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DSP-LAB

1) CONVOLUTION CODE

MATLAB:

```
1. x = [0.3426, 3.5784, 2.7694, -1.3499, 3.0349, 0.7254, -0.0631];
2. h = [0.7147, -0.2050, -0.1241, 1.4897, 1.4090];
4. ans_conv = conv_calculator(x, h);
5. disp('the output is ');
6. disp(ans_conv);
7.
8. function ans_conv = conv_calculator(x, h)
9.
       n = length(x);
       m = length(h);
10.
11.
       N = [x, zeros(1, m - 1)];
12.
       M = [h, zeros(1, n - 1)];
13.
       Y = zeros(1, m + n - 1);
14.
15.
      for i = 1:m + n - 1
16.
           for j = 1:n
                if (i - j + 1 > 0 \&\& i - j + 1 \Leftarrow m)
17.
                    Y(i) = Y(i) + N(j) * M(i - j + 1);
18.
19.
                end
20.
           end
21.
       end
22.
       ans_conv = Y;
23. end
```

OUTPUT:

C CODE:

```
    #include <stdio.h>
    #define MAX_SIZE 100
    #define MAX_SIZE 100
```

```
void convolution(double sig_1[], int m, double sig_2[], int n,double output[]){
6.
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0; j<n;j++){</pre>
8.
                output[i+j]+=sig_1[i]*sig_2[j];
9.
10.
        }
11. }
12. int main() {
13.
        int m, n;
14.
        double sig_1[] = {0.3426, 3.5784, 2.7694, -1.3499, 3.0349, 0.7254, -0.0631};
16.
        double sig_2[] = {0.7147, -0.2050, -0.1241, 1.4897, 1.4090};
17.
18.
        m = sizeof(sig_1) / sizeof(sig_1[0]);
19.
        n = sizeof(sig_2) / sizeof(sig_2[0]);
20.
        double output[MAX SIZE + MAX SIZE - 1] = {0};
21.
22.
        convolution(sig 1,m,sig 2,n,output);
23.
       printf("The final output sequence:\n");
24.
25.
        for (int i = 0; i < m + n - 1; ++i) {
26.
            printf("%lf ", output[i]);
27.
28.
29.
        return 0;
30. }
```

OUTPUT:

The final output sequence:

0.244856 2.487249 1.203202 -1.466209 7.915556 9.231352 1.320703 2.541995 5.364633 0.928089 -0.088908

2) CORRELATION CODE:

MATLAB

```
1. x = [0.3426, 3.5784, 2.7694, -1.3499, 3.0349, 0.7254, -0.0631];
2. h = [0.7147, -0.2050, -0.1241, 1.4897, 1.4090];
4. ans_corre = corre_calculator(x, h);
5. disp('the output is ');
6. disp(ans_corre);
7.
8. function ans corre = corre calculator(x, h)
       n = length(x);
10.
       m = length(h);
11.
       rev_h = h(end:-1:1);
12.
       N = [x, zeros(1, m - 1)];
       M = [rev_h, zeros(1,n-1)];
13.
14.
       Y = zeros(1, m + n - 1);
15.
16.
       for i = 1:m + n - 1
17.
           for j = 1:n
18.
                if (i - j + 1 > 0 \&\& i - j + 1 <= m)
19.
                    Y(i) = Y(i) + N(j) * M(i - j + 1);
20.
                end
21.
           end
```

```
23. ans_corre = Y;
24. end
25.

OUTPUT:

>> correlation

the output is

Columns 1 through 10

0.4827 5.5523 9.1903 1.7093 1.4328 7.7005 2.8711 -1.7710 2.0282 0.5314

Column 11

-0.0451
```

C CODE:

22.

end

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
void correlation(double sig_1[], int m, double sig_2[], int n, double output[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
           output[i + j] += sig_1[i] * sig_2[n - j - 1];
int main() {
   int m, n;
   double sig_1[] = {0.3426, 3.5784, 2.7694, -1.3499, 3.0349, 0.7254, -0.0631};
   double sig_2[] = {0.7147, -0.2050, -0.1241, 1.4897, 1.4090};
   m = sizeof(sig_1) / sizeof(sig_1[0]);
    n = sizeof(sig_2) / sizeof(sig_2[0]);
   double output[MAX_SIZE + MAX_SIZE - 1] = {0};
    correlation(sig_1, m, sig_2, n, output);
    printf("The final output sequence:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < m + n - 1; ++i) {
        printf("%lf ", output[i]);
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

The final output sequence:

 $0.482723\ 5.552337\ 9.190310\ 1.709254\ 1.432830\ 7.700457\ 2.871109\ -1.770950\ 2.028167\ 0.531379$