

Circular buffer (long buffer)

Goal: Implement the difference equation

$$y(n) = b_0 x(n) + G x(n-4)$$

using a buffer of length 7.

The buffer stores the previous 7 values of the input signal.

Initialize buffer to zeros:

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

At initialization ($n = 0$), the values represent:

[$x(-7)$ $x(-6)$ $x(-5)$ $x(-4)$ $x(-3)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

Initialization of indices:

$kw = 0$

$kr = 3 = 7 - 4 = \text{BUFFER_LEN} - N$

With each step through the difference equation, we have:

at $n = 1$:

[$x(0)$ $x(-6)$ $x(-5)$ $x(-4)$ $x(-3)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 2$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(-5)$ $x(-4)$ $x(-3)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 3$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(2)$ $x(-4)$ $x(-3)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 4$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(2)$ $x(3)$ $x(-3)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 5$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(2)$ $x(3)$ $x(4)$ $x(-2)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 6$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(2)$ $x(3)$ $x(4)$ $x(5)$ $x(-1)$]

at $n = 7$:

[$x(0)$ $x(1)$ $x(2)$ $x(3)$ $x(4)$ $x(5)$ $x(6)$]

at $n = 8$:

[x(7) x(1) x(2) x(3) x(4) x(5) x(6)]

at n = 9:

[x(7) x(8) x(2) x(3) x(4) x(5) x(6)]

at n = 10:

[x(7) x(8) x(9) x(3) x(4) x(5) x(6)]