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Experiment 2

AIM:	The aim of this experiment is to study mathematical operation Correlation and measure degree of similarity between two signals
OBJECTIVE:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write a function to find Correlation Operation 2. Calculate correlation of a DT signals and verify the results using mathematical formula
PROBLEM DEFINITION:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find auto correlation of input signal and find the significance of value of output signal at $n=0$. Let $y[n] = x[n] \circ x[n]$ Classify the resultant signal(Even / Odd). Calculate the energy of the signal . Q. What is the significance of value of $y[0]$. 2. Find auto correlation of delayed input signal. Let $p[n] = x[n-1] \circ x[n-1]$. Compare the resultant signal $p[n]$ with $y[n]$. Give your conclusion. 3. Find cross correlation of input signal and delayed input signal $q[n] = x[n] \circ x[n-1]$. Compare the resultant signal $q[n]$ with $p[n]$ and $y[n]$ Give your conclusion. 4. Find cross correlation of input signal and scaled input signal. Let $s[n] = x[n] \circ a x[n-2]$ where "a" is any constant. Compare the resultant signals. Give your conclusion.
INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Length of first Signal L and signal values. 2. Length of second Signal M and signal values.

EXPERIMENTATION AND RESULT ANALYSIS

CASE 1: To find $y[n] = x[n] \circ x[n]$

Input $x[n] = \{ 6, 7, 8, 10 \}$ Length $L = 4$

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Enter the input sequence x[n]: 6 7 8 10
Auto-correlation of x[n]: [ 60. 118. 178. 249. 178. 118. 60.]
Significance of y[0]: Even
Energy of the signal: 160417.0
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Result Analysis:

Here, $y[n] = y[-n]$

That means, autocorrelation output signal $y[n]$ is an even signal.

AT $n=0$, $y[0]$ is Maximum value

$y[0] = \sum |x(n)|^2$ i.e. Energy of Signal $x[n]$.

CASE 2: To find $p[n] = x[n-1] \circ x[n-1]$

Input $x[n] = \{ 6, 7, 8, 10 \}$ Length $L = 4$

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Auto-correlation of p[n]: [ 0. 60. 118. 178. 249. 178. 118. 60. 0.]
Conclusion: p[n] is not equal to y[n]
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Result Analysis:

By comparing $p[n]$ with $y[n]$ we get,

$$p[n] = y[n]$$

That means auto correlation of $x[n-1]$ is same as auto correlation of $x[n]$

CASE 3: To find $q[n] = x[n] x[n-1]$

Input $x[n] = \{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$ Length $L = 4$

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Cross-correlation of q[n]: [ 60. 118. 178. 249. 178. 118. 60. 0. 0.]
Conclusion: q[n] is not equal to p[n] or y[n]
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CASE 4: To find $r[n] = x[n] x[n-2]$

Input $x[n] = \{ 5, 6, 7, 8 \}$ Length $L = 4$

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Cross-correlation of s[n]: [ 60. 118. 178. 249. 178. 118. 60. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
Conclusion: s[n] is not equal to y[n]
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CONCLUSION:

1. Autocorrelation signal is an EVEN signal. i.e. $y[n] = y[-n]$
2. If input signals are delayed, Then autocorrelation of delayed input signal is same as that of autocorrelation of original signal.
3. Cross-correlation of input signal with delayed signal is same as advanced autocorrelated input signal.