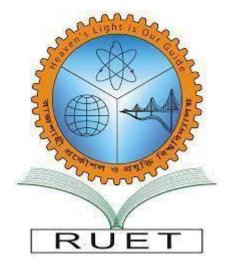
Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology



Department: Electrical & Computer Engineering

Course No: ECE 4124

Course Name: Digital Signal Processing Sessional

Submitted By:

Sumaiya Tabassum Roll: 1810023 **Submitted To:**

Hafsa Binte Kibria Lecturer,Dept of ECE **Experiment No: 2**

Experiment Date: 4.5.23

Experiment Name:

i.Take two signals and show the circular convolution of the signals.

```
ii. n1={0,0,0,2,2,2,1,1,1,0,2}
n2={2,2,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,3}
```

Plot the figure of the two signals and also plot the summation and substraction of the two signals.

iii. Draw two signals in one figure.

Theory:

Circular convolution, also known as cyclic convolution, is a special case of periodic convolution, which is the convolution of two periodic functions that have the same period.

Code:

i.Circular covolution:

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
g=input('Enter the sequence 1:');
h=input('Enter the sequence 2:');
N1=length(g);
N2=length(h);
N=max(N1,N2);
N3=N1-N2;
if(N3>0)
    h=[h,zeros(1,N3)];
else
     g=[g,zeros(1,-N3)];
end
for n=1:N
    y(n)=0;
    for i=1:N;
        j=n-i+1;
        if(j<=0)
            j=N+j;
        y(n)=[y(n)+(g(i)*h(j))];
    end
end
disp('The result is');y
subplot(2,1,1);
stem(y);
xlabel('N->');
ylabel('Amplitude->');
```

Output:

```
Enter the sequence 1:
[1 2 3 4]
Enter the sequence 2:
[1 1 1 1]
The result is

y =

10 10 10 10
```

Figure:

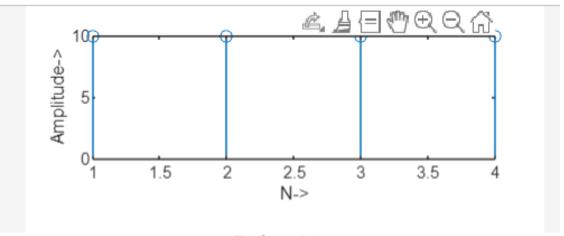


Fig:Convolution

ii.Summation and substraction

Code:

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
n1=[0 0 0 2 2 2 1 1 1 0 2]
n2=[2 2 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 3]
sum=n1+n2;
sub=n1-n2;
subplot(4,1,1);
stem(n1);
subplot(4,1,2);
stem(n2);

subplot(4,1,3);
stem(sum);
subplot(4,1,4);
stem(sub);
```

Output:

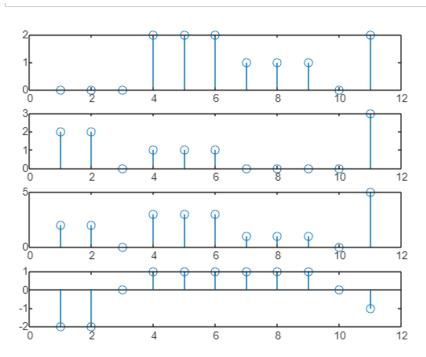


Fig: summation & subtraction

iii.Two types of signal

Code:

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;

n=[0 4 4 0]
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(n);
n1=[0 2 2 3 3 2 2 0];
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(n1);
```

Output:

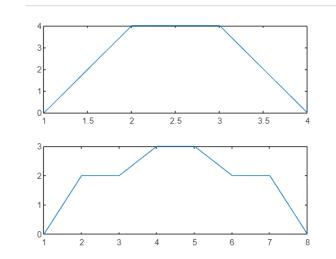


Fig: signals

Conclusion:

The result has achieved successfully.