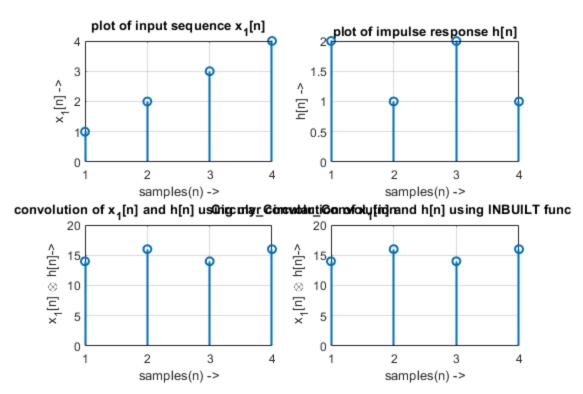
```
% 19ucc023
% Mohit Akhouri
% Experiment 4 - Observation 1 and Observation 2
% This code will calculate circular convolution between two sets
% of x[n] and h[n] and compare them with inbuilt command
% for circular convolution 'cconv(x,y)'
% ALGORITHM : call the my_Circular_Convolution function
clc;
clear all;
close all;
h = [2 1 2 1]; % initializing h1
x1 = [1 2 3 4]; % initializing x1 (first input sequence)
% initializing second input sequence x2
n = 0:1:9; % initializing samples for x2[n]
x2 = zeros(1, length(n)); % initializing <math>x2[n] with zeros
for i=1:length(n)
   x2(i) = (0.5)^n(n(i)); % calculating the sample values of x2[n]
end
length_h = length(h); % length of impulse response h[n]
length_x1 = length(x1); % length of input sequence x1[n]
length x2 = length(x2); % length of input sequence x2[n]
% calling my_Circular_Convolution to calculate circular convolution
% circular convolution from USER DEFINED function
my Circular Convolution
circ_conv_x1h = my_Circular_Convolution(x1,h);
circ_conv_x2h = my_Circular_Convolution(x2,h);
% circular convolution from INBUILT function cconv(x,y,n)
circ_conv_x1h_inbuilt = cconv(x1,h,max(length_x1,length_h));
circ_conv_x2h_inbuilt = cconv(x2,h,max(length_x2,length_h));
% plotting the results obtained for circular convolution
% circular convolution between x1[n] and h[n]
figure;
subplot(2,2,1);
stem(x1,'Linewidth',1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel('x_{1}[n] ->');
title('plot of input sequence x_{1}[n]');
grid on;
```

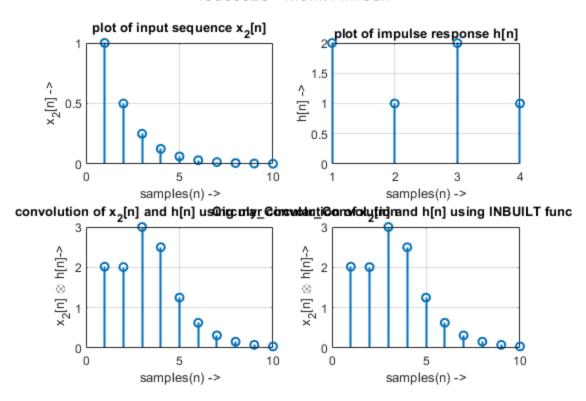
```
subplot(2,2,2);
stem(h, 'Linewidth', 1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel('h[n] ->');
title('plot of impulse response h[n]');
grid on;
subplot(2,2,3);
stem(circ conv x1h, 'Linewidth', 1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel(' x_{1}[n] \otimes h[n]->');
title('Circular convolution of x_{1}[n] and h[n] using my_{circular}
\_Convolution');
grid on;
subplot(2,2,4);
stem(circ conv x1h inbuilt, 'Linewidth', 1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel(' x_{1}[n] \otimes h[n]->');
title('Circular convolution of x_{1}[n] and h[n] using INBUILT
function cconv');
grid on;
sgtitle('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri');
% circular convolution between x2[n] and h[n]
figure;
subplot(2,2,1);
stem(x2, 'Linewidth', 1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel('x_{2}[n] ->');
title('plot of input sequence x_{2}[n]');
grid on;
subplot(2,2,2);
stem(h,'Linewidth',1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel('h[n] \rightarrow ');
title('plot of impulse response h[n]');
grid on;
subplot(2,2,3);
stem(circ_conv_x2h,'Linewidth',1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel(' x_{2}[n] \otimes h[n]->');
title('Circular convolution of x_{2}[n] and h[n] using my_{circular}
\ Convolution');
grid on;
subplot(2,2,4);
stem(circ_conv_x2h_inbuilt,'Linewidth',1.5);
xlabel('samples(n) ->');
ylabel('x_{2}[n] \otimes h[n]->');
title('Circular convolution of x_{2}[n] and h[n] using INBUILT
 function cconv');
grid on;
sgtitle('19ucc023 - Mohit Akhouri');
Circular convolution matrix is as follows :
           1
               2
```

	1	2	1	2							
	2	1	2	1							
	1	2	1	2							
Circu	lar	convo	lution	matrix	is	as	fol	lows :			
	2	0	0	0	0		0	0	1	2	1
	1	2	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	2
	2	1	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	1
	1	2	1	2	0		0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	2	1	2		0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	2	1		2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	1	2		1	2	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1		2	1	2	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0		1	2	1	2	0
	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	2	1	2

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