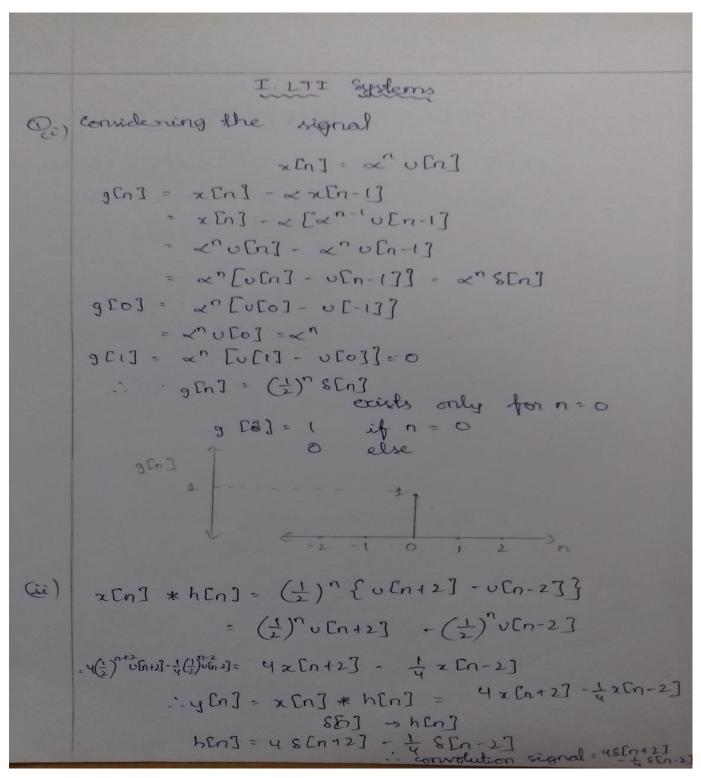
Homework 3

Course: DSAA, Monsoon 2017 @IIITS

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I. LTI Systems



Matlab Code:

MyConvolution function:

```
    function [y] = myConvolution(x, h) m = length(x);

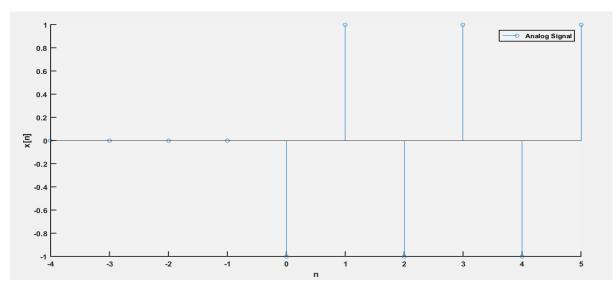
2.
           n = length(h);
           L = m + n - 1;
3.
           y = zeros(1, L);
4.
5.
           xe = zeros(1, L);
6.
           he = zeros(1, L);
7.
           xe(1: m) = x;
8.
           he(1: n) = h;
9.
           for i = 1: L;
10.
                  y(i) = 0;
                   for j = 1: i;
11.
                         y(i) = y(i) + he(j) * xe(i - (j - 1));
12.
                   end:
13.
14.
           end;
15. return;
```

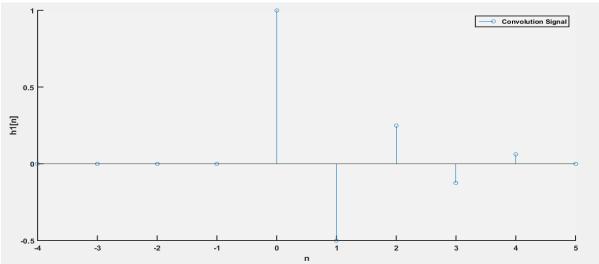
Original Code:

