

## Assignment - 2

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Find circular convolution between these sequences.

i)  $a_1[n] = \{8, 5, 4, 7\}$  and  $a_2[n] = \{-5, 2, 1, 6\}$

~~Ex~~ Example qn:

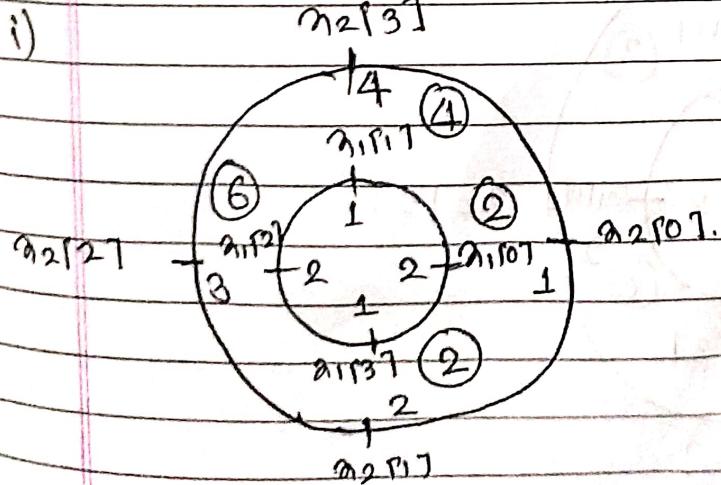
Find circular convolution of

$a_1[n] = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$  and  $a_2[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Circular Convolution,

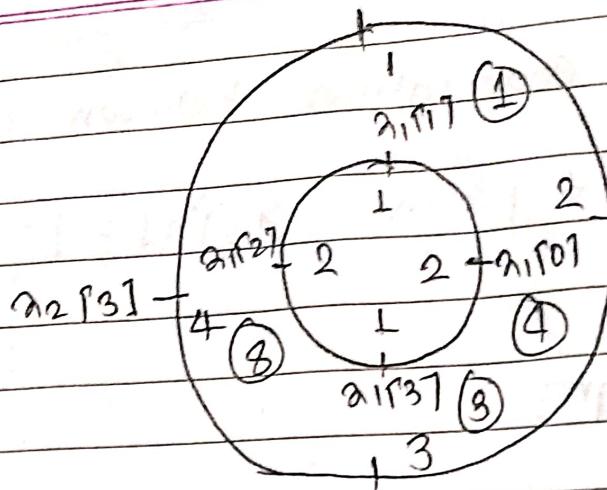
$$y[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a_1[n].a_2[(m-n)]_N$$

Stockham's Method.



$$\begin{aligned} y[0] &= 2+4+6+2 \\ &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

Q2 P7.

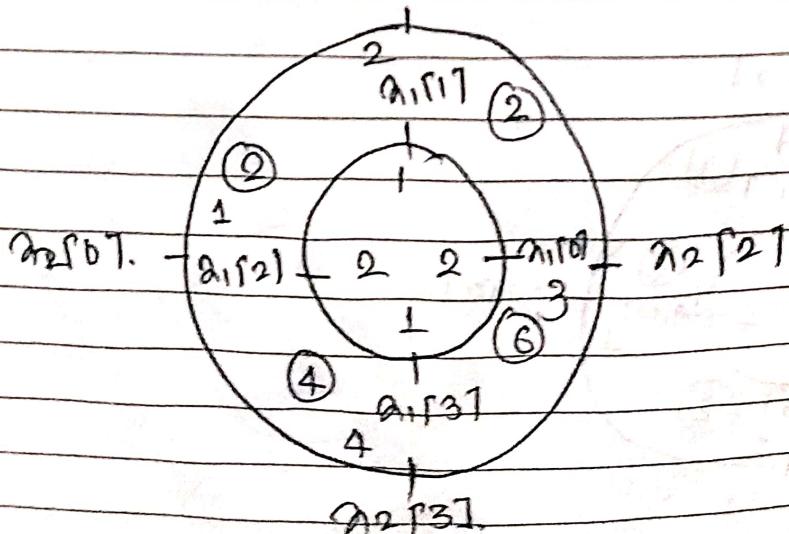


$$y_1 P7 = 1 + 4 + 3 + 8$$

$$= 16$$

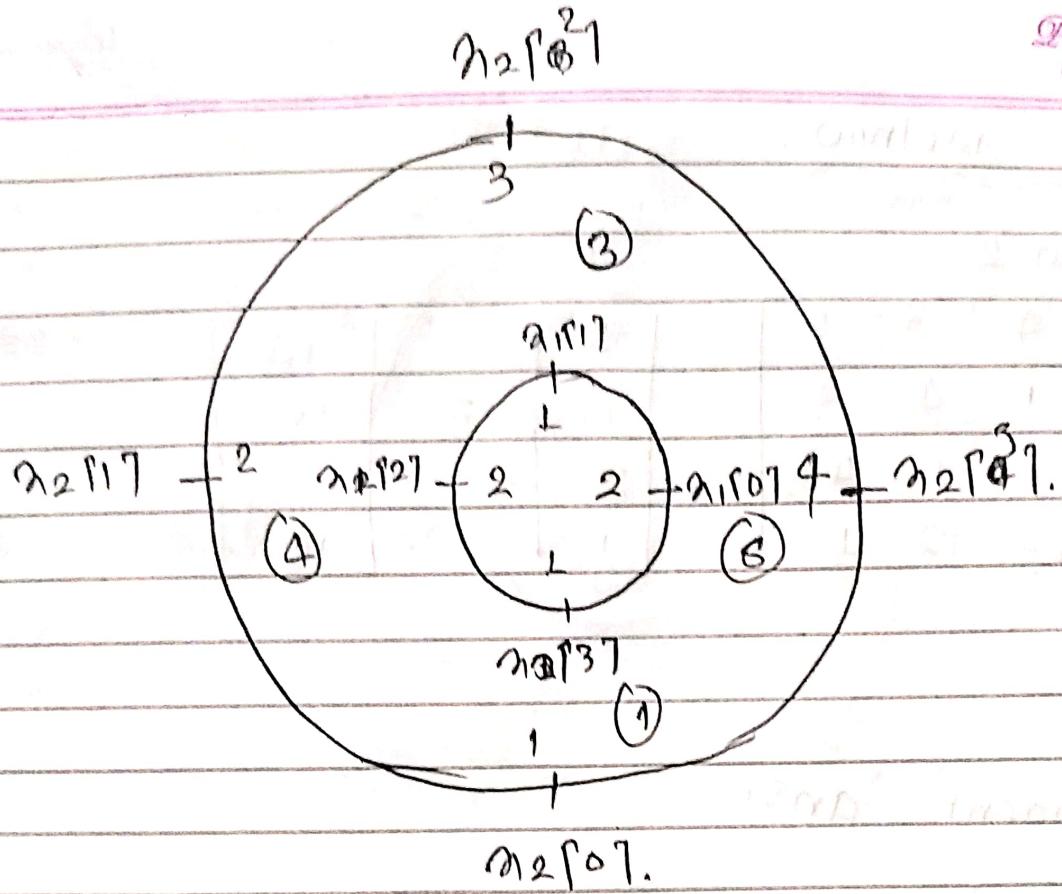
for  $y_3$ .

