

1. CC with DFT-IDFT method

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<complex.h>

#define PI 3.1415

float static x_input[100],x_real[100],x_img[100];
float static h_input[100],h_real[100],h_img[100];
float static y_input[100],y_real[100],y_img[100];

int main(void)
{
    int i,j,N;
    printf("\n*****\n");
    printf("\t\t CC with DFT-IDFT method");
    printf("\n*****\n");

    printf("\nEnter N :");
    scanf("%d",&N);
    printf("\nEnter sequence for x(n)\n");
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        printf("x(%d) : ",i);
        scanf("%f",&x_input[i]);
    }

    printf("\nEnter sequence for h(n)\n");
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        printf("h(%d) : ",i);
        scanf("%f",&h_input[i]);
    }

    for(i=0;i<N;i++)          //DFT for x(n)
    {
        x_real[i]=x_img[i]=0.0;
        for(j=0;j<N;j++)
        {
            x_real[i]=x_real[i]+x_input[j]*cos((2*PI*i*j)/N);
            x_img[i]=x_img[i]+x_input[j]*sin((2*PI*i*j)/N);
        }
        x_img[i]=x_img[i]*(-1.0);
    }
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)          //DFT for h(n)
    {
        h_real[i]=h_img[i]=0.0;
```

```

    for(j=0;j<N;j++)
    {
        h_real[i]=h_real[i]+h_input[j]*cos((2*PI*i*j)/N);
        h_img[i]=h_img[i]+h_input[j]*sin((2*PI*i*j)/N);
    }
    h_img[i]=h_img[i]*(-1.0);
}

for(i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    y_real[i]=x_real[i]*h_real[i]-x_img[i]*h_img[i];
    y_img[i]=x_real[i]*h_img[i]+x_img[i]*h_real[i];
}

for(j=0;j<N;j++)    // IDFT
{
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    {
        y_input[j]=y_input[j]+y_real[i]*cos((2*PI*j*i)/N)-y_img[i]*sin((2*PI*j*i)/N);
    }
    y_input[j]=y_input[j]/N;
}

printf("\nCircular Convolution is :-\n");
for(i=0;i<N;i++)
{
    printf("y(%d) : %.2f\n",i,y_input[i]);
}
}

```

Output:

CC with DFT-IDFT method

```
"F:\C++\CC with DFT-IDFT method.exe"

*****
CC with DFT-IDFT method
*****

Enter N :4

Enter sequence for x(n)
x(0) : 0
x(1) : 1
x(2) : 2
x(3) : 3

Enter sequence for h(n)
h(0) : 2
h(1) : 1
h(2) : 1
h(3) : 2

Circular Convolution is :-
y(0) : 7.00
y(1) : 9.00
y(2) : 11.00
y(3) : 9.00
```

```
Enter your Choice :: 7

You Selected option: 7. De-Amplification

Enter Number of Samples N:4
Enter Samples :
x(0) :1
x(1) :3
x(2) :2
x(3) :5

Enter the arrow Position :0

Enter De-Amplification by (1/A) :2
Input Signal is :
{      1.00      3.00      2.00      5.00      }
De-Amplified Signal is :
{      0.50      1.50      1.00      2.50      }

Arrow Position at 0 and sample at position is 0.50
```