EXPERIMENT 5

SOURCE CODE:

Linear Convolution:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
     float x[15], h[15], y[15];
     int i, j, m, n;
     clrscr();
     printf("enter value for m:");
     scanf("%d",&m);
     printf("enter value for n:");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     printf("enter the value of x(n):");
     for(i=0;i<m;i++)
           scanf("%f",&x[i]);
     }
     printf("enter the value of h(n):");
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     {
           scanf("%f",&h[i]);
     for(i=m;i<=m+n-1;i++)
     {
           x[i]=0;
     }
     for(i=n;i<=m+n-1;i++)
     {
           h[i] = 0;
     for(i=0;i<=m+n-1;i++)
     {
           y[i] = 0;
           for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
                 y[i]=y[i]+(x[j]*h[i-j]);
                printf("%f",y[i]);
           }
```

```
}
for(i=0;i<m+n-1;i++)
{
    printf("y[%d]=%f\n",i,y[i]);
}
getch();
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter value for m:4
enter value for n:4
enter the value of x(n):1
1
1
enter the value of h(n):1
1
1

y[0]=1.000000
y[1]=2.000000
y[1]=3.000000
y[3]=4.000000
y[4]=3.000000
y[5]=2.000000
y[6]=1.000000
```

Circular Convolution:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
            int m, n, x[30], h[30], y[30], i, j, k, x2[30], a[30];
             clrscr();
            printf(" enter the length of the first sequence\n");
             scanf("%d",&m);
            printf(" enter the length of the second sequence\n");
            scanf("%d",&n);
            printf(" enter the first sequence\n");
             for(i=0;i<m;i++)
                         scanf("%d",&x[i]);
            printf(" enter the second sequence\n");
             for (j=0; j<n; j++)
                         scanf("%d",&h[j]);
            if(m-n!=0)
                               /*If length of both sequences are not
equal*/
             {
                                                           /* Pad the
                         if(m>n)
smaller sequence with zero*/
                          for (i=n; i<m; i++)</pre>
                                      h[i] = 0;
                                      n=m;
                          for (i=m; i<n; i++)</pre>
                                      x[i]=0;
                                      m=n;
             }
            y[0] = 0;
             a[0]=h[0];
                                          /*folding h(n) to h(-n)*/
             for(j=1;j<n;j++)
                         a[j]=h[n-j];
             /*Circular convolution*/
             for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                         y[0] += x[i] *a[i];
             for (k=1; k<n; k++)
                         y[k] = 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the length of the first sequence

enter the length of the second sequence

enter the first sequence

1
-1
2
-4
enter the second sequence

1
2
0
0
the circular convolution is
-7
1
0
0
```