

SS EXPERIMENT LAB 5

TITLE: To determine the convolution sum and verify it through MATLAB.

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OBSERVATION: I learned to find the convolution sum by using MATLAB, which was used to verify the analytical solution.

Sigfold Function:

```
function [y,n] = sigfold(x,n)
    y = fliplr(x); n = -fliplr(n);
end
```

Sigmult Function:

```
function [y,n] = sigmult(x1,n1,x2,n2)

    n = min(min(n1),min(n2)):max(max(n1),max(n2));
    y1 = zeros(1,length(n)); y2 = y1;
    y1(find((n>=min(n1)) & (n<=max(n1))==1))=x1;
    y2(find((n>=min(n2)) & (n<=max(n2))==1))=x2;
    y = y1 .* y2;
end
|
```

Sigshift Function:

```
function [y,n] = sigshift(x,m,k)
n = m+k; y = x;
end
```

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

Ans] $x(n) = \{2, -4, 5, 3, -1, -2, 6\}$
 $h(n) = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$
 $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$
 $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$
 $h(n-k) = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$
 $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$
 $= 2 \times 1 - 4 \times -1 + 5 \times 1 + 3 \times -1 + 1 \times 1$
 $= 2 + 4 + 5 - 3 + 1$
 $y(n) = 7$
 $h(n-k) = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$
 $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$
 $= -4 \times 1 + 5 \times -1 + 3 \times 1 + 2 \times -1 + 6 \times 1$
 $= -4 - 5 + 3 - 2 + 6$
 $y(n) = -2$
 $h(n-k) = \{1, -1, 1, -1, 1\}$
 $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$
 $= 2 \times -1 + 4 \times 1 + 5 \times -1 + 2 \times 1$
 $= -2 + 4 - 5 + 2$
 $y(n) = -1$

```

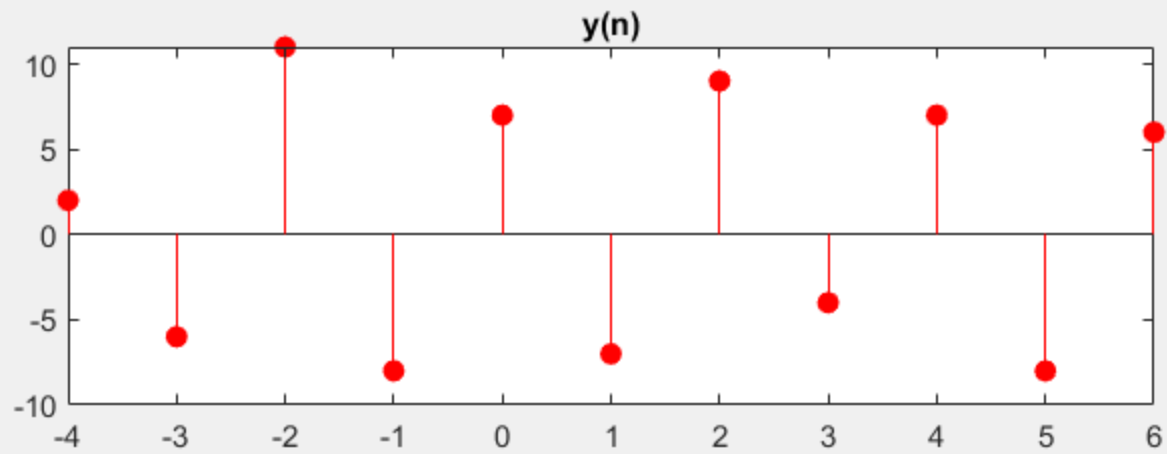
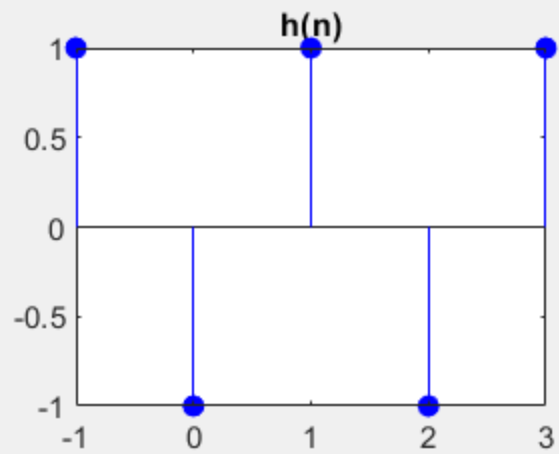
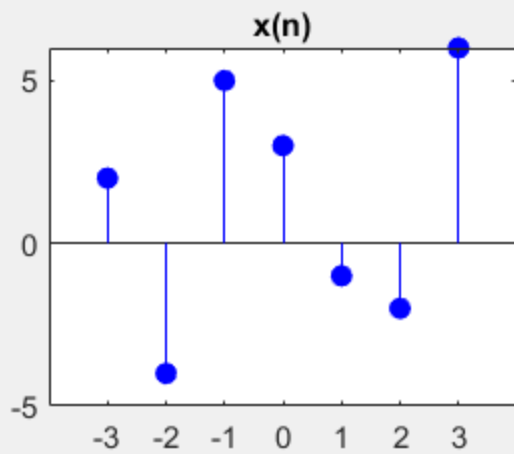
x=[2,-4,5,3,-1,-2,6];
xn=[-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3];
h=[1,-1,1,-1,1];
hn=[-1,0,1,2,3];
xbe=xn(1)+ hn(1);
xye=xn(length(x))+hn(length(h));
n=[xbe:xye];
y=zeros(1,length(n));
for i=1:length(n)
    [h1,hn1]=sigfold(h,hn);
    [h2,n2]=sigshift(h1,hn1,n(i));
    [a,b]=sigmult(x,xn,h2,n2);
    y(i)=sum(a);
end

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

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

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