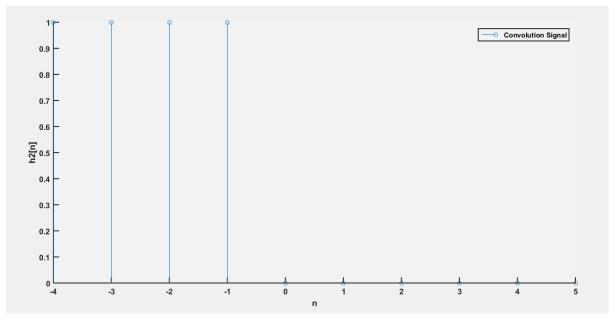
```
1. clc;
clear all;
close all;
4. %%
5. x1 = [0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1];
6. h1 = [0, 0, 0, 0, (-1 / 2) ^ 0, (-1 / 2) ^ 1, (-1 / 2) ^ 2, (-1 / 2) ^ 3, (-1 / 2) ^ 3]
     1 / 2) ^ 4, 0];
7. h2 = [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0];
8. xaxis1 = -4: 1: 5;
9. stem(xaxis1, x1);
10. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1. 5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ..., 'YGrid', 'off');
11. xlabel('n');
12. ylabel('x[n]');
13. legend('Analog Signal');
14. figure();
15. stem(xaxis1, h1);
16. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1. 5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ..., 'YGrid', 'off');
17. xlabel('n');
18. ylabel('h1[n]');
19. legend('Convolution Signal');
20. figure();
21. stem(xaxis1, h2);
22. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1. 5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ..., 'YGrid', 'off');
23. xlabel('n');
24. ylabel('h2[n]');
25. legend('Convolution Signal');
26. resultXaxis = -4: 1: 23;
27. w = myConvolution(x1, h1);
28. wAxis = -8: 1: 10;
29. figure();
31. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1. 5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ..., 'YGrid', 'off');
32. xlabel('n');
33. ylabel('w[n]');
```

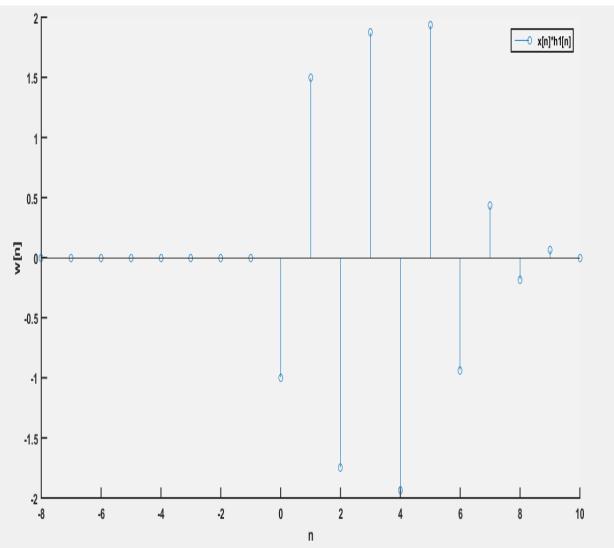
```
34. legend('x[n]*h1[n]');
35. result1 = myConvolution(w, h2);
36. g = myConvolution(h1, h2);
37. gAxis = -4: 1: 14;
38. figure();
38. Tigure(),
39. stem(gAxis, g);
40. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1.
5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ...,
'YGrid', 'off');
41. xlabel('n');
42. ylabel('g[n]');
43. legend('h1[n]*h2[n]');
44. result2 = myConvolution(x1, g);
45. figure();
46. stem(resultXaxis, result1, '+');
47. hold on;
48. stem(resultXaxis, result2);
49. set(gca, 'Box', 'off', ..., 'FontSize', 12, ..., 'FontWeight', 'bold', ..., 'LineWidth', 1. 5, ..., 'FontName', 'Helvetica', ..., 'Color', [0.95 0.95 0.95], ..., 'XGrid', 'off', ..., 'YGrid', 'off');
50. xlabel('n');
51. ylabel('y[n]');
52. legend('y1[n]', 'y2[n]');
```

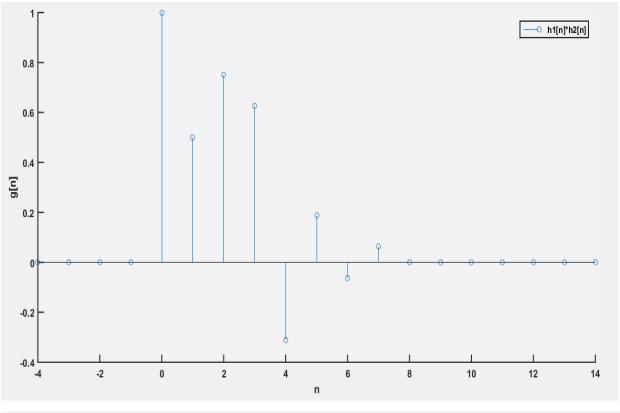
Results:

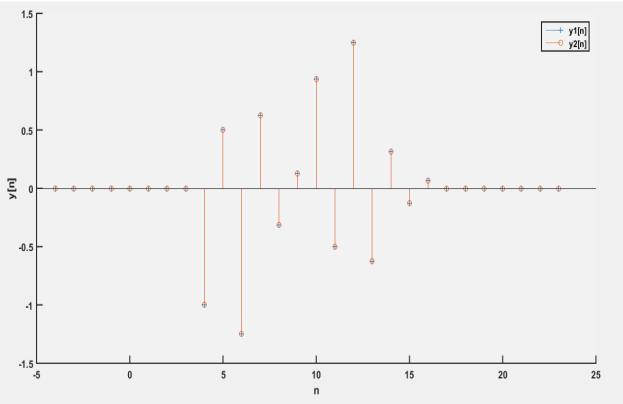












Theoretical part:

```
2. Given
           x[n] = (-1) 1+1 {o[n] -u[n-6]}
                 = [-1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1]
          h, [n] = [-17" {u[n] -u[n-57]
                 = \left[1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}\right]
          h, [n] = v[n+4] -v[n]
                 = [1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0]
      w[n] = x[n] * h, [n]
      w[o] = x[o]h, [o] = -1
      w[1] = 2[0] h, [1] + 2[1] h, [0] = + +1= 1.5
      w[2] = x[0] h, C2] + x[1] h, C1] +x[2]h, [0]
             =\frac{-1}{2}+(-\frac{1}{2})-1=-1.75
      w[3] = x[0] h, [3] + x[1] h, [2] + x[2] h, [1] + x[3] h, [0]
           =\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{1}+1=1.875
     WX[4] = x[0]h,[4] +x[i]h,[3]+ x[2]h,[2]+x[s]h,[i]
              w[s] = x[0]h, [5] + x[1]h, [4] + x[2]h[3]+ x[3]h, [2]
              1 x [4]h, [1]1 x [5] h, [0]
            = 0 + 1/4 + 2 + 1/4 + 1/4 - 1.9375
      W[6] = xE1]h, [4] x[2]h, [4] + x[3] h, [3]+x[4] h, [2]
                +x[s]h, [1] = -1 -1 -1 -1 = -0.9375
     w[7] = x[3]h, [4] + x[4]h, [3] + x[5] h, [2]
                (1)(16) + (-1)(-1)+ = 0.4375
```

```
w[8] = x[4]h, [4] +x[5]h, [3] = -1 - 1 - 1 = -0.1875
w[9] = x[5]h, [4] = 0.0625
    W= [-1, 1.5, -1.75, 1.875, -1.9375, 1.9375, -0.9375,
         TO.4375, -0.1875, 0.0625]
    hz = [1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0]
w[n] * h. [n]
4[-4] = w[0]h,[-4] +w[+7h, [ = -1
4[-3] = w[0] h, [-3] + w[1]h, [-47 = 0.5
y[-2] = w[0]h, [-2] + w[1]h, [-3] + w[2]h, [-4] =-1.25
4[-1] = w[0] h2 [-1] + w[1] h2[-2] + W[2] h2[-3] + w[3]
        h, [-47
      = -1+1.5-1.75+1.875-1.9375 = 0.625
400] = w[0] h200] + w[1] + w[2] + w[3] + w[4]
      -0.3125
y[1] = w[2]+w[3]+ w[4]+w[5] = 0.125
y[2] = w[3] + w[4] + w[5] + w[6] = 0.9375
y[3] = w[4] + w[5] + w [6] + w [7] = -0.5
 y [4] = w [5] + w [6] + w [7] + w [8] = 1.25
 y[5] = w[6] +w[7] +w[8] + w[9] = -0.625
 y[6] = w[7] + w[8] + w[9] = 0.3125
 yez].
 JE2] = w[8] + w[9] = -0-125
 y [8] = w[9] = 0.0625
y = [-1,0.5, -1.25, 0.625, -0.3125, 0.125, 0.9375, -0.5, 1.25,
```

