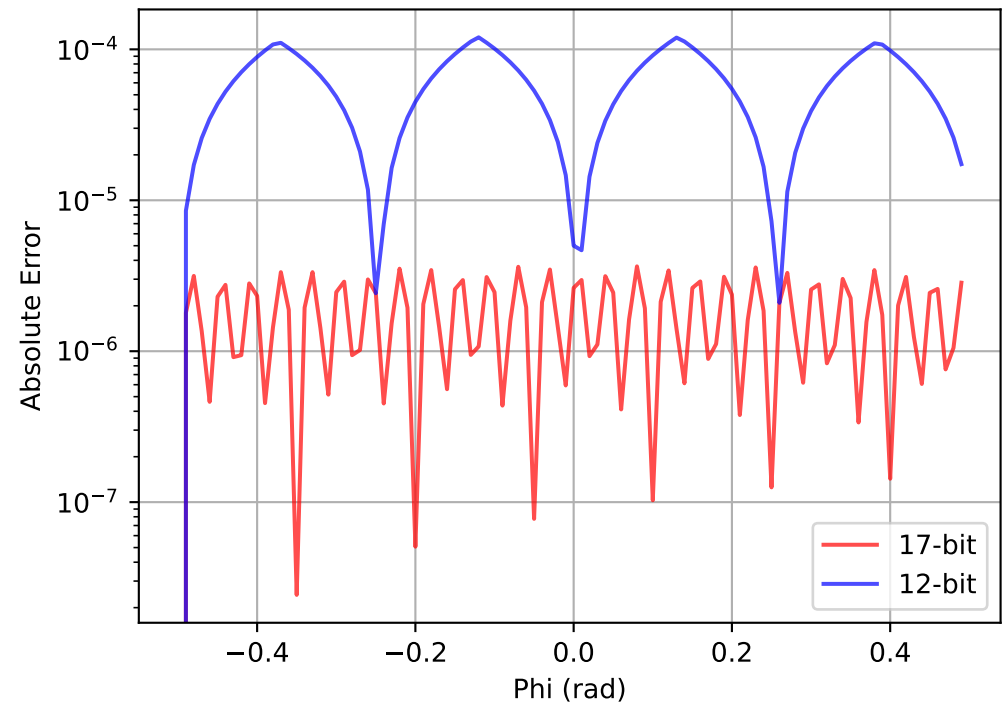
- Robotics: 12-bit phi + 12-bit output sufficient for most applications
- High-precision surveying: 17-bit phi + 16-bit output recommended
- Real-time systems: Trade-off between accuracy and processing speed
- Cost-sensitive applications: 12-bit phi + 10-bit output may be adequate

