作业一

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1.convOperation.m文件—卷积实现函数

```
function [y, ny] = convOperation(x, nx, h, nh)
nyBegin = nx(1) + nh(1);
nyEnd = nx(length(x)) + nh(length(h));
ny = [nyBegin : nyEnd];
[h, nh] = sigfold(h, nh);
y = zeros(1, length(ny));
k=1;
for i = nyBegin : nyEnd
   [hTemp, nTemp] = sigshift(h, nh, i);
   [temp, nTemp] = sigmult(x, nx, hTemp, nTemp);
   y(k) = sum(temp);
   k = k + 1;
function [y,n]=sigfold(x,n)
y=fliplr(x);
n=-fliplr(n);
function [y,n] = sigshift(x,m,n0)
n = m+n0;
y=x;
function [y,n] = sigmult(x1,n1,x2,n2)
n = min(min(n1), min(n2)) : max(max(n1), max(n2));
y1 = zeros(1, length(n)); y2=y1;
y1(find((n >= min(n1)) & (n <= max(n1)) == 1))
y2(find((n >= min(n2)) & (n <= max(n2)) == 1))
= x2;
y = y1 .* y2;
2.convolution.m 文件-计算卷积与互相关
close all:clc:clear:
%定义 x(n)与 h(n), 以及下标
x=[3,7,5,-1,2]:
nx = -3:1:
h=[4,-1,2,3]:
nh=0:3:
%计算卷积 y(n)=x(n)*h(n)
[y, ny]=convOperation(x, nx, h, nh);
isequal(v,conv(x,h))
%计算互相关 y1(n)=x(n)*h(-n)
h=fliplr(h);
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nh=-fliplr(nh); [y1, ny1]=convOperation(x, nx, h, nh); %绘制图像 subplot(4,1,1);stem(nx,x);title('x(n)'); subplot(4,1,2);stem(nh,h);title('h(n)'); subplot(4,1,3);stem(ny, y);title('卷积 y1(n)'); subplot(4,1,4);stem(ny1, y1);title('互相关 y2(n)');

3.结果

x=[3,7,5,-1,2]; h=[4,-1,2,3];

卷积结果: y(n)= x(n)*h(n)=[12 25 19 <u>14</u> 40 11 1 6] 互相关结果: y1(n)=x(n)*h(-n)=[9 27 26 12 27 25 <u>-6</u> 8]

注:下划线处下标为0

图形如下图所示:

