## **DFT and Circular Convolution**

Compute and compare the eight point circular convolution for the following sequences x1(n) and x2(n) using

-1.5 L

- (a) the circular convolution definition and
- (b) the DFT method.

```
0 <= n <= 7
x1(n) = (1/4)^n
x2(n) = \cos(3\pi/8*n)
                              0<=n<=7
```

## using DEFINITION & DFT method

```
clc
clear
close all
%%
n = 0:1:7;
N=length(n);
x1((0 \le n) & (n \le 7)) = (1/4). \land n((0 \le n) & (n \le 7));
x2((0 \le n) \& (n \le 7)) = cos(3*pi/8.*n((0 \le n) \& (n \le 7)));
for n1 = 1:N
def(n1) = 0;
for l = 1:N
k = n1-l+1;
if(k \le 0)
k=N+k;
end
def(n1) = def(n1) + x1(l) * x2(k);
end
end
subplot(211);
stem(n,def);
title('using definition');
circ = ifft(fft(x1).*fft(x2));
subplot(212);
stem(n,circ);
title('using dft');
```

