# EXPERIMENT 3 LINEAR AND CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION

**Date:** 31 - 01 - 2021

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### LINEAR CONVOLUTION

#### Code:

```
clc;
x = input('Enter the 1st sequence: ');
nx = input('Enter the time index sequence: ');
h = input('Enter the 2nd sequence: ');
nh = input('Enter the time index sequence: ');
[y, ny] = findcov(x, nx, h, nh);
figure;
subplot(3, 1, 1);
stem(nx, x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('1st sequence');
subplot(3, 1, 2);
stem(nh, h);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('2nd sequence');
subplot(3, 1, 3);
stem(ny, y)
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('Output');
disp(y);
disp(ny);
function [y, ny] = findcov(x, nx, h, nh)
nybegin = nx(1) + nh(1);
nyend = nx(length(nx)) + nh(length(nh));
ny = nybegin:nyend;
% y = conv(x, h);
y = calcconv(x, h);
function [y] = calcconv(x, h)
11 = length(x);
12 = length(h);
N = 11 + 12 - 1;
```

```
for n = 1: 1: N

y(n) = 0;

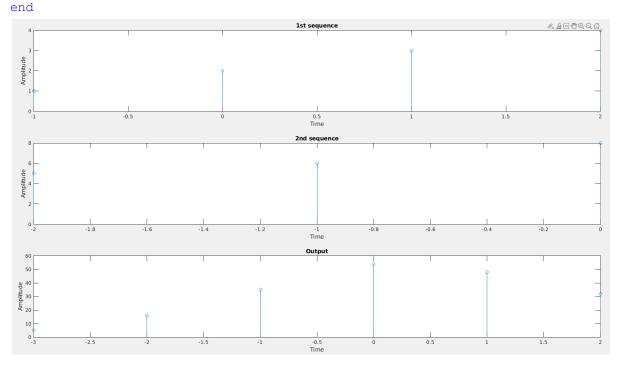
for k = 1:1:11

if((n - k + 1 >= 1) && (n - k + 1 <= 12))

y(n) = y(n) + x(k)*(h(n - k + 1));

end

end
```



## **CIRCULAR CONVOLUTION**

#### Code:

```
for n=1:1:N
    y(n) = 0;
    for k=1:1:N
        y(n) = y(n) + x(k) *h(mod((n-k), N) +1);
    end
end
%end%
disp('the circular convolution of the two given sequence')
n=0:N-1;
figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
stem(n,x);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('1st sequence');
subplot(3,1,2);
stem(n,h);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('2nd sequence');
subplot(3,1,3);
stem(n,y);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Amplitude');
title('circular Convolution');
disp(y)
disp(n)
```