Q2 P11



$$y_1 P11 = 2 + 6 + 4 + 2 = 12$$

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$$4f37 = 4+3+8+1 \\ = 16.$$

$$4fn7 = 214, 16, 14, 16^2.$$

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## Matrix Method.

Method 2.

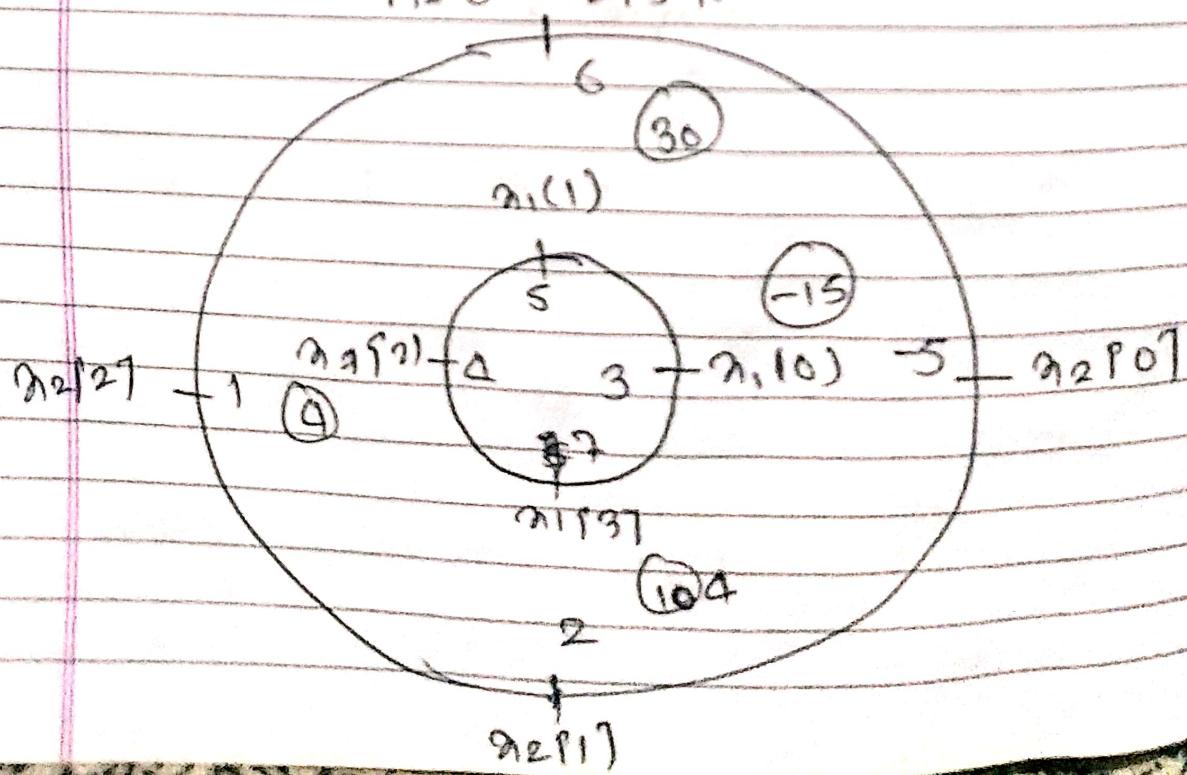
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 16 \\ 12 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assignment Ans:

$$a_1[n] = \{3, 5, 4, 7\} \text{ and } a_2[n] = \{-5, 2, 1, 6\}$$

Circular Convolution.

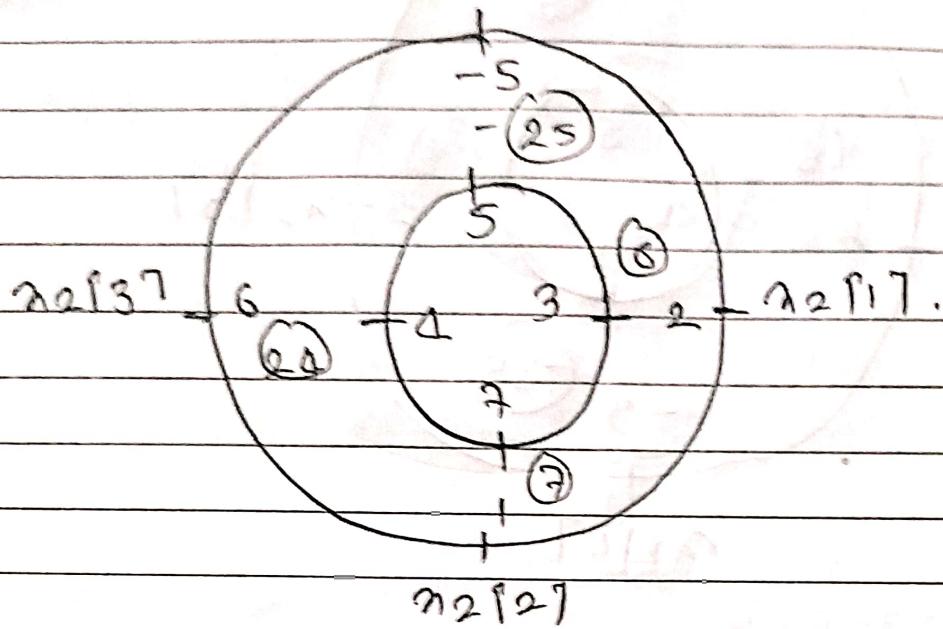
$$y[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a_1(n) \cdot a_2(m-n)$$



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$$4f_{07} = [ -5 + 30 + 4 + 104 ].$$
$$= 309.$$
$$4f_{33}$$