```



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

```

x=[0.25,1,4,16,64];%after finding the points manually
nx=[-1,0,1,2,3];
h=[1,1,1,1,1];
hn=[0,1,2,3,4];
nyb=nx(1)+hn(1);
nye=nx(length(x))+hn(length(h));
ny=[nyb:nye];
y=zeros(1,length(ny));
j=1;
for i=1:length(ny)
    close all;
    [hf , hnf]=sigfold(h,hn);
    [shf,shnf]=sigshift(hf,hnf,ny(i));
    [xnew,nm]=sigmult(x,nx,shf,shnf);
    y(j)=sum(xnew);
    j=j+1;
end
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)');

```

$$u(n) = (1/4)^{-n} [u(n+1) - u(n-4)]$$

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} (1/4)^{-n} & 4 \leq n < \infty \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n < 5 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h(-k) = \begin{cases} 1 & -5 \leq k < 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$x(-k) = \begin{cases} 1 & -4 \leq k < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$x(-1-k) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 \leq k < -1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(0-k)$$

$$= x(-1) h(-1) + x(0) h(0)$$

$$= (1/4)^{-(-1)} \times 1 + (1/4)^{-0} \times 1$$

$$y(0) = 1/4 + 1 = 5/4 = 1.25$$

$$y(1) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(1-k)$$

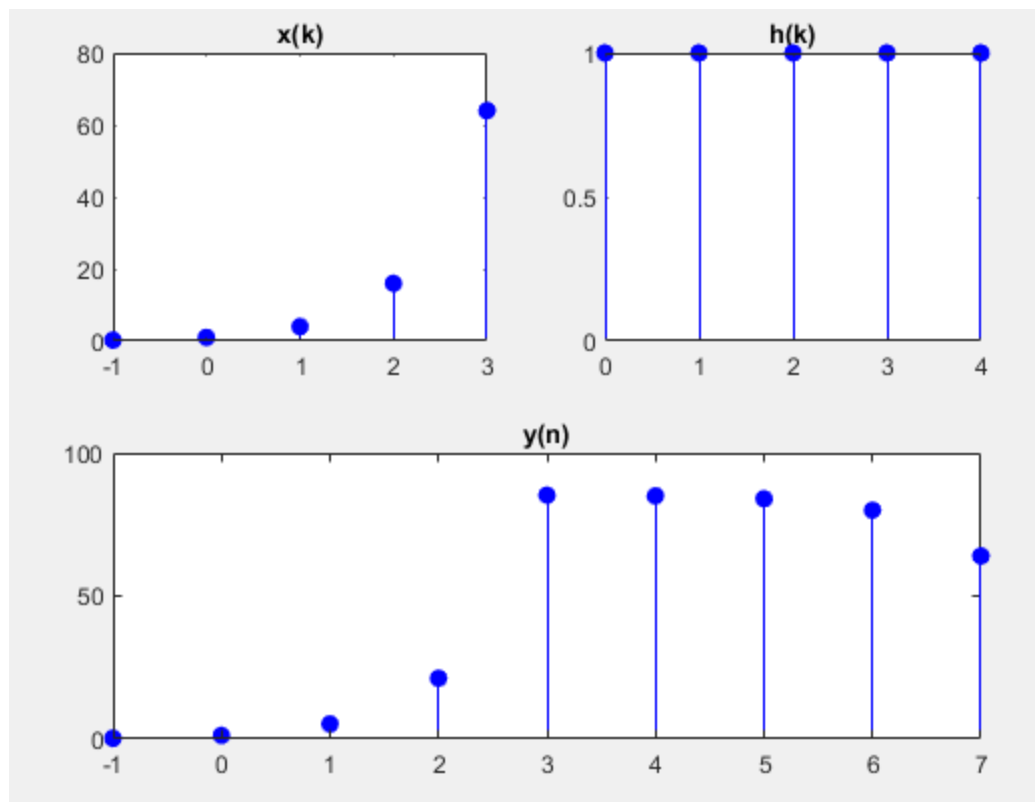
$$= x(-1) h(0) + x(0) h(1) + x(1) h(2)$$

$$= (1/4)^{-(-1)} \times 1 + (1/4)^{-0} \times 1 + (1/4)^{-1} \times 1$$

