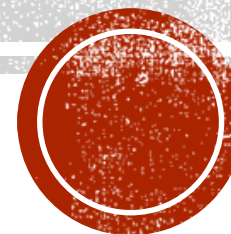


CONVOLUTION



EQUATION OF CONVOLUTION

- **Convolution** is a mathematical operation on two functions (f and g)
- It produces a third function
- That is typically viewed as a modified version of one of the original functions
- Equation of convolution is as follows

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] * h[n - k]$$

EQUATION OF CONVOLUTION

- Here to calculate $y[n]$ if we open the equation we will get
 1. $Y[0] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] * h[-k]$
 2. $Y[1] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] * h[1 - k]$
- nth value of output is sum of product of x with n times shifted versions of h

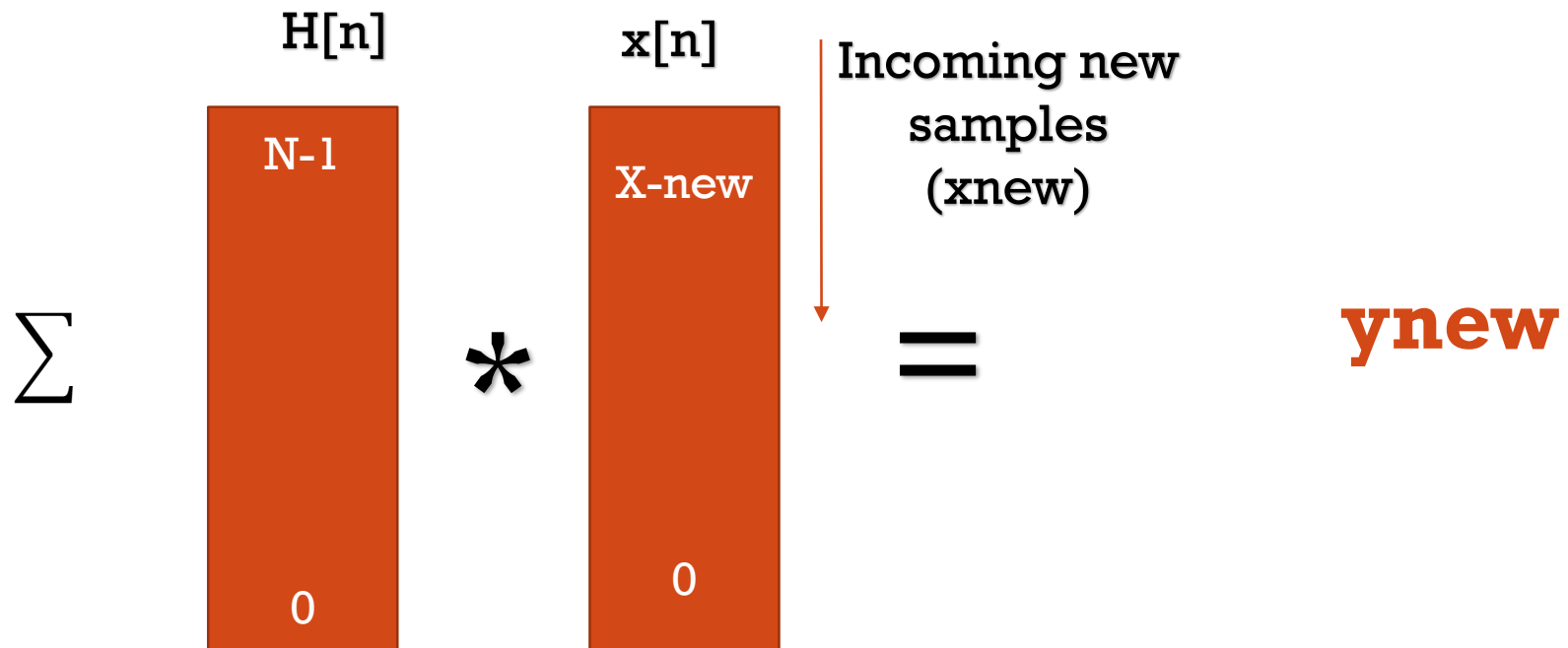
RUNTIME CONVOLUTION

- In runtime systems input signal is continuously coming, and for every new input sample we have to calculate the output.
- For runtime systems better version of the equation is

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[k] * x[n - k]$$

- $h[n]$ will remain static and $x[n]$ will change and shift for every new value of $x[n]$.

RUN TIME CONVOLUTION



TASK-1

- Write code to create function that performs convolution for every new sample of $x[n]$, and gives the output sample.

where $h[n] = [0 \ 0.1 \ 0.2 \ 0.4 \ 0.2 \ 0.1 \ 0]$

- Call this function for $x[n] = n$ for $n = 0:15$ and calculate $y[n]$

STEPS

- In order to perform convolution in a pseudo real time environment following steps are recommended:
 - Create a buffer of equal length (N) as the system (in this case 7)
 - Because at any time a maximum overlap between the signal and the system can be of length N
 - Initialize it with zeros
 - In case of partial overlap the non overlapping portion must be considered as zero
 - Now for each value of x
 - Place the latest received value of x in buffer such that all the older values of buffer are shifted by one place and the latest value of x is placed in the space left by the shifting operation.
 - Point to point multiply the values of buffer with the system coefficients $mult = buff.* h;$
 - Sum up the resultant matrix $val = \sum_{i=1}^N mult(i)$
 - “Val” is the required value (for a single step of convolution)

TASK-2

- Load signal “**sumsin**” from MATLAB repository (**load filename**)
- Convolve the signal with the following systems separately
 - a) $h1[n] = [0.1067 \quad 0.0336 \quad 0.0381 \quad 0.0423 \quad 0.0463 \quad 0.0498 \quad 0.0529 \quad 0.0554 \quad 0.0572$
 $0.0583 \quad 0.0585 \quad 0.0583 \quad 0.0572 \quad 0.0554 \quad 0.0529 \quad 0.0498 \quad 0.0463 \quad 0.0423 \quad 0.0381$
 $0.0336 \quad 0.1067]$
 - b) $h2[n] = [-0.1460 \quad 0.1248 \quad -0.1611 \quad 0.0048 \quad -0.0474 \quad -0.0876 \quad 0.0006 \quad -0.1079 \quad -0.1602$
 $0.2275 \quad 0.5319 \quad 0.2275 \quad -0.1602 \quad -0.1079 \quad 0.0006 \quad -0.0876 \quad -0.0474 \quad 0.0048 \quad -0.1611$
 $0.1248 \quad -0.1460]$
 - c) $h3[n] = [-0.0024 \quad -0.0110 \quad 0.0162 \quad -0.0076 \quad -0.0195 \quad 0.0465 \quad -0.0385 \quad -0.0292 \quad 0.1442$
 $-0.2546 \quad 0.3002 \quad -0.2546 \quad 0.1442 \quad -0.0292 \quad -0.0385 \quad 0.0465 \quad -0.0195 \quad -0.0076 \quad 0.0162$
 $-0.0110 \quad -0.0024]$
- **Comment** on the behavior of the systems by comparing the input and the output signals