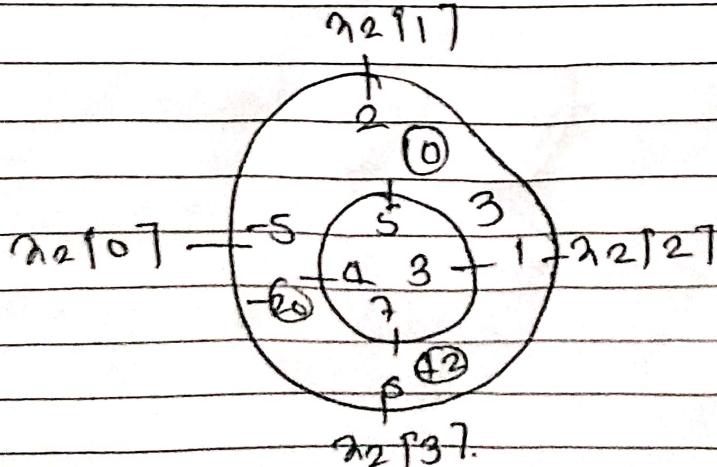
4f<sub>07</sub>



$$4f_{17} = -25 + 20 + 7 + 6$$
$$= -1 + 7 + 6$$
$$= 12.$$

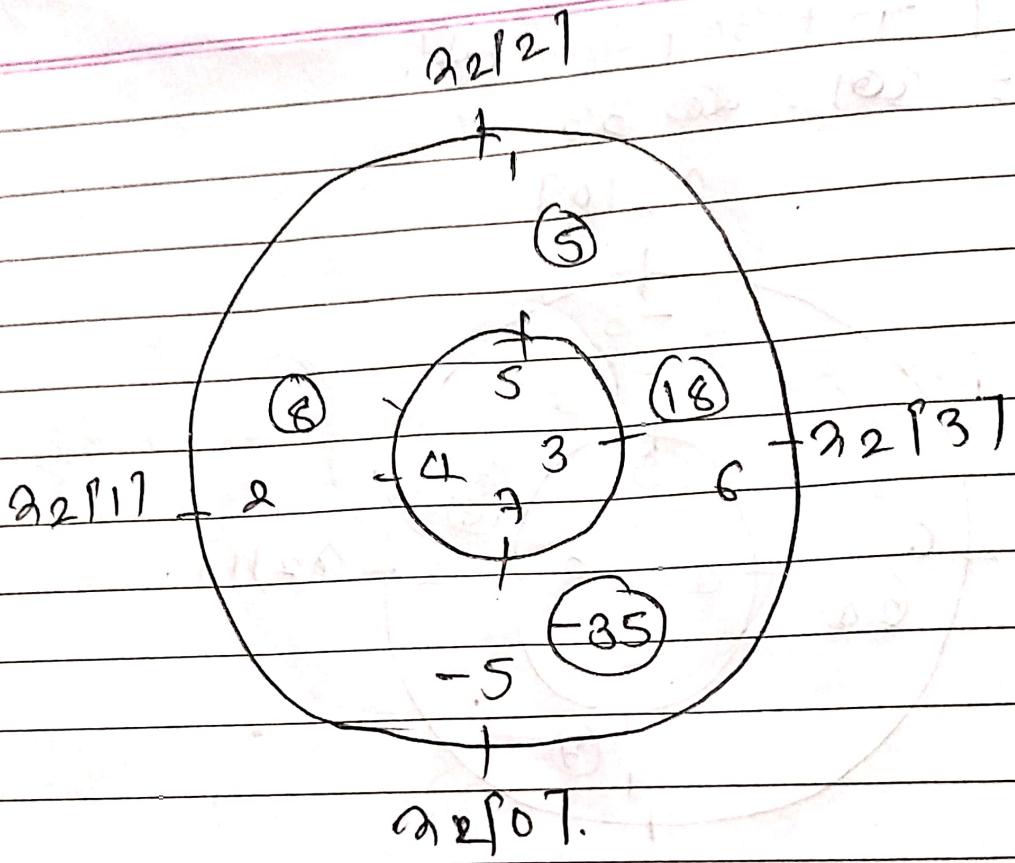
4f<sub>17</sub> = -25 + 20 + 7 + 6

4



$$4f_{21} = 10 + 3 + 42 - 20$$
$$= 85$$

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$$yf31 = 5 + 18 - 35 + 8 \\ = -4$$

$$\therefore yfn7 = \{ 8, 12, 35, -4 \}.$$

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ii)  $a_1[n] = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $a_2[n] = \{2, 5, 6, 0\}$ .

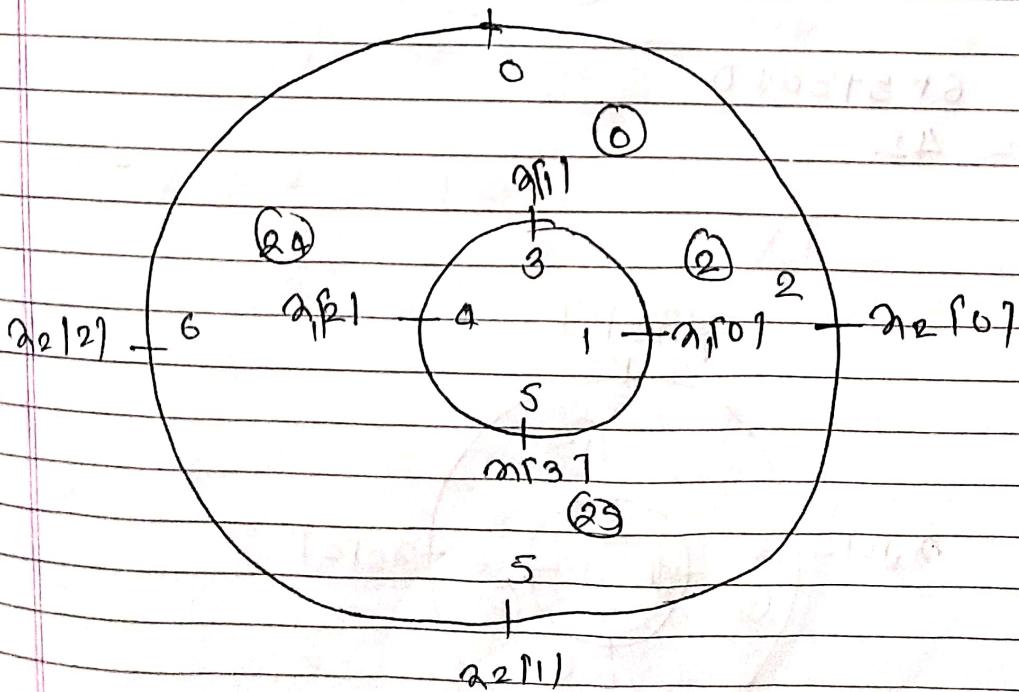


Not given  
so 0.

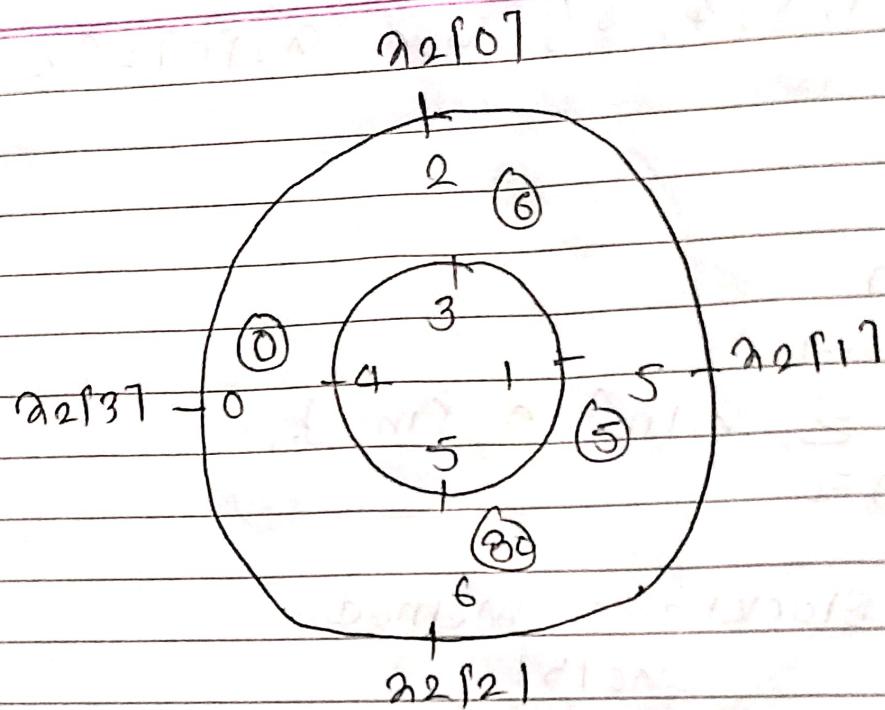
Convolution

$$y[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} a_1[n] \cdot a_2[m-n].$$

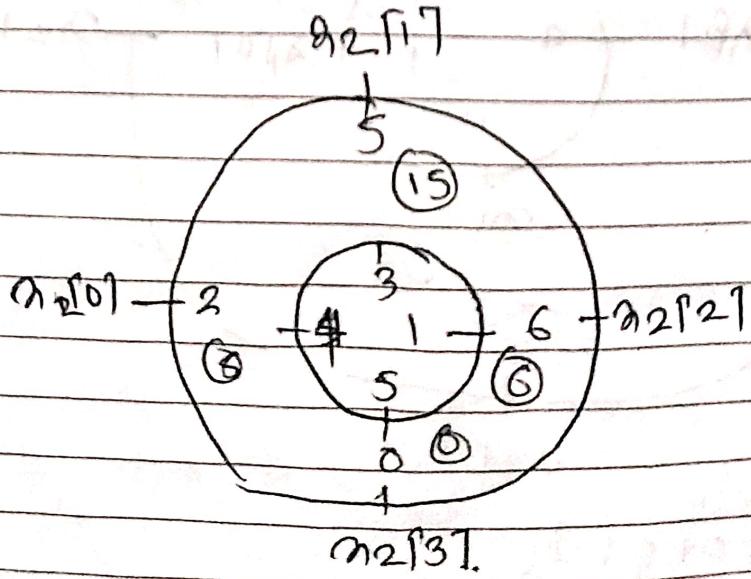
Using Stockham's Method



$$y[0] = 0 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1 = 5.$$



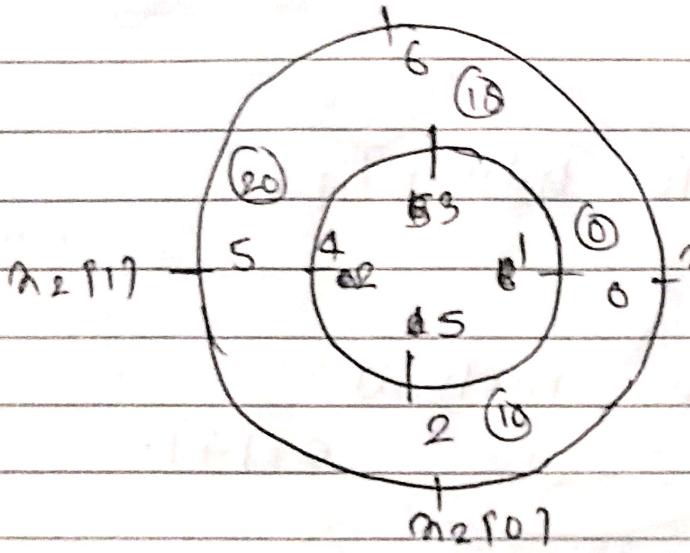
$$4117 = 6 + 5 + 30 + 0 \\ = 41.$$



$$4127 = 15 + 6 + 0 + 8 \\ = 29.$$

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$$4f_3 = 16 + 0 + 10 + 20 \\ = 46$$

$$\therefore 4f_{n7} = \{ 51, 01, 29, 46 \}.$$

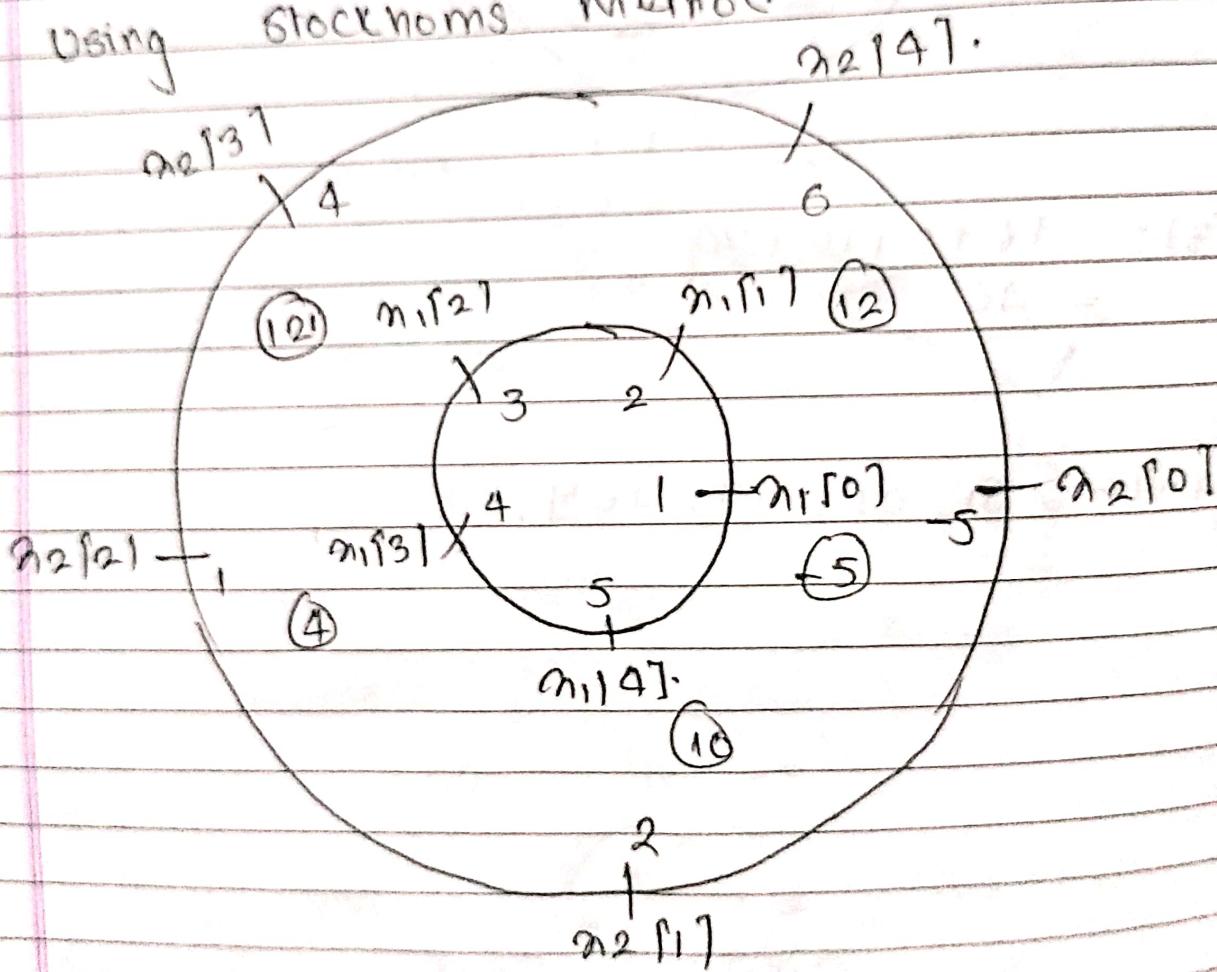
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iii)  $n_1 f_{n1} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $n_2 f_{n2} = \{5, 0, 1, 4, 6\}$

so in:

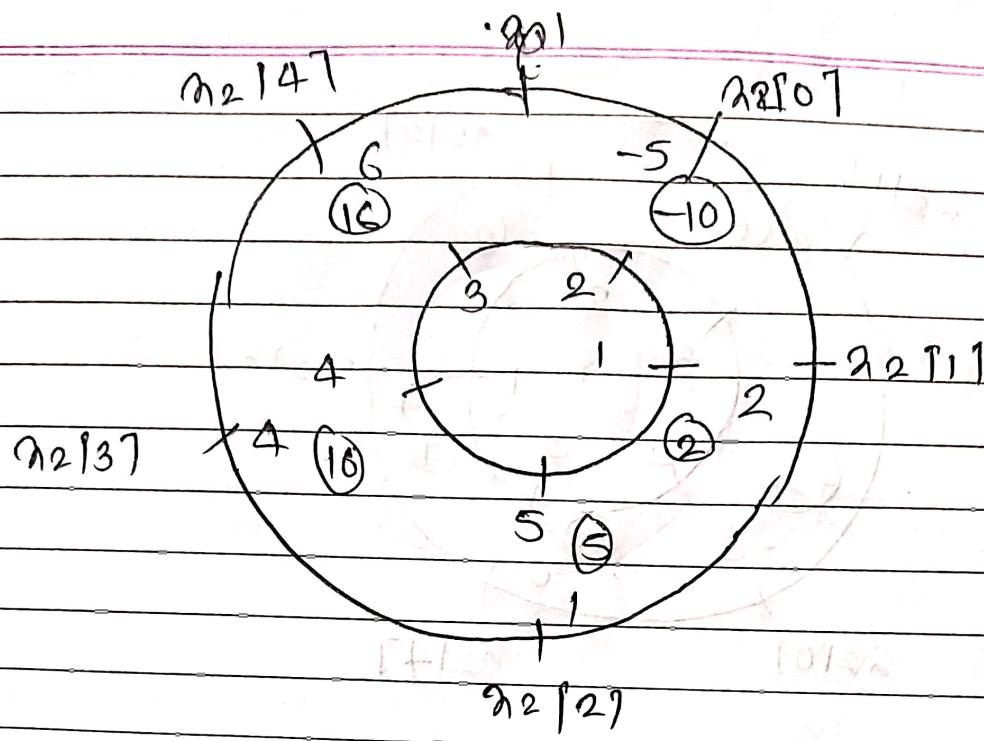
$$y_{fm} = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} n_1 f_{n1} n_2 f_{m-n} e^{j2\pi m/N}$$

using stockham's method

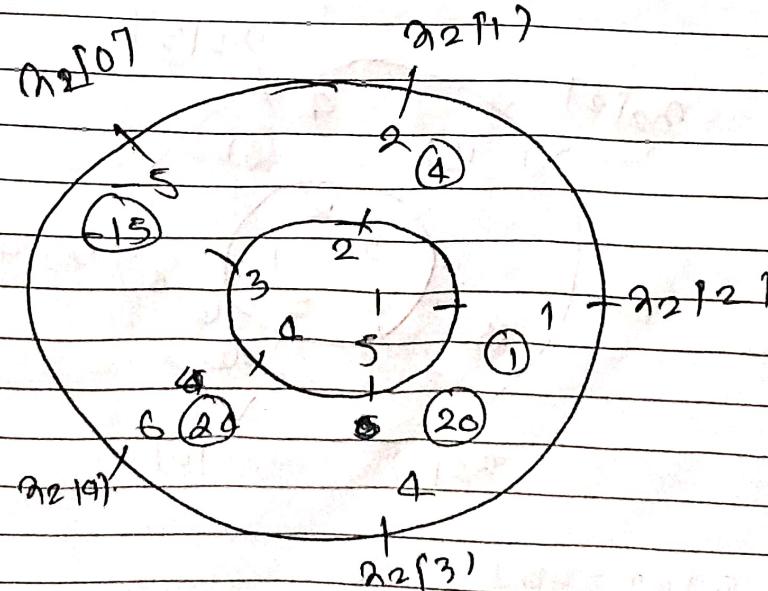


$$y_{fm} = 12 - 5 + 10 + 4 + 12 \\ = 33$$

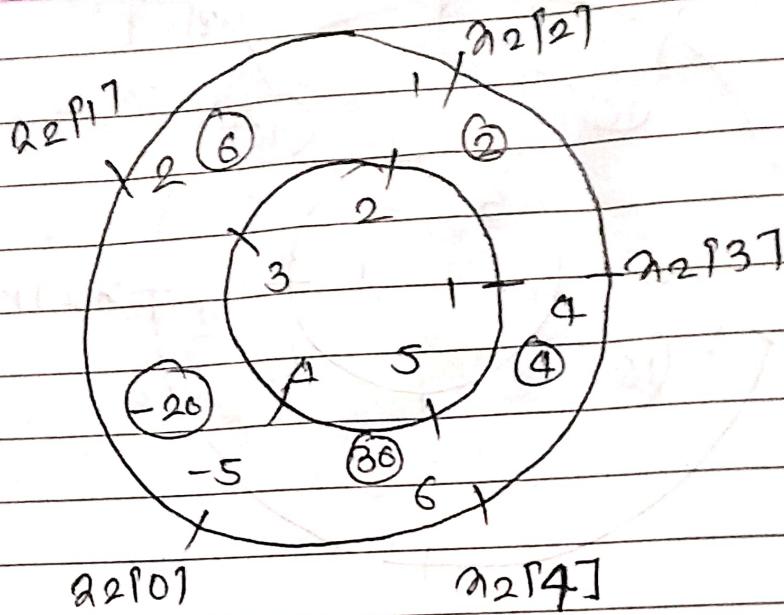
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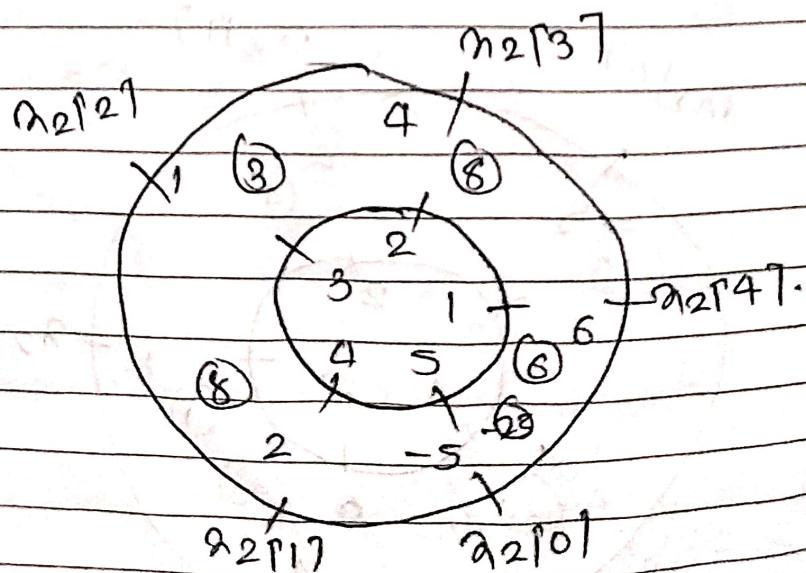
$$4117 = -10 + 2 + 5 + 16 + 18 \\ = -3 + 16 + 18 \\ = 81.$$



$$4127 = 4 + 1 + 20 + 24 - 15 \\ = 10 + 24 = 34.$$



$$\begin{aligned} 4f_3] &= 2 + 4 + 30 + (-20) + 6 \\ &= 6 + 10 + 6 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$



