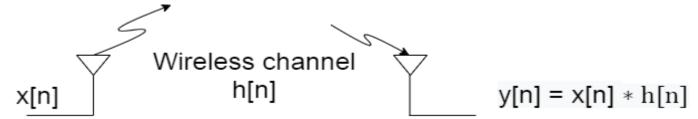
Convolution

Convolution of two sequence x[n] and h[n] is given as

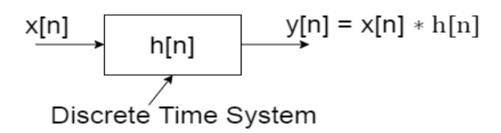
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty} x(k) h(n-k)$$

Application:

1. Wireless communication



2. Discrete time systems



Correlation

Correlation of two sequence x[n] and y[n] is given as

$$R_{xy}[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) y(n-k)$$

Application:

- 1. Finding Similarity between two signals or sequences.
- 2. Synchronization between base station and mobile station.

Downsampling

Given a discrete sequence x[n], the downsampled signal y[n] is y[n] = x[Mn]

Application:

• To reduce the sampling rate of a signal.

Upsampling

Given a discrete sequence x[n], the upsampled signal y[n] is

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/L], & if n is a multiple of L \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Application:

• To Increase the sampling rate of a signal.

Programming Control flow

Func.h

- void func1()
- void func2()

Main.c

- #include<func.h>
- main{ func1() ' }

Func.c

- void func1() {func def }
- void func2() {func def }

Sample code

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
     #include "common functions.h"
 3
 4
     int main (void)
 5
    □ {
 6
         // declaring & intiliazing variables
         int arrlLen = 4, arr2Len = 4, arr3Len = 4;
         int arr1[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
 8
         int arr2[] = \{1, 1, 2, 2, \};
 9
10
         int arr3[arr3Len] ;
11
12
         // calling function
         addArrays(arr1, arr1Len, arr2, arr2Len, arr3, arr3Len);
13
14
         //printing output
15
         printf("Method 1: \n");
16
         int i;
17
18
         for(i=0; i<arr3Len; i++) {
19
             printf("%d element : %d\n",i,arr3[i]);
20
21
22
         // calling function
23
         addArrays2 (arr1, arr1Len, arr2, arr2Len, arr3, arr3Len);
24
25
         //printing output
         printf("Method 2: \n");
26
         for(i=0; i<arr3Len; i++) {
27
             printf("%d element : %d\n",i,arr3[i]);
28
29
30
31
```

common_functions.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
     #include "common functions.h"
 3
 4
     // function for adding array elements method 1
     void addArrays(int array1[], int lengthArray1, int array2[], int lengthArray2, int array3[], int lengthArray3)
 6
    □ {
 7
    自自
             if ((lengthArray1 == lengthArray2) && (lengthArray2 == lengthArray3) ){
                  for(int i=0; i<lengthArray1; i++) {
 9
                      array3[i] = array1[i] + array2[i];
10
11
              } else {
12
                  printf("Array lengths are different");
13
14
15
16
     // function for adding array elements method 2
     void addArrays2 (int* array1, int lengthArray1, int* array2, int lengthArray2, int* array3, int lengthArray3)
17
18
    ₽{
19
             if ((lengthArray1 == lengthArray2) && (lengthArray2 == lengthArray3) ){
20
                  for(int i=0; i<lengthArray1; i++){</pre>
21
                      array3[i] = array1[i] + array2[i];
22
23
               else {
                 printf("Array lengths are different");
24
25
26
```

common_functions.h

```
//declaring functions
void addArrays(int array1[], int lengthArray1, int array2[], int lengthArray2, int array3[], int lengthArray3);
void addArrays2(int* array1, int lengthArray1, int* array2, int lengthArray2, int* array3, int lengthArray3);
```