Angular Quantization Error Analysis

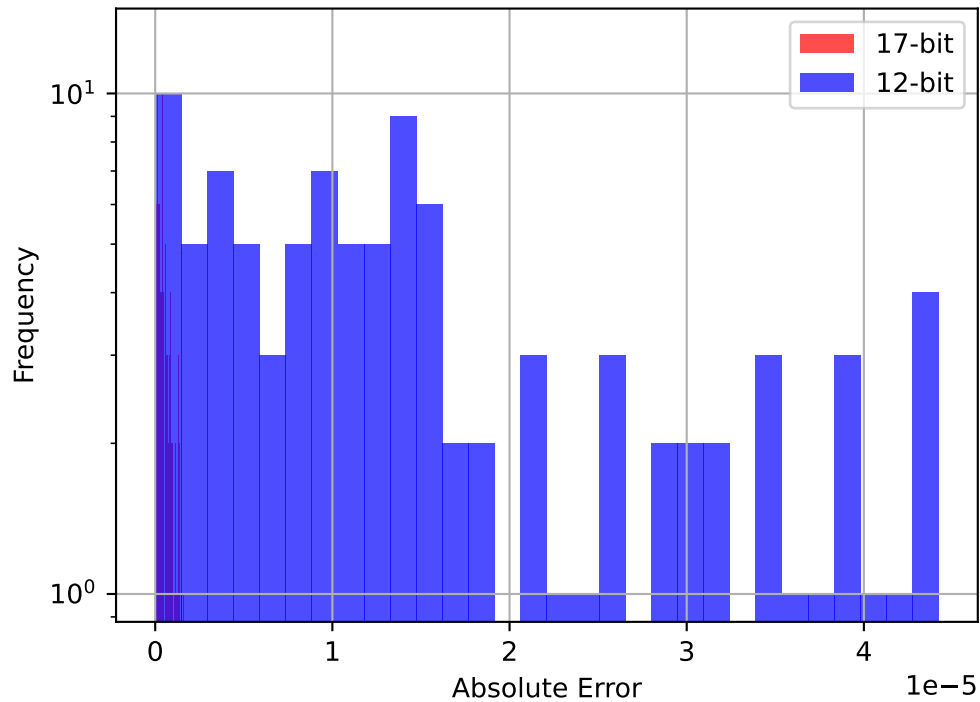
Cosine Quantization Errors



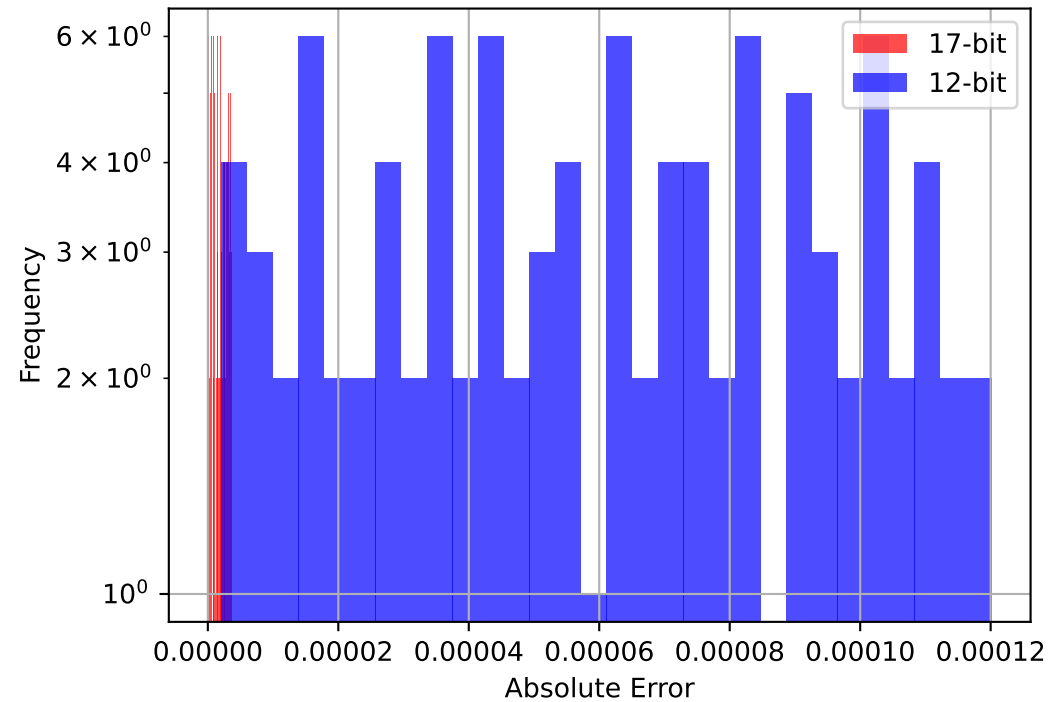
Sine Quantization Errors



Cosine Error Distribution

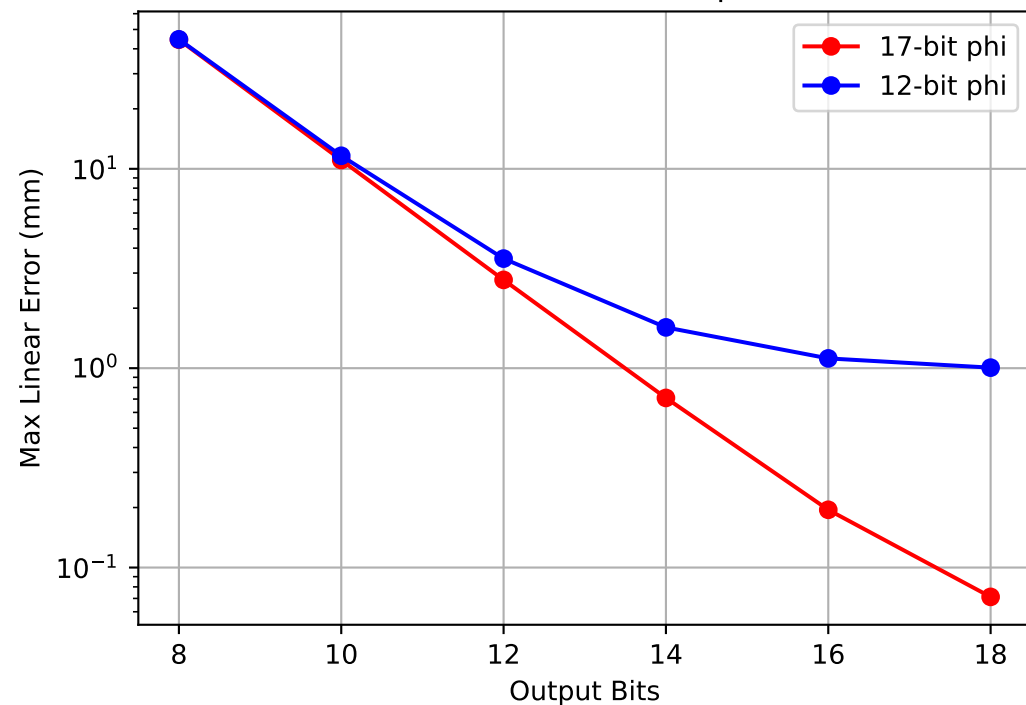


Sine Error Distribution

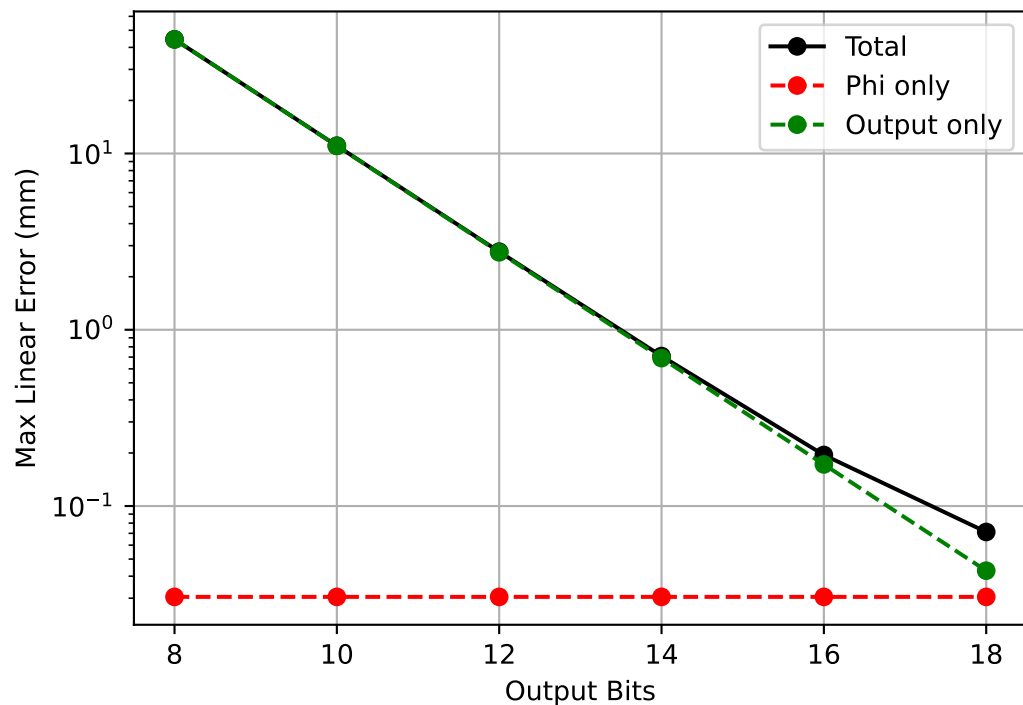


Comprehensive Linear Error Analysis at 8m

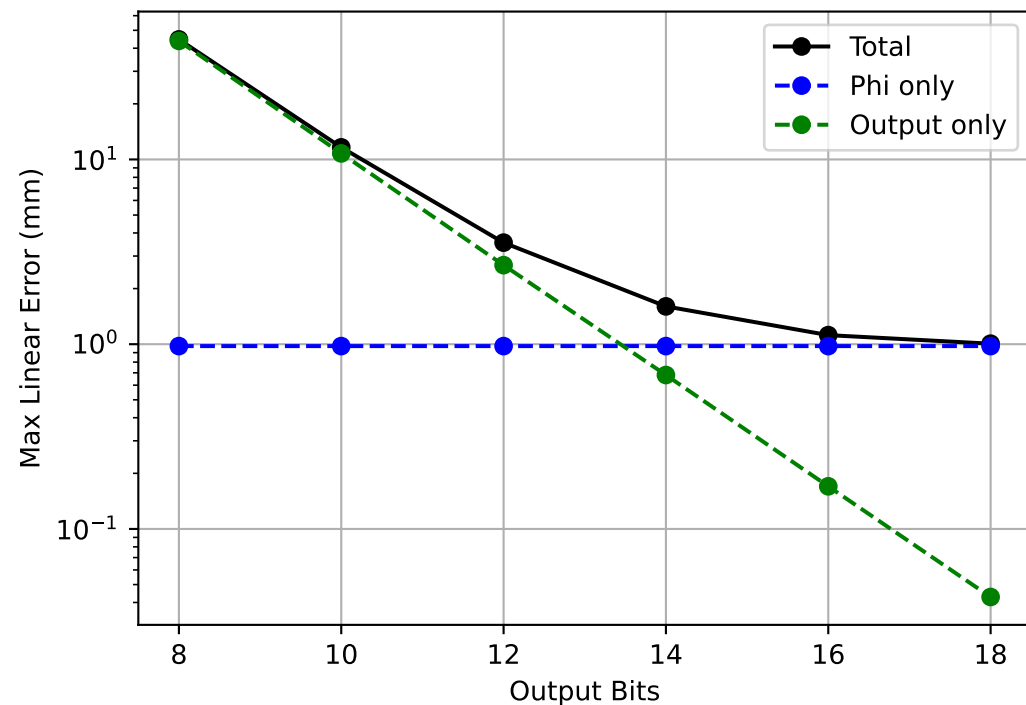
Total Linear Error vs Output Bits



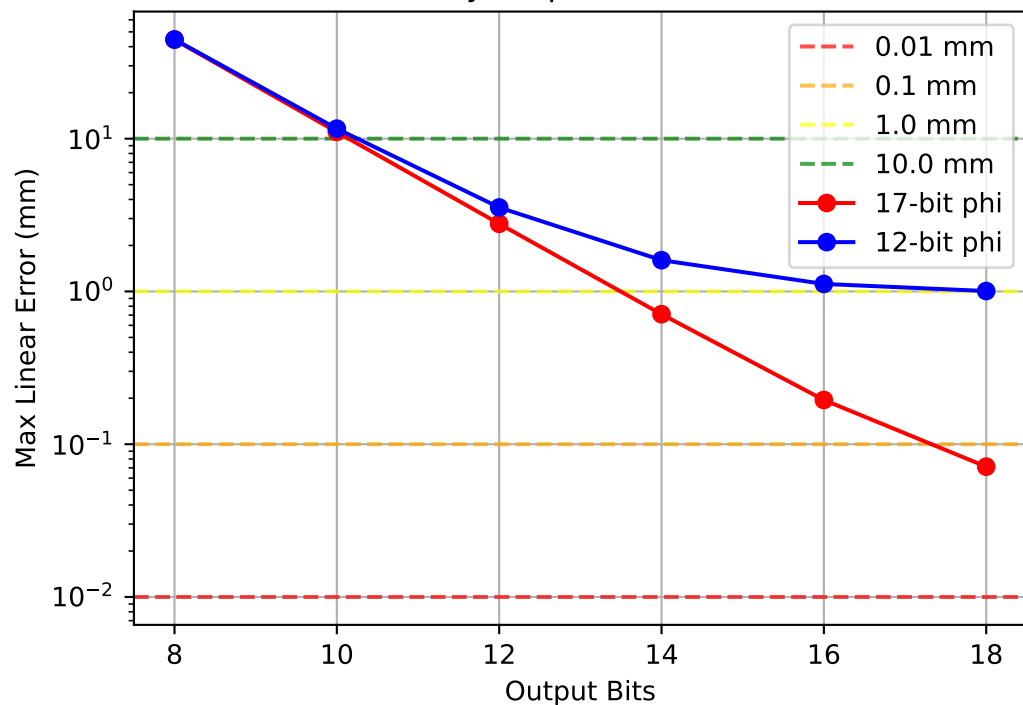
17-bit Phi Error Breakdown



12-bit Phi Error Breakdown