$$y(1) = 5/4 = 1.25$$

$$y(-1) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(-1-k)$$

$$= (1/4)^{-(-1-1)} \times 1 + 0 = 1/4 = 0.25$$



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

$$u(n) = \frac{n}{4} (u(n) - u(n-6))$$

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} n/4 & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h(n) = 2(u(n+2) - u(n-2))$$

$$h(k) = \begin{cases} 2 & -2 \leq m \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$$

$$h(-k) = \begin{cases} 2 & -3 \leq m \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h(1-k) = \begin{cases} 2 & -2 \leq m \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h(-1-k) = \begin{cases} 2 & -4 \leq m \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = 0/4 \times 2 + 1/4 \times 2 + 2/4 \times 2 = 1.5$$

$$y(1) = 0/4 \times 2 + 1/4 \times 2 + 2/4 \times 2 + 3/4 \times 2 = 3$$

$$y(-1) = 0/4 \times 2 + 1/4 \times 2 = 0.5$$

```
x=[0,0.25,0.5,0.75,1,1.25];
xn=[0,1,2,3,4,5];
h=[2,2,2,2,2];
hn=[-2,-1,0,1,2];
xbe=xn(1)+ hn(1);
xye=xn(length(x))+hn(length(h));
n=[xbe:xye];
y=zeros(1,length(n));
```

```
for i=1:length(n)
[h1,hn1]=sigfold(h,hn);
[h2,n2]=sigshift(h1,hn1,n(i));
[a,b]=sigmult(x,xn,h2,n2);
y(i)=sum(a);
end
```

```
subplot(2,2,1);
stem(xn,x,'b','filled');
xticks([xn]);
title('x(n)');
```

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

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