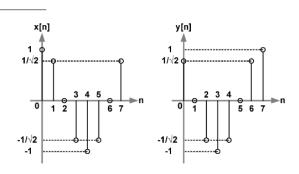
1

GATE-BM-Q15

EE23BTECH11015 - DHANUSH V NAYAK*

Question: Discrete signals x(n) and y(n) are By definition of x(n) from Table 1: shown below. The cross-correlation $r_{xy}(0)$ is:



$$r_{xy}(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{6} x(n+1)x(n+k)$$
 (6)

$$r_{xy}(0) = \sum_{n=0}^{6} x(n+1)x(n)$$
 (7)

Using values from Fig. 1:

$$r_{xy}(0) = 2\sqrt{2} (8)$$

Fig. 1. Question Figure

(GATE BM 2022)

Solution:

	Parameter	Description	Value		
	x(n)	First Sequence	0 ; n < 0		
			$x(n) = \begin{cases} \left(1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) & ; 0 \le n \le 7 \end{cases}$	7	
	y (n)	Second Sequence	$\begin{cases} 0 & ; n < 0 \end{cases}$		
			n < 0		
			$y(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; n < 0 \\ (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1) & ; 0 \le n \le 7 \end{cases}$	7	
			0 ; n > 7		
	$r_{xy}(k)$	Cross-correlation	$\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) y(m-k)$		
	TABLE 1				

PARAMETER TABLE

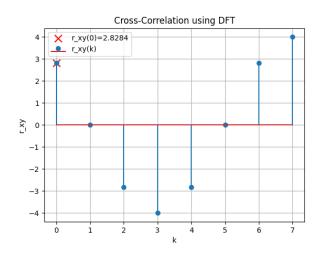


Fig. 2. Verification of result by DFT

It can be seen that:

$$y(n) = x(n+1) \tag{1}$$

From Table 1:

$$r_{xy}(k) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} x(m) y(m-k)$$
 (2)

$$= x(k) * y(-k) \tag{3}$$

From (1):

$$r_{xy}(k) = x(k+1) * x(-k)$$
 (4)

$$=\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty}x(n+1)x(n+k)$$
 (5)