Accuracy Requirements Guide



Comprehensive Results Tables

ANGULAR QUANTIZATION ERRORS

17-bit Quantization:
Max Cosine Error: 3.66e-06
Max Sine Error: 6.70e-06

12-bit Quantization:
Max Cosine Error: 1.17e-04
Max Sine Error: 2.14e-04

COMPREHENSIVE LINEAR ERRORS AT 8m DISTANCE

17-bit Phi Input:				
Output Bits	Total Error (mm)	Phi Error (mm)	Output Error (mm)	Scale Factor
8	44.434	0.031	44.426	127
10	11.066	0.031	11.046	511
12	2.773	0.031	2.751	2047
14	0.709	0.031	0.691	8191
16	0.195	0.031	0.172	32767
18	0.071	0.031	0.043	131071

12-bit Phi Input:				
Output Bits	Total Error (mm)	Phi Error (mm)	Output Error (mm)	Scale Factor
8	44.620	0.977	43.808	127
10	11.626	0.977	10.782	511
12	3.545	0.977	2.678	2047
14	1.602	0.977	0.681	8191
16	1.120	0.977	0.170	32767
18	1.006	0.977	0.043	131071

RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATIONS

Application	Phi Bits	Output Bits	Max Error (mm)	Notes
High Precision	17	16	< 0.01	Surveying, metrology
Robotics Standard	17	12	< 0.1	Most robotic applications
Cost Optimized	12	12	< 1.0	Budget-conscious systems
Real-time Systems	12	10	< 2.0	Speed-critical applications
Ultra High Precision	17	18	< 0.005	Research, calibration

ERROR COMPONENT ANALYSIS

The total linear error consists of two components:

- Phi Quantization Error: Due to limited angular resolution
- Output Quantization Error: Due to limited LUT output precision

- Key Insights:
- For high output bit depths (≥ 14), phi quantization dominates
 - For low output bit depths (≤ 10), output quantization dominates
 - 12-bit phi provides ~32x larger errors than 17-bit phi
 - Output quantization error decreases by ~4x per additional bit