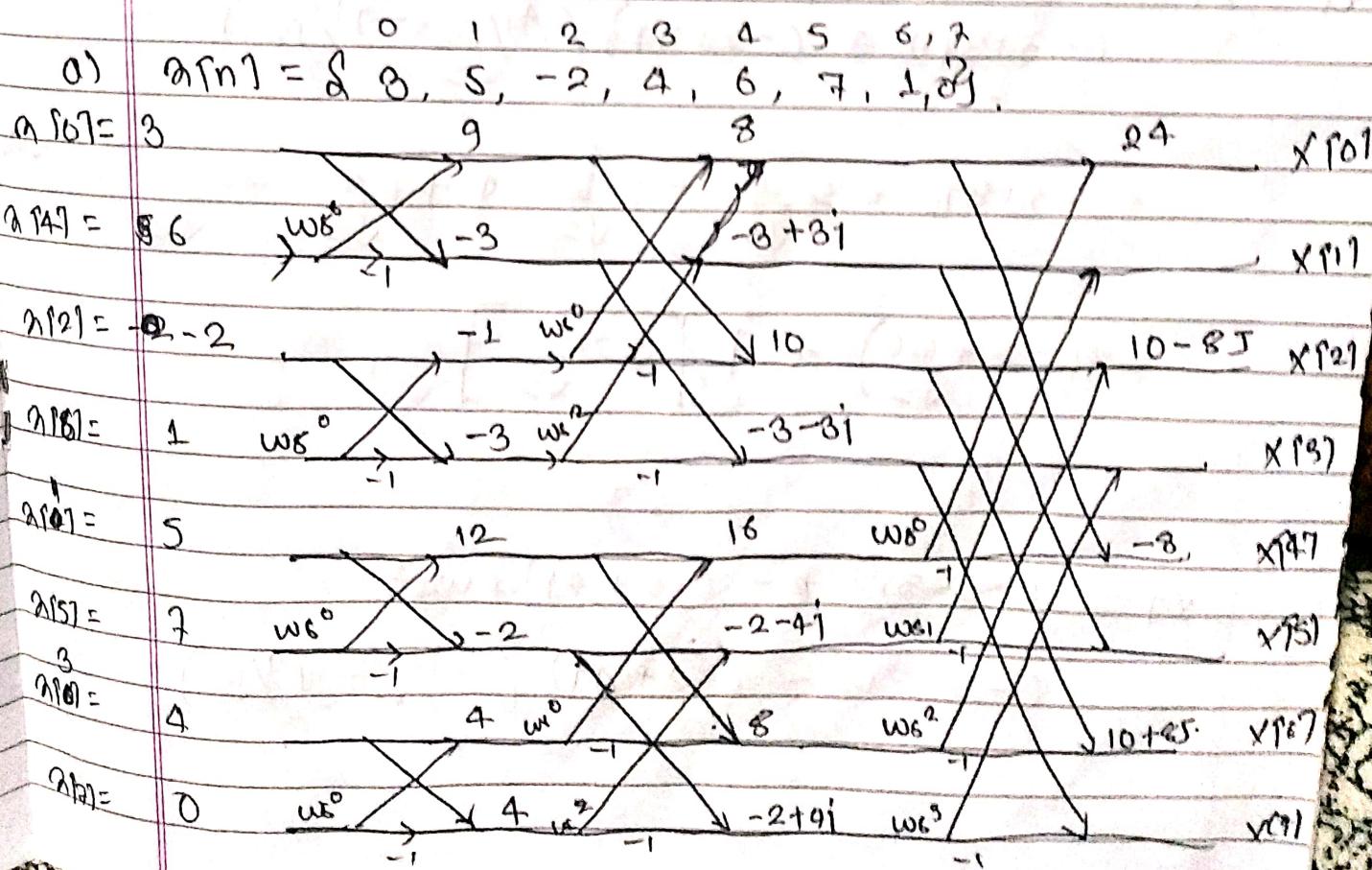
$$\begin{aligned} 4f_4] &= 8 + 6 + (-25) + 8 + 3 \\ &= 16 + 9 - 25 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\therefore x[n] = \{3, 5, -2, 4, 6, 7, 1, 0\}$$

## ⑧ Fast Fourier Transform Numericals.

- i) find 8-point DFT of sequences using Both DITFFT and DIFFFT Algorithm.



$$w_8^0 = 1$$

$$w_8^1 = 1/\sqrt{2} - i/\sqrt{2}$$

$$w_8^2 = -i$$

$$w_8^3 = -1/\sqrt{2} - i/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\star x_1 = (-3+3i) + (-2+4i) \times w_8 \\ = (-3+3i) + (-2+4i) \left( 1/\sqrt{2} - i/\sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$= -3+3i + 2 \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + i \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left( -3 + \frac{-6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left[ 3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$x_2 = (-3-3i) + (-2+4i) \times w_8^3$$

$$= (-3-3i) + (-2+4i) \left( -1/\sqrt{2} - i/\sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$= (-3 - 3i) + (-\sqrt{2} + 4i) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= -3 - 3i + \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} - i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{2} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$= \left( -3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - i(-i \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$x_1 = (-3 + 3i) + (-2 + 4i) \times w_8$$

$$= (-3 + 3i) + (-2 + 4i) \times \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right),$$

$$= -3 + 3i - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left( -3 + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left( 8 + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$x_2 = (-3 - 3i) \text{ or } -(-2 + 4i) \times \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$= (-3 - 3i) + (-2 + 4i) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= (-3 - 3i) + \left[ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right].$$

$$= \left( -3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left( 3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

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$$X_3 = (-3-3i) + (-2+4i) \text{cis}^3$$

$$= (-3-3i) + (-2+4i) \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \left( -3-3i \right) + \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - i\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= \left( -3 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - i \left( 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$X_5 = (-3+3i) + (-2-4i) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= \left( -3+3i \right) + \left[ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= -3+3i + \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right].$$

$$= \left( -3 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left[ 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right].$$

