

<http://allcomputerprograms.blogspot.com/2011/09/linear-convolution.html>

## Octave Convolution Example

camerawatson/octave/conv.m

%linear convolution program

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
disp('linear convolution program');
```

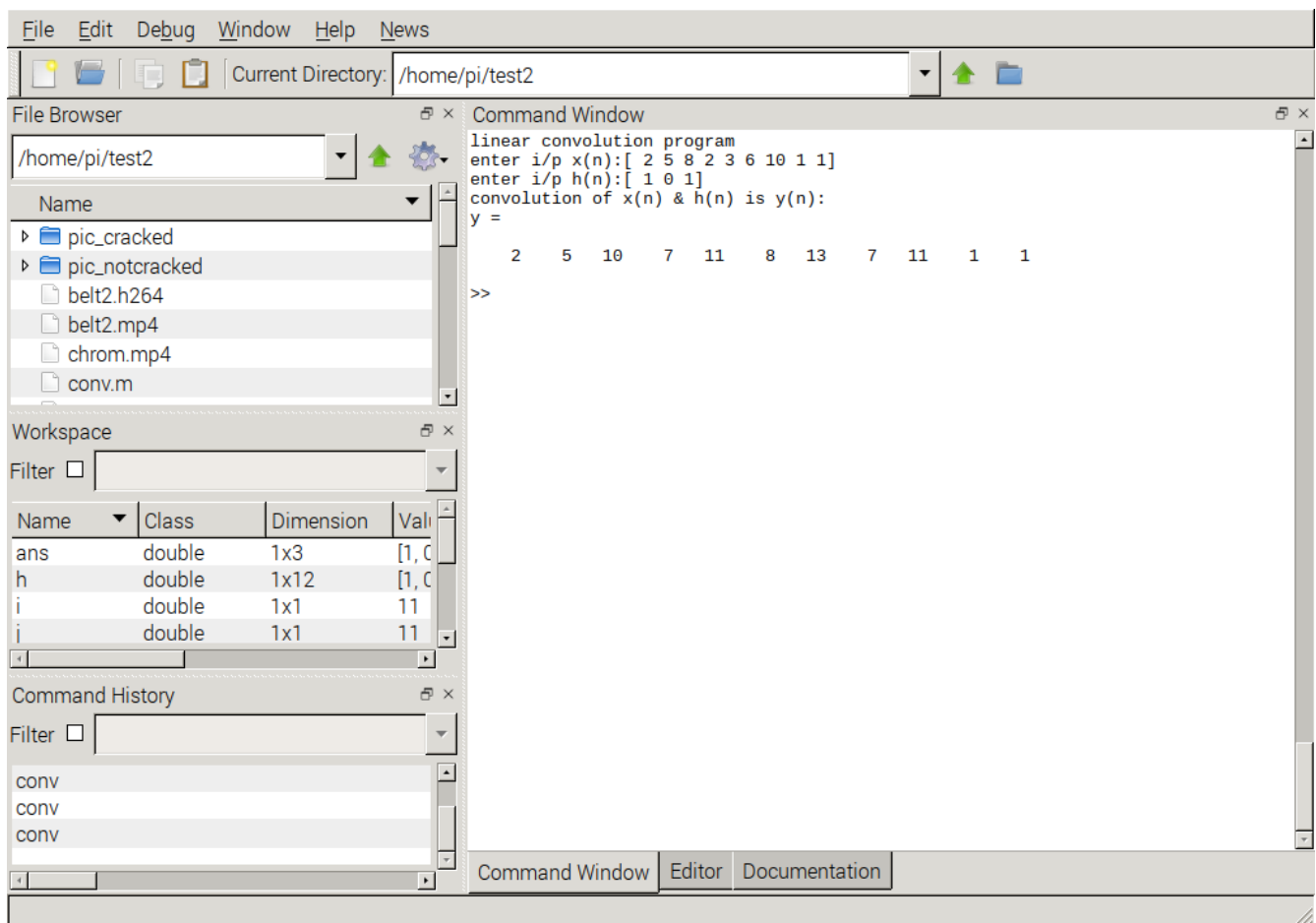
```
x=input('enter i/p x(n):');
m=length(x);
h=input('enter i/p h(n):');
n=length(h);
```

```
x=[x,zeros(1,n)];
subplot(2,2,1), stem(x);
title('i/p sequencce x(n)is:');
xlabel('---->n');
ylabel('---->x(n)');grid;
```

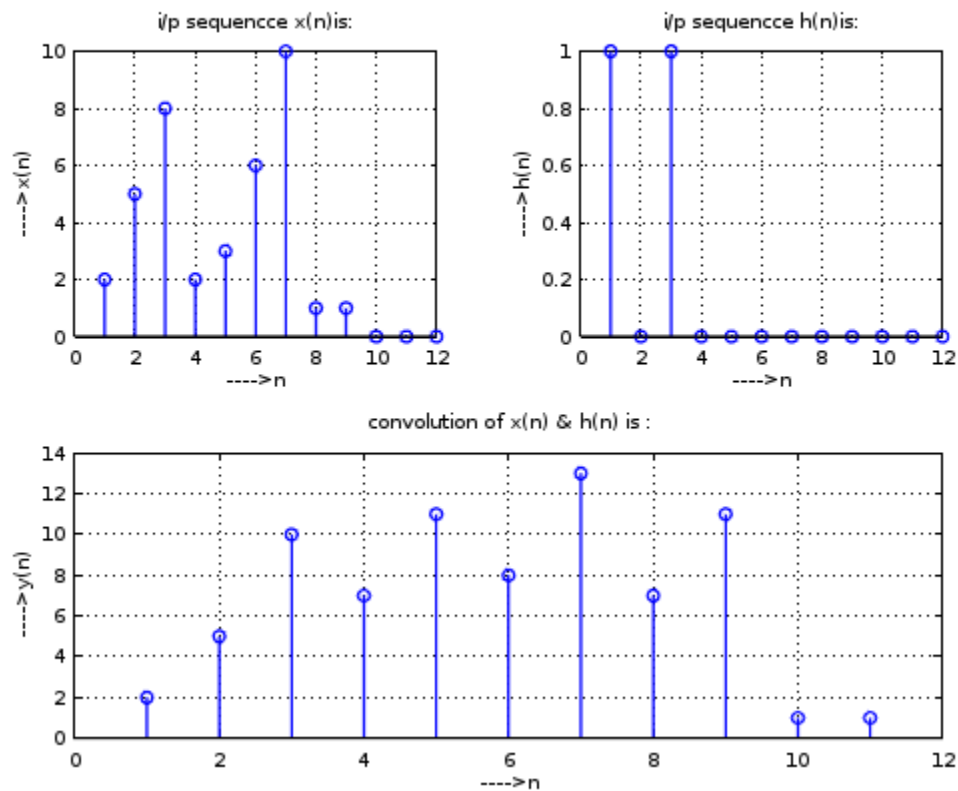
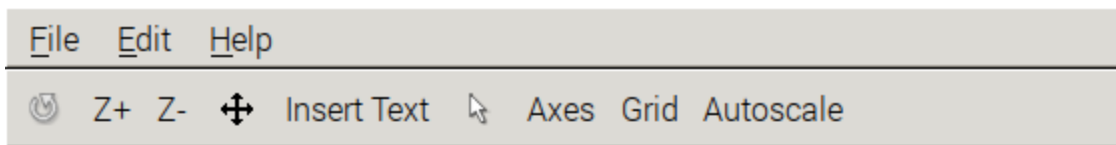
```
h=[h,zeros(1,m)];
subplot(2,2,2), stem(h);
title('i/p sequencce h(n)is:');
xlabel('---->n');
ylabel('---->h(n)');grid;
disp('convolution of x(n) & h(n) is y(n):');
y=zeros(1,m+n-1);
```

```
for i=1:m+n-1
    y(i)=0;
    for j=1:m+n-1
        if(j<i+1)
            y(i)=y(i)+x(j)*h(i-j+1);
        end
    end
end
end
```

```
y
subplot(2,2,[3,4]),stem(y);
title('convolution of x(n) & h(n) is :');
xlabel('---->n');
ylabel('---->y(n)');grid;
```



Result is 3 plot s in a figure.



C implementation

```
gcc conv_ex.c -o conv_ex
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int x[15],h[15],y[15];
```

```
main()
```

```
{    int i,j,m,n;
```

```
    printf("\n enter value for m");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&m);
```

```
    printf("\n enter value for n");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
    printf("Enter values for i/p x(n):\n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
```

```
printf("Enter Values for i/p h(n) \n");
for(i=0;i<n; i++)
    scanf("%d",&h[i]);
```

```
// padding of zeors
```

```
for(i=m;i<=m+n-1;i++)

    x[i]=0;
```

```
for(i=n;i<=m+n-1;i++)

    h[i]=0;
```

```
/* convolution operation */
```

```
for(i=0;i<m+n-1;i++)
{
    y[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
    {
        y[i]=y[i]+(x[j]*h[i-j]);
    }
}
```

```
//displaying the o/p
```

```
for(i=0;i<m+n-1;i++)

    printf("\n The Value of output y[%d]=%d",i,y[i]);
```

```
}
```

The Value of output  $y[8]=25$  devel@mypi3-13:/clusterfs/camerawatson/C \$ ./conv\_ex

devel@mypi3-13:/clusterfs/camerawatson/C \$ ./conv\_ex

enter value for m5

enter value for n5

Enter values for i/p  $x(n)$ :

1 2 3 4 5

Enter Values for i/p  $h(n)$

1 2 3 4 5

The Value of output  $y[0]=1$

The Value of output  $y[1]=4$

The Value of output  $y[2]=10$

The Value of output  $y[3]=20$

The Value of output  $y[4]=35$

The Value of output  $y[5]=44$

The Value of output  $y[6]=46$

The Value of output  $y[7]=40$

enter value for m9

enter value for n3

Enter values for i/p  $x(n)$ :

2 5 8 2 3 6 10 1 1

Enter Values for i/p  $h(n)$

1 0 1

The Value of output  $y[0]=2$

The Value of output  $y[1]=5$

The Value of output  $y[2]=10$

The Value of output  $y[3]=7$

The Value of output  $y[4]=11$

The Value of output  $y[5]=8$

The Value of output  $y[6]=13$

The Value of output  $y[7]=7$

The Value of output  $y[8]=11$

The Value of output  $y[9]=1$