DSP Lab - Assignment 4

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QUESTIONS:

- 1. Generate two discrete-time sequences x1[n] and x2[n] by taking sample inputs from the user. Compute the Circular Convolution of x1[n] and x2[n] using the Circulant Matrix method and store the result in y1[n]. Plot y1[n].
- 2. For sequences x1[n] and x2[n] above, compute the Circular Convolution y2[n] by multiplying their respective DFTs and taking the IDFT (you may use the matrix method to perform DFT/IDFT operations for example). Verify whether y2 [n] = y1[n].

Answers:

1) Code:

```
clc; clear; close all;
x1 = input('Enter the first sequence x1[n] (e.g., [1 2 3]): ');
x2 = input('Enter the second sequence x2[n] (e.g., [4 5 6]): ');
N = max(length(x1), length(x2));
x1 = [x1(:); zeros(N - length(x1), 1)];
x2 = [x2(:); zeros(N - length(x2), 1)];
disp('x1[n] after zero padding:');
disp(x1.');
disp('x2[n] after zero padding:');
disp(x2.');
circ_matrix = zeros(N, N);
for i = 1:N
  circ_matrix(:, i) = circshift(x1, i - 1);
end
y1 = circ_matrix * x2;
disp('y1[n] Using Circulant Matrix:');
disp(y1.');
figure;
stem(0:N-1, x1, 'filled');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('x_1[n]');
title('Input x_1 Sequence');
```

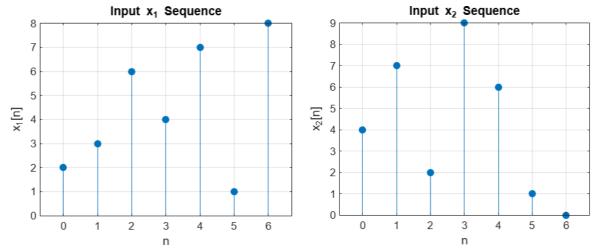
```
grid on;
figure;
stem(0:N-1, x2, 'filled');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('x_2[n]');
title('Input x_2 Sequence');
grid on;
figure;
stem(0:N-1, y1, 'filled');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('y_1[n]');
title('Circular Convolution via Circulant Matrix');
grid on;
```

Output Plots:

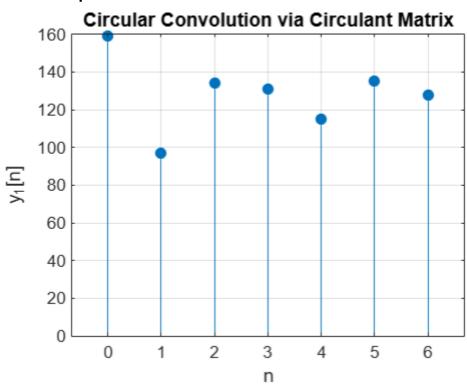
Command Window:

```
Command Window
Enter the first sequence x1[n] as a vector (e.g., [1 2 3]):
[2 3 6 4 7 1 8]
Enter the second sequence x2[n] as a vector (e.g., [4 5 6]):
[4 7 2 9 6 1]
x1[n] after zero padding:
                6
                            7
     2
          3
                                  1
                                        8
x2[n] after zero padding:
     4
                2
                            6
                                  1
                                        0
y1[n] Using Circulant Matrix:
          97
             134
   159
                     131
                          115
                                135
                                      128
```

• x1 and x2 input plot:



• Output Plot:



2) Code:

```
clc; clear; close all;
x1 = input('Enter the first sequence x1[n] (e.g., [1 2 3]): ');
x2 = input('Enter the second sequence x2[n] (e.g., [4 5 6]): ');
N = max(length(x1), length(x2));
x1 = [x1(:); zeros(N - length(x1), 1)];
x2 = [x2(:); zeros(N - length(x2), 1)];
disp('x1[n] after zero padding:');
disp(x1.');
disp('x2[n] after zero padding:');
disp(x2.');
circ_matrix = zeros(N, N);
for i = 1:N
   circ_matrix(:, i) = circshift(x1, i - 1);
end
y1 = circ_matrix * x2;
W = \exp(-1j * 2 * pi / N);
DFT_matrix = zeros(N, N);
for k = 0:N-1
   for n = 0:N-1
       DFT_matrix(k+1, n+1) = W^{(k * n)};
   end
end
X1 = DFT_matrix * x1;
X2 = DFT_matrix * x2;
Y_freq = X1 .* X2;
```

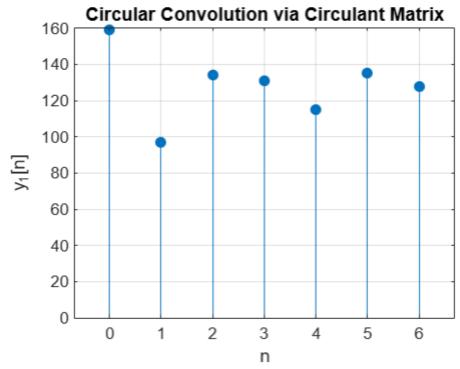
```
IDFT_matrix = conj(DFT_matrix) / N;
y2 = IDFT_matrix * Y_freq;
disp('y1[n] from circulant matrix method:');
disp(y1.');
disp('y2[n] from DFT-IDFT method:');
disp(real(y2.'));
if max(abs(y1 - y2)) < 1e-10
  disp('y1[n] and y2[n] are equal (within numerical tolerance).');
else
   disp('y1[n] and y2[n] are NOT equal.');
end
figure;
stem(0:N-1, y1, 'filled');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('y_1[n]');
title('Circular Convolution via Circulant Matrix');
grid on;
figure;
stem(0:N-1, real(y2), 'filled');
xlabel('n'); ylabel('y_2[n]');
title('Convolution via DFT/IDFT');
grid on;
```

Output Plots:

• Command Window:

```
Command Window
Enter the first sequence x1[n] as a vector (e.g., [1 2 3]):
[2 3 6 4 7 1 8]
Enter the second sequence x2[n] as a vector (e.g., [4 5 6]):
[472961]
x1[n] after zero padding:
               6
                                 1
                                       8
    2
x2[n] after zero padding:
                                       0
y1[n] from circulant matrix method:
                                     128
         97
             134 131 115
y2[n] from DFT-IDFT method:
            97.0000 134.0000 131.0000 115.0000 135.0000 128.0000
  159.0000
y1[n] and y2[n] are equal (within numerical tolerance).
```

• y1[n] - via Circulant Matrix:



• y2[n] - via DFT/IDFT:

