

# Python Implementation: Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Assignments

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## 1 Assignment Questions

### 1.1 1. Linear and Circular Convolution of Two Signals

**Objective:** Implement linear and circular convolution.

**Task:**

- Define two discrete-time sequences:

$$x[n] = [1, 2, 3, 4], \quad h[n] = [0, 1, 0.5, 1] \quad (1)$$

- Compute **linear convolution** using:
  - Direct formula implementation.
  - `numpy.convolve()`.
- Compute **circular convolution** using:
  - Direct formula implementation.
  - The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) method via `numpy.fft.fft()`.
- Compare the results.

### 1.2 2. Auto-correlation and Cross-correlation of Signals

**Objective:** Implement auto-correlation and cross-correlation.

**Task:**

- Define two signals:

$$x[n] = [3, 1, 0, 2, 5], \quad y[n] = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] \quad (2)$$

- Compute **auto-correlation** of  $x[n]$  using:
  - Direct formula implementation.

- `numpy.correlate()` with mode 'full'.
- Compute **cross-correlation** between  $x[n]$  and  $y[n]$ .
- Analyze the correlation results.

### 1.3 3. Z-Transform and Inverse Z-Transform Using Partial Fractions

**Objective:** Compute the Z-transform and inverse Z-transform.

**Task:**

- Given the discrete-time signal:

$$x[n] = (0.5)^n u[n] \quad (3)$$

where  $u[n]$  is the unit step function.

- Compute the **Z-transform** of  $x[n]$  symbolically using `sympy`.
- Compute the **inverse Z-transform** using:
  - Partial fraction expansion.
  - `sympy.inverse_z_transform()`.
- Verify the results numerically.

### 1.4 4. Implementation of Discrete-Time System Using Difference Equation

**Objective:** Simulate a discrete-time system governed by a difference equation.

**Task:**

- Consider the following **difference equation** representing an LTI system:

$$y[n] - 0.5y[n-1] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] \quad (4)$$

- Generate an **input signal**  $x[n] = \delta[n]$  (unit impulse).
- Compute the output  $y[n]$  for  $n = 0$  to  $n = 10$  using:
  - Direct iterative computation.
  - `scipy.signal.lfilter()`.
- Compare the results.

## 1.5 5. Implementation of Discrete Fourier Series (DFS)

**Objective:** Compute the Discrete Fourier Series (DFS) coefficients of a periodic signal.

**Task:**

- Consider the periodic sequence:

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right), \quad N = 8 \quad (5)$$

- Compute the **DFS coefficients** using:
  - Direct formula implementation.
  - `numpy.fft.fft()` (for comparison).
- Plot the magnitude and phase of the DFS coefficients.
- Discuss the interpretation of the frequency components.