

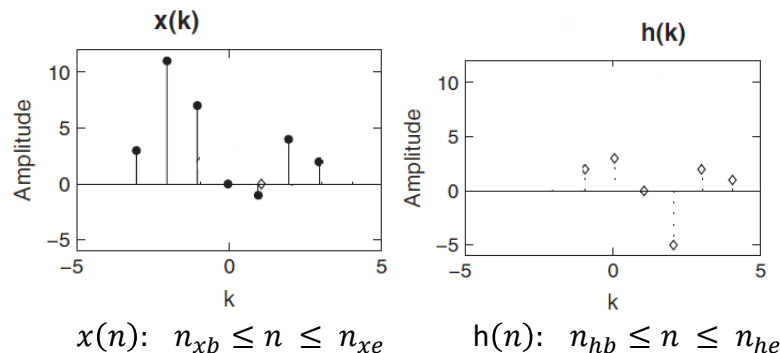
Task: Convolution

Example: Given the two sequences

$$x(n) = \{3, 11, 7, 0, -1, 4, 2\}, \quad -3 \leq n \leq 3$$

$$h(n) = \{2, 3, 0, -5, 2, 1\}, \quad -1 \leq n \leq 4$$

determine the convolution $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$.



1. **Folding:** Fold $h(k)$ about $k = 0 \rightarrow h(-k)$
2. **Shifting:** Shift $h(-k)$ by n_0 to the right (left) if n_0 positive (negative) $\rightarrow h(n_0 - k)$
3. **Multiplication:** Multiply $x(k)$ by $h(n_0 - k) \rightarrow$ the product sequence $x(k) h(n_0 - k)$
4. **Summation:** Sum all the values of the product sequence $x(k)h(n_0 - k)$ for input at time $n = n_0$

$$y(-1) = \sum_k x(k) h(-1 - k) = 3 \times (-5) + 11 \times 0 + 7 \times 3 + 0 \times 2 = 6$$

$$y(n) = \{6, 31, 47, 6, -51, -5, 41, 18, -22, -3, 8, 2\}$$

$$y(n): n_{xb} + n_{hb} \leq n \leq n_{xe} + n_{he}$$

$$y(n): -3 + -1 \leq n \leq 3 + 4$$

$$y(n): -4 \leq n \leq 7$$

$$\text{Total length} = \text{length}(x) + \text{length}(h) - 1$$

Example: Matlab script for evaluating convolution sum

```
%define the signals x and h
```

```
x= [3, 11, 7, 0, -1, 4, 2]; % amplitude  
nx= [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3] ; % time-index  
h = [2, 3, 0, -5, 2, 1] ; % amplitude  
hn=[-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,]; % time-index
```

```
%% for the possible range/index of "n" in  $y(n) = \sum_k [x(k) h(n-k)]$ 
```

```
%%
```

```
nyb = nx(1)+hn(1); nye = nx(length(x)) + hn(length(h));  
ny = [nyb:nye];
```

```
%% Define an array size of "ny" --> which will hold the "y(n)" values
```

```
%%
```

```
y=zeros(1, length(ny));
```

```
j=1; % for the indexing of y(i)
```

```

for i=1:length(ny) % total index of "n" for which convolution valid

    close all; %% for plot the original x(k) without any shift
                % subplot(2,2,1); stem(hn, h); xticks([hn]); title('original h(k)');

    % 1. Operation --- folding the h(k)

        [hf, hnf] =sigfold(h,hn);
        % For plot the folded h(k)
        % subplot(2,2,3); stem(hnf, hf); xticks([hnf]); title('folded');

    % 2. shifting the  $h(-k + n)$  --> for different value of  $n = ny(i)$ 

        [shf, shnf] = sigshift(hf,hnf, ny(i));
        % For plot shifted  $h(-k + n)$ 
        % subplot(2,2,2); stem(shnf,shf); xticks([shnf]);

    % 3. Multiplication of signals:  $x(k)$  and  $h(-k+n)$ 
        [xnew, nm] = sigmult(x,nx,shf,shnf);

    % 4. Summation over the product/multiplication signal
        y(j) = sum(xnew);

        j= j+1;

end

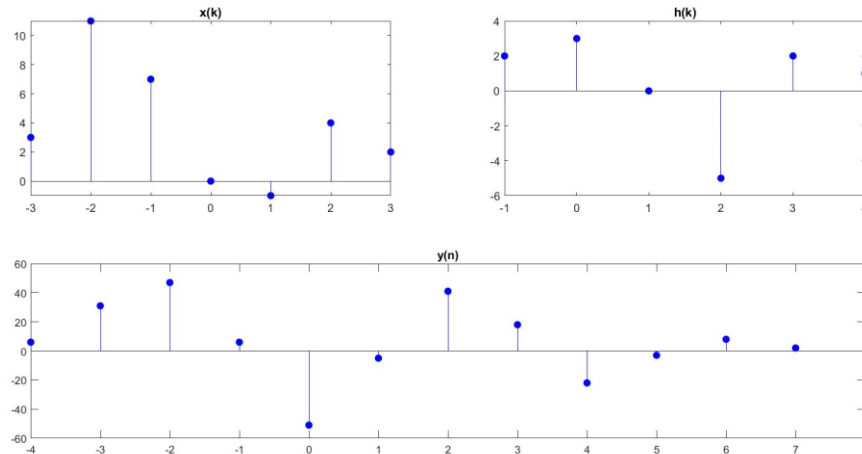
```

```
% plot the Original and convolution output
figure;

subplot(2,2,1);
stem(nx, x, 'b', 'filled'); xticks([nx]); title('x(k)');

subplot(2,2,2);
stem(hn, h, 'b', 'filled'); xticks([hn]); title('h(k)');

subplot(2,2,[3,4]);
stem(ny, y, 'b', 'filled'); xticks([ny]); title('y(n)');
```



Task: Convolution

A. Determine analytically the convolution $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ of the following sequences, and verify your answers by writing a MATLAB script and inbuilt functions.

$$1. \quad x(n) = \{2, -4, 5, 3, -1, -2, 6\}, \quad h(n) = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$$

$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$

$$2. \quad x(n) = (1/4)^{-n}[u(n+1) - u(n-4)], \quad h(n) = u(n) - u(n-5)$$

$$3. \quad x(n) = n/4[u(n) - u(n-6)], \quad h(n) = 2[u(n+2) - u(n-3)]$$

Structure of lab report

- a) Title of the experiment → “Creation a document using MS office”
- b) Your name → XYZ, Roll-no: 1234
- c) About the experiments →
- d) Content of the experiment (diagram/programme source code/flowchart) →
- e) Your observation/what you learned →

After complementation of the LAB, document has to be uploaded in Google classroom
filename: **StudentName_rollNo**

Thank you!