

In class exercise:

10/19/2020.

Consider $x(n)$, $h(n)$ each $N=3$.

A.) compute their linear convolution.

$$x(n) \leftrightarrow X(k)$$

$$h(n) \leftrightarrow H(k)$$

$$x(n) * h(n) \leftrightarrow X(k)H(k)$$

$$y(n) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)h(k-n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^k x(n)h(k-n)$$

		$\downarrow \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
		$h(0)$	$h(1)$	$h(2)$
$\rightarrow 1$	$x(0)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$x(1)$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
3	$x(2)$	1	1	1

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, 1, 2, \frac{5}{3}, 1 \right\}$$

B) Now get me $N=3$ (*)?

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ y(1) \\ y(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) & h(2) \\ h(2) & h(0) & h(1) \\ h(1) & h(2) & h(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ x(1) \\ x(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

c.) now get me $N=5$ (*)?

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ y(1) \\ y(2) \\ y(3) \\ y(4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) \\ h(2) & 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) \\ h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 & h(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ x(1) \\ x(2) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

d.) now get me $N=7$ (*)?

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) & h(2) \\ h(2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & h(0) & h(1) \\ h(1) & h(2) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & h(0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(0) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ x(6) \end{bmatrix}$$

7×7