

convolution methods

Baliguat, Dennis Ivan

BSCpE - IV

$$x[n] = [1 \quad 3 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad -1]$$

$$h[n] = [1 \quad 3 \quad -2]$$

a) direct method

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$$h[n] = x[n+1] + 3x[n] - 2x[n-1]$$

$$n = -3$$

$$y[-3] = 1(1) + 3(0) - 2(0)$$

$$y[-3] = 1$$

$$n = 3$$

$$y[3] = x[4] + 3x[3] - 2x[2]$$

$$= 0 + 0 - 2(-1)$$

$$= 2$$

$$n = -1$$

$$y[-1] = x[0] + 3x[-1] - 2x[-2]$$

$$= 0 + 9 - 2$$

$$= 7$$

$$y[n] = \{1, 6, 7, -4, 5, -7, 2\}$$

$$N = x[n] + h[n] - 1$$

$$= 5 + 3 - 1$$

$$= 7$$

$$SP = SP_1 + SP_2 \quad n = -3 \dots 3$$

$$= -2 - 1$$

$$= -3$$

$$n = 0$$

$$y[0] = x[1] + 3x[0] - 2x[-1]$$

$$= 2 + 0 - 2(3)$$

$$= -4$$

$$n = -2$$

$$y[-2] = x[-1] + 3x[-2] - 2x[-3]$$

$$= 3 + 3 - 2(0)$$

$$= 6$$

$$n = 2$$

$$y[2] = x[3] + 3x[2] - 2x[1]$$

$$= 0 + (-3) - 9$$

$$= -7$$

$$n = 1$$

$$y[1] = x[2] + 3x[1] - 2x[0]$$

$$= -1 + 3(2)$$

$$= 5$$

b. graphical method

$$x[n] = [1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2 \ -1]$$

$$h[n] = [1 \ 3 \ -2]$$

$$\text{Length}_1 = 5$$

$$\text{Length}_2 = 3$$

$$\text{result length} = 5 + 3 - 1 = 7$$

$$\text{starting point}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$h = -1$$

$$\text{starting point} = (x) + (h) = (-2) + (-1) = -3$$

$$\text{ending point}$$

$$-3 \quad -2 \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

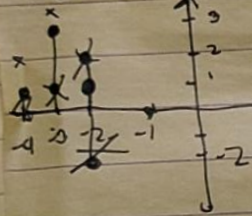
$$1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7$$

$$= 3 \quad \therefore \text{from } -3 \text{ to } 3$$

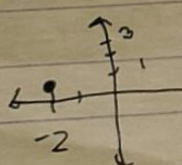
$x[k] \rightarrow$ constant all throughout

$$@ q = -3$$

$$h[-3-k]$$

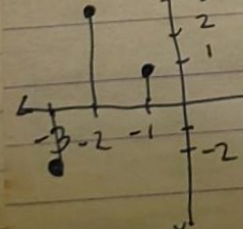


$$x[n] * h[-3-k] = y[n]$$



$$@ q = -2$$

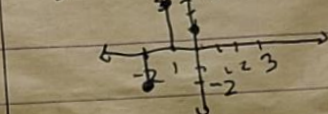
$$h[-2-k]$$



$$x[n] * h[-2-k] = y[n]$$

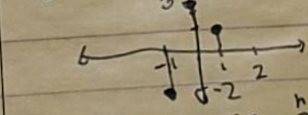
$$= 3(1) + 1(3) = 6$$

$$@ q = -1$$



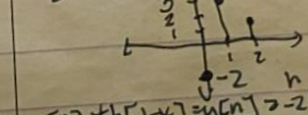
$$x[n] * h[-1-k] = y[n] = -2(1) + 3(3) + 1(0) = 7$$

$$@ q = 0$$



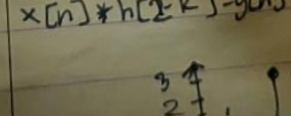
$$x[n] * h[-k] = y[n] = -2(3) + 3(0) + 1(2) = -4$$

$$@ q = 1$$



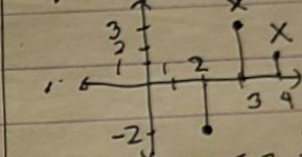
$$x[n] * h[1-k] = y[n] = -2(0) + 3(2) + 1(-1) = 5$$

$$@ q = 2$$



$$x[n] * h[2-k] = y[n] = -2(-1) + 3(2) + 1(0) = 7$$

$$@ q = 3$$



$$x[n] * h[3-k] = y[n] = -2(-2) + 3(1) + 1(0) = 7$$

$$y[n] = [1, 6, 7, -4, 5, -7, 2]$$

$$x[n] = [1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2 \ -1]$$

$$h[n] = [1 \ 3 \ -2]$$

convolution sum

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & 1 & 3 & -2 & & \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & -1 & \\ & \uparrow & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & 3 & -2 & & \\ 3 & & 3 & 9 & -6 & \\ 0 & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & & & 2 & 6 & -4 \\ -1 & & & & -1 & -3 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{1 \ 6 \ 7 \ -4 \ 5 \ -7 \ 2}$$

convolution array

$$\begin{array}{c} x[n] \\ 1 \ 3 \ 0 \ 2 \ -1 \\ h[n] \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 9 & 0 & 6 & -3 \\ -2 & -6 & 0 & -4 & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$y[n] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 7 \\ -4 & 5 & -7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix by vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} x[n] \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} h[n] \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -6 \\ -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y[n] \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ -4 \\ 5 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$