

Table of Contents

1 Construct a Cosine transformation matrix C of size N×N, by using the sequence $s_k[n] = 2 \cos(\frac{k(2n+1)}{2N})$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, $0 \leq k \leq N-1$. Where the first row of the matrix is $s_0[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, second row is $s_1[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, similarly N th row is $s_{(N-1)}[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$	1
2nd Verify the condition that $CC^T = NI$, where I is an Identity matrix. If the condition is satisfied then, $C^{-1} = 1/N C^T$	2
3rd Consider a N= 4 length input sequence x[n] (the example you have done in class) and compute the Cosine transformation coefficients X _{DCT} [K] using $X_{DCT}[K] = Cx[n]$. Then from the obtained coefficients compute the inverse transformation, using $x[n] = C^{-1} X[K]$	2
4 Generate a 2N length sequence $y[n] = \{x[n], 0 \leq n \leq N-1; x[2N-1-n], N \leq n \leq 2N-1\}$ and compute its DFT (using previous lab3 code), and multiply the obtained DFT coefficients with $W_{2N}^{k(k/2)}$, $0 \leq k \leq 2N-1$. Consider the first N coefficients and compare this with the DCT coefficients obtained in question 3, and write your observations.	2
5 Repeat Question 1 and 2 for a normalized basis function	3
5-2nd	3
6. Repeat Question 3 with the newly obtained transformation matrix in Question 5.	3

```
%%Alapti Sai Varun
%%1410110037
%%Discussed :
```

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
```

1 Construct a Cosine transformation matrix C of size N×N, by using the sequence $s_k[n] = 2 \cos(\frac{k(2n+1)}{2N})$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, $0 \leq k \leq N-1$. Where the first row of the matrix is $s_0[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, second row is $s_1[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$, similarly Nth row is $s_{(N-1)}[n]$, $0 \leq n \leq N-1$.

```
N=4;

for n=0:1:N-1
    for k=0:1:N-1
        C(n+1,k+1)=2*cos((pi*k*((2*n)+1))/(2*N));
    end
end
```

2nd Verify the condition that $CC^T=NI$, where I is an Identity matrix. If the condition is satisfied then, $C^{(-1)}=1/N C^T$

```
Con= C*C'; % C*C' = NICondition is not satisfied
```

3rd Consider a $N= 4$ length input sequence $x[n]$ (the example you have done in class) and compute the Cosine transformation coefficients $X_DCT [K]$ using $X_DCT [K]=Cx[n]$. Then from the obtained coefficients compute the inverse transformation, using $x[n]=C^{(-1)} X[K]$.

```
I=[1,2,3,4];
CT=C.*I'; % Calculated Cosine transform of Input matrix
ICT=inv(C.)*CT; %Calculated inverse Cosine transform of cosine
Tranpose matrix got same input value
```

4 Generate a $2N$ length sequence $y[n]= \{?(x[n], 0?n?N-1 @x[2N-1-n], N?n?2N-1)?$ and compute its DFT (using previous lab3 code), and multiply the obtained DFT coefficients with $? W? _2N^{(k/2)}, 0?k?2N-1$. Consider the first N coefficients and compare this with the DCT coefficients obtained in question 3, and write your observations.

```
ID=I;
for i=N+1:1:2*N
    ID(1,i)=I(2*N-i+1);
end
for n=0:1:2*N-1
    for k=0:1:2*N-1
        D(n+1,k+1)=exp((2*pi*(-1)*1j*k*n)/(2*N));
    end
end
```

```
DFT=D*ID';
for i=0:1:N-1
    DCT(i+1,1)=DFT(i+1,1)*exp((pi*(-1)*1j*i)/(2*N));
end

%Compared with values got in question3, Both are same.
```

5 Repeat Question 1 and 2 for a normalized basis function

```
B=1/sqrt(2);
B=[B ones(1,N-1)];
for n=0:1:N-1
    for k=0:1:N-1
        C1(n+1,k+1)=sqrt(2/N)*B(k+1)*cos((pi*k*((2*n)+1))/(2*N));
    end
end
```

5-2nd

```
Con1= C1*C1.';
% It satisfies the condition C*CTransport = Identity Matrix.
```

6. Repeat Question 3 with the newly obtained transformation matrix in Question 5.

```
CTN=C1.*I'; %Calculated Cosine transform of Input matrix
ICTN=inv(C.)*CT; %Calculated inverse Cosine transform of cosine
Tranpose matrix and got same input value
```

Published with MATLAB® R2015b