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Subject :- DSP

DSP Assignment - 2

Q1.
=>

Let $N = 4$, $\omega_0 = 50000\pi$ as $f_0 = 25\text{KHz}$

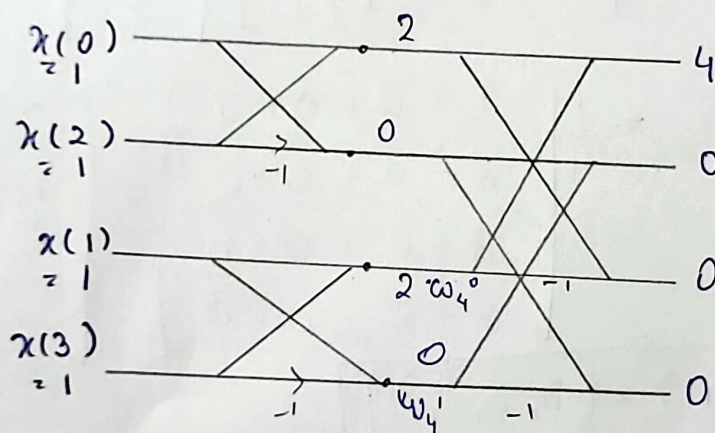
$$x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

$$\text{and } h(n) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$$

$$\omega_4^0 = 1$$

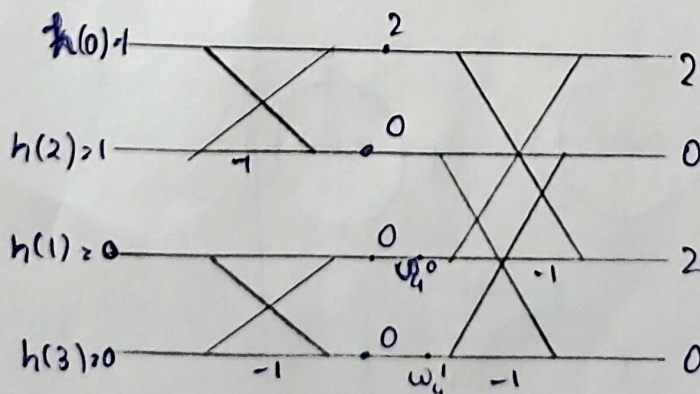
$$\omega_4^1 = 1$$

for $X(K)$:-



$$X(K) = \{4, 0, 0, 0\}$$

for $H(K)$



$$H(k) = \{2, 0, 2, 0\}$$

b) Product of $H(k)$ and $X(k)$

$$Y(k) = H(k) \times X(k)$$

$$Y(k) = \{8, 0, 0, 0\}$$

c) $y(n) \rightarrow$ inverse DFT of $Y(k)$

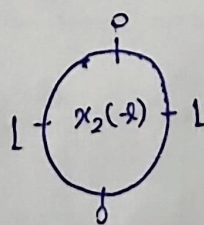
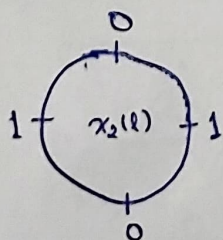
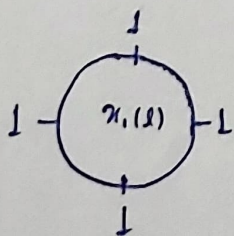
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_1(1) \\ y_1(2) \\ y_1(3) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & j & -1 & -j \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -j & -1 & j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 \\ 8 + 0 + 0 + 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

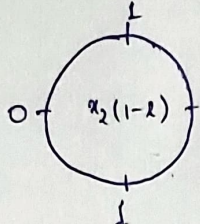
$$\therefore y_1(n) = \{2, 2, 2, 2\}$$

d) Circular convolution of $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$

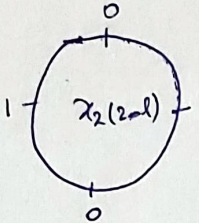
Let $x_1(n) = x_1(n)$, $h(n) = x_2(n)$



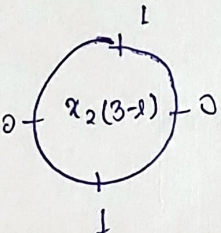
$$\sum x_1(l) x_2(-l) =$$



$$\rightarrow \sum x_1(l) x_2(1-l) = 2$$



$$\rightarrow \sum x_1(l) x_2(2-l) = 2$$



$$\rightarrow \sum x_1(l) x_2(3-l) = 2$$

$$\therefore y_2(n) = \{ \text{output} = x_1(n) \otimes x_2(n) \}$$

$$y_2(n) = \{ 2, 2, 2, 2 \}$$

$$\therefore y_1(n) = y_2(n)$$

Q2. -

a) Linear Convolution of $x(n)$ & $h(n)$ 2) let $N=4$, $a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = 0.25$

$$x(n) = 0.25 - 0.25 \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{4}\right) + 0.25 \cos\left(\frac{4n\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\therefore x(n) = \{ 0.25, 0, 0.75, 0 \}$$

$$\text{Now, } h(n) = 1 - \left| \frac{n - 3/2}{4} \right|$$

$$\therefore h(n) = \{ 0.625, 0.875, 0.875, 0.625 \}$$

Now we need to perform linear convolution,

		0.625	0.825	0.875	0.625
0.25		0.15625	0.21875	0.21875	0.15625
0	0	0	0	0	0
$x(n)$ 0.75		0.46875	0.65265	0.65265	0.468
0	0	0	0	0	0

$$y_1[n] = \{0.15625, 0.21875, 0.6875, 0.8125, 0.6562, 0.4688, 0\}$$

b) Circular convolution to determine linear convolution

$$N = N_1 + N_2 - 1 = 4 + 4 - 1 = 7$$

$$\therefore \hat{x}(n) = \{0.25, 0, 0.75, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\hat{h}(n) = \{0.625, 0.825, 0.875, 0.625, 0, 0, 0\}$$

We will solve this using matrix method,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x(l-n) \\
 \begin{bmatrix}
 x(1-n) \\
 x(1-n) \\
 x(2-n) \\
 x(3-n) \\
 x(4-n) \\
 x(5-n) \\
 x(6-n)
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 0.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.25 \\
 0.25 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.25 & 0 & 0.25
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{array}{c}
 h(n) \\
 \begin{bmatrix}
 0.625 \\
 0.825 \\
 0.875 \\
 0.625 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.625 \times 0.25 \\ 0.25 \times 0.875 \\ 0.75 \times 0.625 + 0.25 \times 0.825 \\ 0.75 \times 0.825 + 0.625 \times 0.25 \\ 0.75 \times 0.825 \\ 0.75 \times 0.8625 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.15625 \\ 0.21875 \\ 0.6875 \\ 0.8125 \\ 0.6562 \\ 0.4688 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore y_2(n) = \{0.15625, 0.21875, 0.6875, 0.8125, 0.6562, 0.4688, 0\}$$

Hence both $y_1(n)$ & $y_2(n)$ match,,

Q3.

a)

$$N = 7$$

$$k_0 = 1, k_1 = 2, k_2 = 3$$

$$M = 3$$

$$L = N - M + 1 = 5$$

$$\therefore x(n) = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{7}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{7}\right) + 0.5\sin\left(\frac{6\pi n}{7}\right)}; 0 \leq n \leq 6$$

$$x(n) = \{1, -111.755, 0.1722, -0.81, -6.62, 0.486, -1.412\}$$

$$h(n) = \{0.0001, 0.0183, 0.3679\}$$

$$= \exp\{-(n-3)^2\}$$

$$\text{number of segments} = \left\lceil \frac{N+M-2}{L} \right\rceil + 1$$

$$= \left\lceil \frac{7+3-1}{5} \right\rceil + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

Now, the blocks are:-

$$x_1(n) = \{0, 0, 1, -11.75, 0.172, -0.811, -6.6235\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{-0.311, -6.6235, 0.4363, -1.418, 0, 0, 0\}$$

Now, DFT,

$$\therefore X_1(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_1(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$= \{-118, 96.352 + 41.6j, -68.26 - 93.18j, 30.9 + 107.6j, \\ 30.9 - 107.6j, -68.26 + 93.18j, 96.352 - 41.6j\}$$

$$X_2(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_2(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$= \{-8.416, -3.76 + 5.368j, -0.614 + 5.538j, \\ 5.74 + 4.597j, 5.74 - 4.59j, -0.614 - 5.538j, \\ -3.76 - 5.368j\}$$

$$H(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} h(n) e^{-j\frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

$$= \{0.386, -0.07 - 0.373j, -0.335 + 0.142j, 0.213 + 0.28j, \\ 0.213 - 0.28j, -0.335 - 0.142j, -0.07 + 0.373j\}$$

$$Y_1(k) = X_1(k) H(k)$$

$$Y_2(k) = X_2(k) H(k)$$

$$y_1(n) = \text{IDFT}\{Y_1(k)\}$$

$$= \text{IDFT}\{Y_1(k)\}$$

$$= \{-0.4197, -2.4367, 0.0001, 0.0045, -1.679, \\ -4.11, 0.0477\}$$

$$y_2(n) = \text{IDFT} \{ Y_2(k) \}$$

$$= \{ -0.0001, -0.0157, -0.4196, -2.428, -0.134, -0.5219, 0 \}$$

$$\therefore y(n) = y_1(n) \Big|_2^6 + y_2(n) \Big|_2^6$$

$$y(n) = \{ 0.0001, 0.0045, -1.679, -41.1, 0.0472, -0.4196, -2.48, 0.1345, -0.52, 0 \}$$

$$x(2-n)$$

b)

$x(-n)$	1	-1.418	0.44	-6.6	-0.8	0.12	-111.8
$x(1-n)$	-111.8	1	-1.42	0.44	-6.6	-0.8	0.12
$x(2-n)$	0.12	-111.8	1	-1.42	0.44	-6.6	-0.8
$x(3-n)$	-0.8	0.12	-111.8	1	-1.42	0.44	-6.6
$x(4-n)$	-6.6	-0.8	0.12	-111.8	1	-1.42	0.44
$x(5-n)$	0.44	-6.6	-0.8	0.12	-111.8	1	-1.42
$x(6-n)$	-1.42	0.44	-6.6	-0.8	0.12	-111.8	1

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0183 \\ 0.3679 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow h(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 0.0001 - 1.418 \times 0.0183 + 0.3679 \times 0.44 \\ & 0.1118 + 0.0183 - 1.42 \times 0.3629 \\ & 0.12 \times 0.0001 + 0.0183 \times (-111.8) + 0.3629 \\ & -0.8 \times 0.0001 + 0.12 \times 0.0183 + 0.3629 \times (-111.8) \\ & -6.6 \times 0.0001 - 0.8 \times 0.0183 + 0.3629 \times 0.12 \\ & 0.44 \times 0.0001 + 0.0183 \times (-6.6) - 0.8 \times 0.3629 \\ & -0.000142 + 0.44 \times 0.0183 - 6.6 \times 0.3629 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0045 \\ -1.679 \\ -41.1 \\ 0.0472 \\ -0.4196 \\ -2.428 \\ 0.1345 \end{bmatrix} = y(n)$$

$$\therefore y(n) = \{ 0.0001, 0.0045, -1.679, -41.1, 0.0477, \\ -0.4196, -2.48, 0.13, -0.5129 \}$$

\therefore hence, the results from linear convolution and overlap method coincide.