-0.625, 0.3125, 0.125, 0.0625]

```
Second method:
  x = [-1,1,-1,1,-1]
  h, = [1, -1, -1, -1, 16]
   h2 = [1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0]
 9[-4] = h, [0] h, [-4] = 1
 9[-3] = h, [0] h, [-3] + h, [1]h, [-4] = = = 0.5
 9[-2] = h, Co] h, [-2] +h, [1] h, [-3] +h, [2]h, [-4]
          - 0.75
 g[-1] = h, [0] + h, [1] + h, [2] + h, [3] = 0.625
 9 CO] = h, [1]+ ho, [2] +h, [3] +h, [4]= -0.3125
 q[1] = h, [2] +h, [3] +h, [4] = 0.1875
 90[2] = h, [3] +h, [4] = -0.0625
  9[3] = h, [4] = 0.0625
          9 = [1,0.5,0.75,0.625, -0.3125, 0.1875, -0.0625]
 y = x En] *gEn]
 y[-4] = x[0]q[-4] = -1
 y [-3] = x[1] g[-4] + x[0] g[-3] = 0.5
 y[-2] = x[0]g[-2]+x[1]g[-3]+x[2]g[-4] = -1.25
 y[-1] = x[0]g[-1]+x[1]g[-2]+x[2]g[-3] +x[3]g[-4]
       = 1.75 - 1.125 = 0.625
 y[0] = x[0]g[0]+x[1]g[-1]+x[2]g[-2]+x[3]g[-3]
         +x[4]q[-4]
       - -0.3125
```

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

+ x[4] g[-3] + x[5] g[-4]

= -g[1] + g[0] - g[-1] + g[-2] - g[-3] + g[-4] = 0.125

y[2] = x[0] g[2] + x[2] g[6] + x[1] g[1] + x[3] g[-1]

+ x[4] g[-2] + x[5] g[-3]

= -g[2] + g[1] - g[-2] + g[-3] = 0.9375

y[3] = -g[3] + g[2] - g[1] + g[0] - g[-1] + g[-2]

= -0.5

y[4] = -g[x] + g[3] - g[2] + g[1] - g[0] + g[-1] = 1.25

y[5] = -g[x] - g[3] + g[2] + g[1] - g[0]

= 0.3(25)

y[7] = -g[3] + g[2]

= -0.125

y[8] : g[3] = 0.0625y[8] : y = [-1,0.5, -1.25, 0.625, -0.3125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.9375, -0.5, 1.25, 0.125, 0.9375]

y[9] -0.625, 0.3125, -0.125]

i y obtained from both methods is some

Discussion:

- 1. We see that in the first question, the graph g[n] is $\alpha^n * \delta[n]$, i.e. the graph's value is α^n only when n = 0. Therefore, we get a value = 1 for the graph only when n = 0, else it is 0.
- 2. In second part of the first problem, we have converted the output in terms of input signal. We have substituted it with $\delta[n]$ signal to obtain the convolution signal.
- 3. In second problem, we must prove the associativity property of convolution.
- 4. So, we first convolute the first two signals x[n] and $h_1[n]$, by which we obtain w[n] and further convoluting w[n] with $h_2[n]$ gives $y_1[n]$.
- 5. Later to prove associativity, we convolute $h_1[n]$ and $h_2[n]$ first and convolute the resultant signal g[n] with x[n] to obtain $y_2[n]$.
- 6. We observe the resultant graphs in the results part here.
- 7. We conclude that $y_1[n] = y_2[n]$ from the graph and the results calculated theoretically also depict the same.
- 8. Therefore, convolution satisfies associativity property.

******Thanks for Reading*****