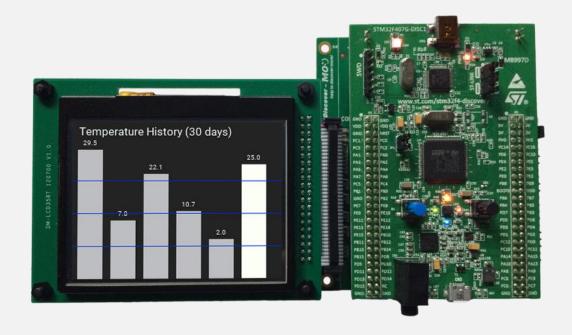
# **EC-211**

## DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

### **KEIL PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT**



UTKARSH MAHAJAN 201EC164 ARNAV RAJ 201EC109 Objective: Write a C program to find the convolution of the sequences

```
x[n]=[-1, -2, 6, 6, -7, 0, -1, 3, 4, 5] and y[n]=[-5, 4, 3, -7, -8, 0, 10, -3, 2, -6].
```

Show the memory map of the input and output arrays.

-> We will use dynamic allocation for our result array(where our convolution will be stored).

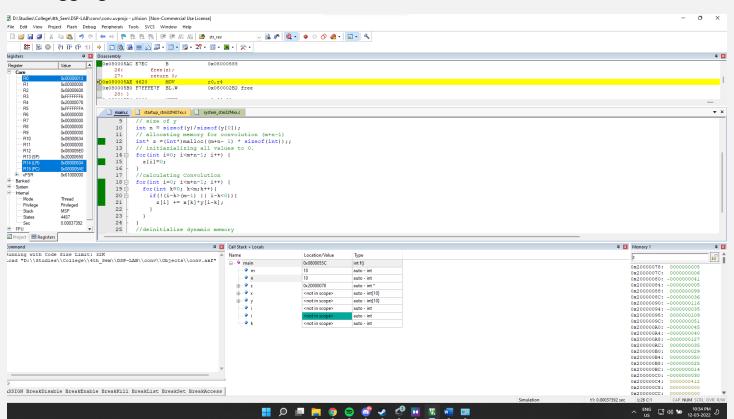
Source Code:

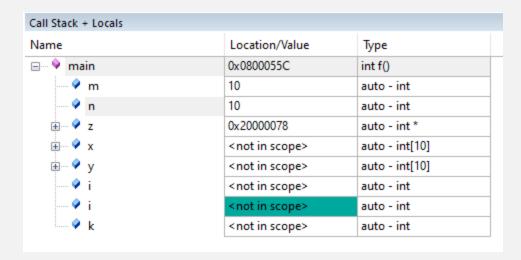
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
    int x [10] = \{-1, -2, 6, 6, -7, 0, -1, 3, 4, 5\};
    int y [10] = \{-5, 4, 3, -7, -8, 0, 10, -3, 2, -6\};
    int m = sizeof(x)/sizeof(x[0]);
    int n = sizeof(y)/sizeof(y[0]);
    int* z =(int*)malloc((m+n-1) * sizeof(int));;
    for(int i=0; i<m+n-1; i++) {</pre>
        z[i]=0;
    for(int i=0; i<m+n-1; i++) {</pre>
        for(int k=0; k<m;k++){</pre>
             if(!(i-k>(m-1) || i-k<0)){
                 z[i] += x[k]*y[i-k];
    free(z);
    return 0;
```

#### Setup in Keil:

```
| State | Stat
```

### Debugging:





Since we have used dynamic allocation for z, we can see only the first element in z. call stack, we will use Memory viewer to see the entire array.

#### Memory viewer:

