



31/8/25

Quiz-2.

1.

$$x(n) = s(n) + 2s(n-1) + 2s(n+1)$$

$$h(n) = 5s(n) - 6s(n-2) + 4s(n+1)$$

$$x(n) \quad h(n)$$

$$x(0) = 0, s(0) = 1$$

$$x(-1) = 2$$

$$x(1) = 8$$

$$h(0) = 5$$

$$h(2) = -6$$

$$h(-1) = 9$$

$$h[1]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ 5 \\ \cancel{2} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 10 & -12 \\ 9 & 5 & -6 \\ 18 & 10 & -12 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ 5 \ 0 \ -6 \\ \cancel{2} \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 10 & 0 & -12 \\ 9 & 5 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$y(n) = \{18, 19, 14, 4, -12\}$$

$$l = 3+3-1 = \underline{\underline{5}}. \quad y(n) = \{18, 19, 14, 4, -12\}$$

linear \rightarrow

\Rightarrow Since both have 3 samples $N=3$, we do linear convolution with 3.

$$- \text{at } 0 = 18 + (-2) = 16$$

$$= 19 + (-6) = 13$$

$$= 23 - 12 = 11$$

$$Y_c P = [16, 13, 11]$$



iii) Auto Correlation: $x_n = [2, 1, 1, 2]$

Q3

$$[0] = 2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 = 9$$

$$[1] = (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 2) = 4$$

$$[2] = (1 \times 2) = 2$$

As all negative, it is symmetric

$$R_{xx}[k] = [4, 4, 9, 4, 4], k = -2 \text{ to } 2$$

iv) cross correlation.

$$x(n) = [2, 1, 2] \quad h(n) = [4, 5, 0, 6]$$

$$\text{Q3} \quad [-12, -6, -2, 23, 19, 18] \\ 2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad -1 \quad -2$$

Q2

$$i/p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Kernel} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u) 1 + 7 + 3 + 1 + 3 = 15$$

$$b) 5 + 8 + 2 + 2 + 4 = 26$$

u)

$$\text{Size} = \frac{(3-3+1)}{1} \times \frac{(9-3+1)}{2} = 1 \times 2$$

$$O/P = [15, 26].$$



Q.3

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Mat arr 1} = [1, 5, 7, 9, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3]$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{1+5+7+9+3+2+1+2+3}{9} = \frac{33}{9} = 3.67$$

$$\text{medium} = 3$$

$$\text{Max} = 9$$

$$\text{Mat arr 2} = [5, 1, 7, 8, 3, 2, 6, 1, 2, 3, 9]$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{45}{11} = 5$$

$$\text{medium} = 5$$

$$\text{Max} = 9.$$

$$a) \text{ Average} = [3.67] \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$b) \text{ Median} = [3, 5]$$

$$c) \text{ Max} = [9]$$

Q.4

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \text{Row Substitution} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 & -5 \\ -8 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{df}{dy} = \text{Column Substitution} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -7 \\ -6 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$



iii) Laplacian using 4-neighbour

$$i/p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 9 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0/p = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -9 & -21 \\ -31 & -6 & 5 \\ 7 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x,y) = f(x+1,y) + f(x-1,y) + f(x,y+1) + f(x,y-1) + 4 \times f(x,y)$$

$$\text{ex: for } f(0,0) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$5 + 9 + 10 + 0 + (4 \times 1) = 10$$

$$f(2,2) = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$5 + 9 + 2 + 2 + (4 \times 3) = 6$$