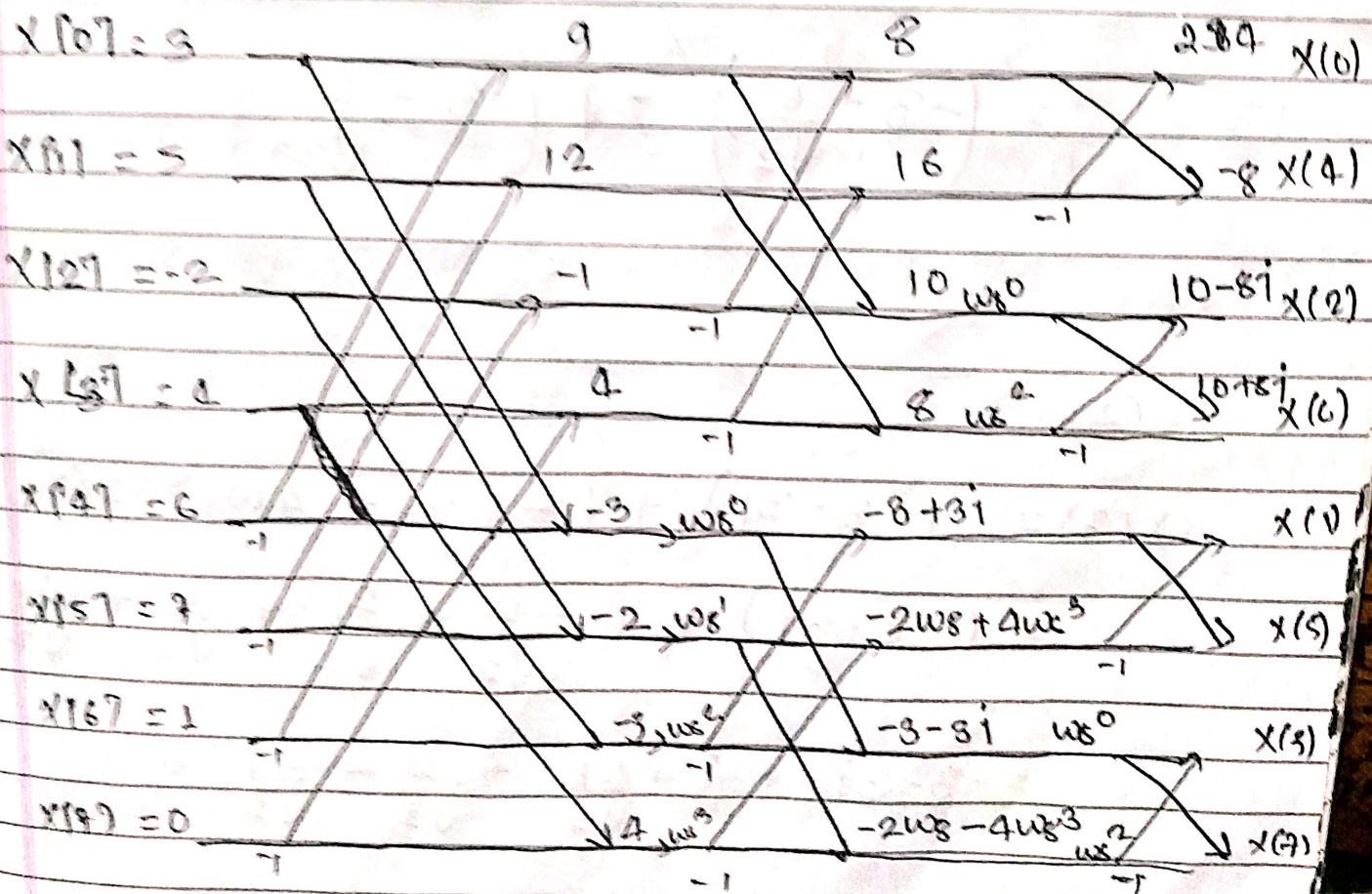
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Using DIFFER.

N=8, DIFFER.

$$w_8 = e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} = \sqrt{2} - j\sqrt{2}$$



$$x(1) = -3 + 3j - 2w_8 + 4w_8^3$$

$$= -3 + 3j - 2 \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + -\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4j}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left( -3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + j \left( 3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}x(3) &= (-3 - 3i)x + -2w_8 - \cancel{4w_8^3} \\&= -3 - 3i \left( -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) x - i \\&= -3 - 3i \left( +\frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\&= \left( -3 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - i \left( 3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$x(5) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}x(3) &= (-3 - 3i) + (-2w_8 - 4w_8^3)x(-i) \\&= (-3 - 3i) + \left( -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) x^{-i} \\&= -3 - 3i + \left( +\frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\&= \left( -3 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 3i \left( 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

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$$X(S) = (-3+3i) + 2ws - 4ws^3$$

$$= -3+3i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left( -3 + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left( 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$X(T) = (-3-3i) + (2ws + 4ws^3) \times (-i)$$

$$= -3-3i + \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \times (-i)$$

$$= -3-3i + \left( -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right),$$

$$= \left( -3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - i \left( 3 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

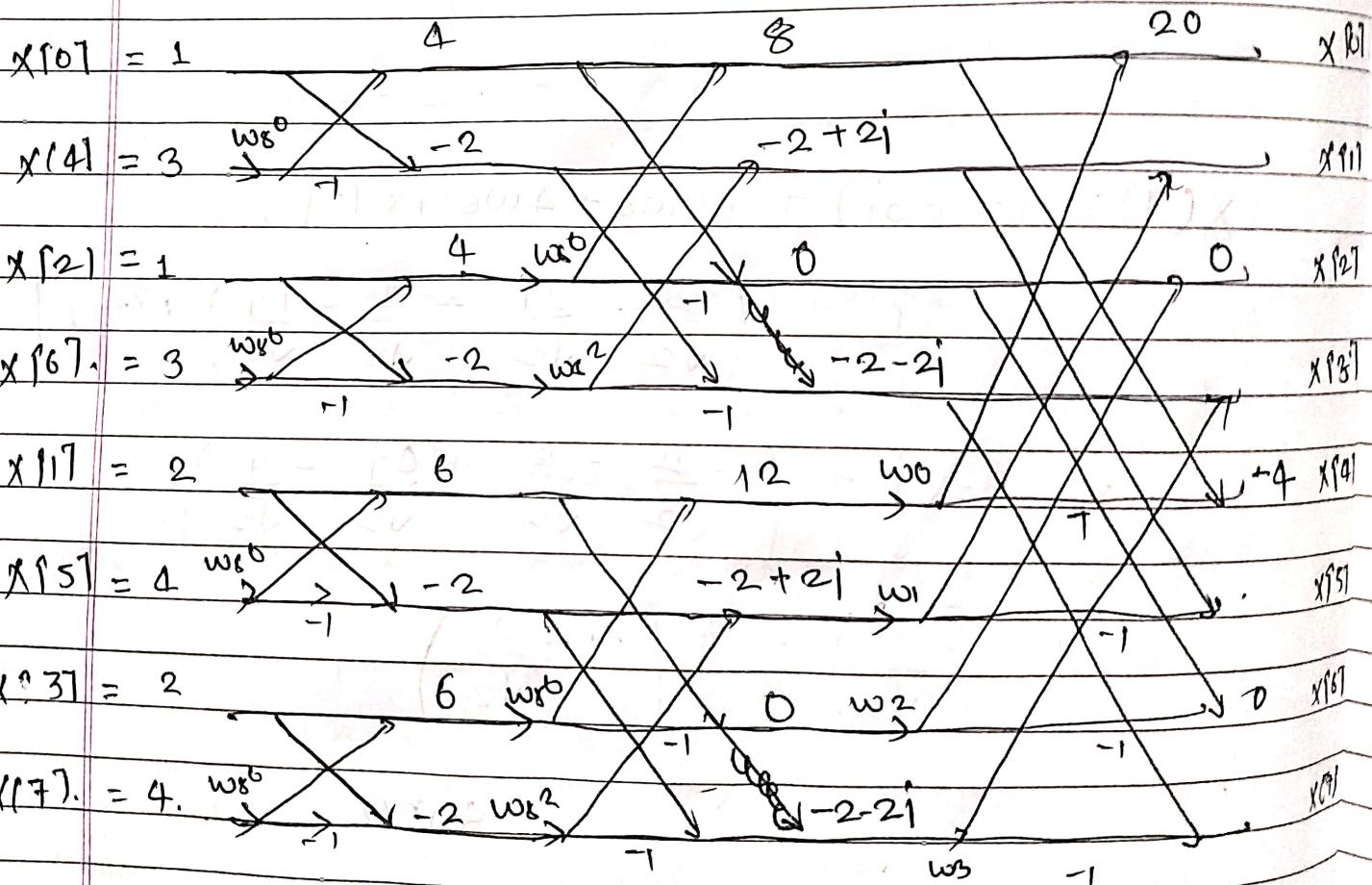
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Q. NO. 2)

$$D \quad m(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4\}$$

8 point DFTPPT.



$$x[1] = (-2 + 2i) + (2 + 2i) \times w_0$$

$$= -2 + 2i + (2 + 2i) \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)$$

$$= -2 + 2i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$= \left( -2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + i \left( \frac{2 - 4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2i$$

$$X(t) = (-2 - 2i) + (2 + 2i) \times w_3$$

$$= (-2 - 2i) + (2 + 2i) \times \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)$$

$$= (-2 - 2i) + -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= (-2$$

$$X(1) = (-2 + 2i) + (-2 + 2i) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)$$

$$= -2 + 2i + -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \cancel{2i} + \cancel{2i} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \left( -2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2i \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2$$

$$X(5) = (-2 - 2i) + (2 + 2i) \times \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i \right)$$

$$= -2 - 2i + -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= -2 - i \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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$$X(3) = (-2 - 2i) + (-2 - 2i) \omega^3$$

$$= -2 - 2i + (-2 - 2i) \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= -2 - 2i + \left( +\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$= -2 - i \left( 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$X(5) = (-2 + 2i) - (-2 + 2i) \times \omega,$$

$$= (-2 + 2i) - \left[ (-2 + 2i) \times \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= (-2 + 2i) - \left[ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$= -2 + i \left[ 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

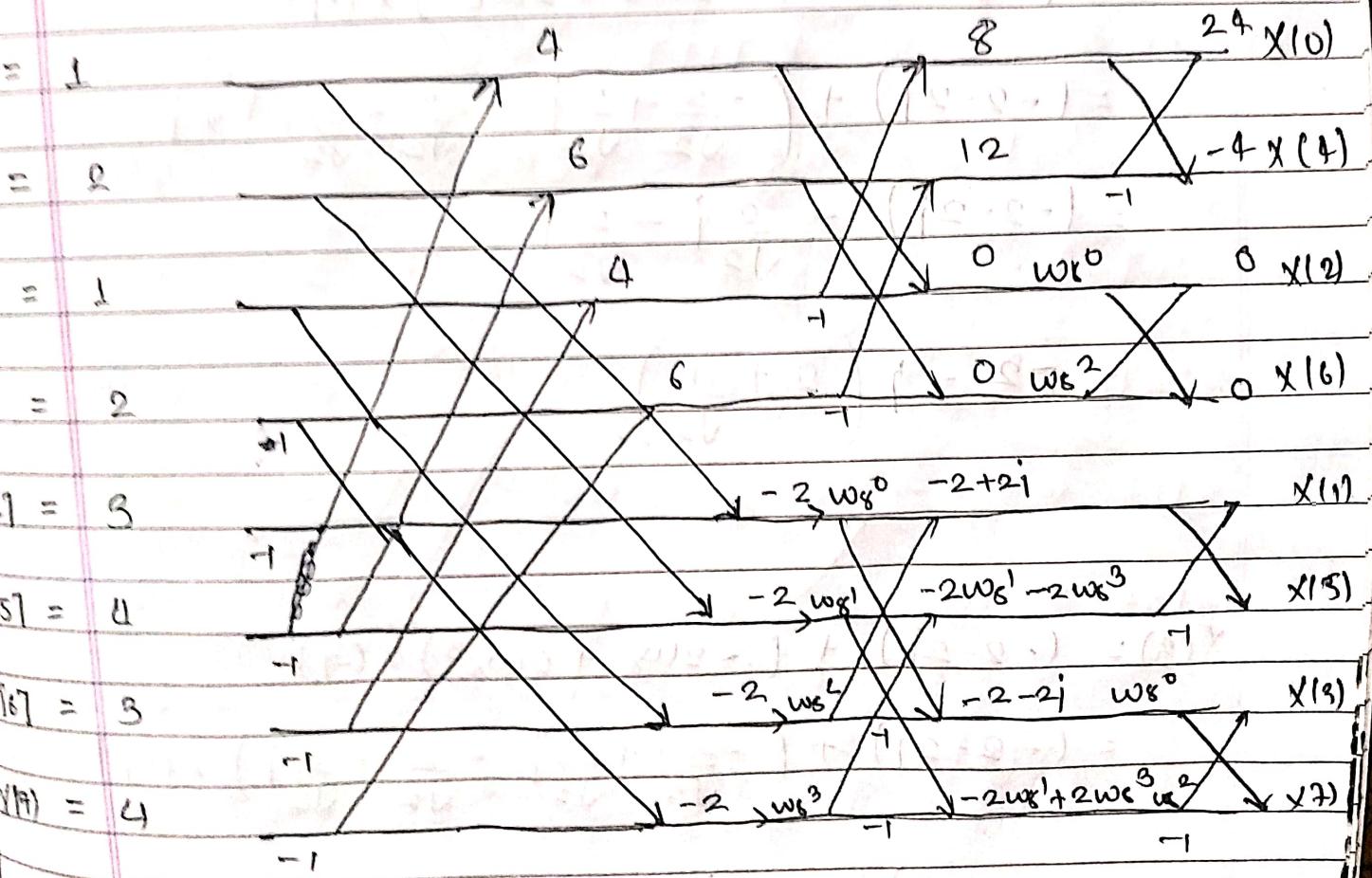
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using

DPPPT.



$$x(1) = -2 + 2i - 2w_6^1 - 2w_6^3 \\ = -2 + 2i - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}i$$

$$= -2 + i \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

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$$x(2) = (-2 - 2j) - (-2w_8 + 2w_8^3) \times w_8^2$$

$$= (-2 - 2j) + (-2w_8 + 2w_8^3) \times (-j)$$

$$= (-2 - 2j) + \left( -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j \right) \times j$$

$$= (-2 - 2j) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j$$

$$= -2 - j \left( 2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$x(3) = (-2 - 2j) + (-2w_8 + 2w_8^3) \times (-j).$$

$$= (-2 - 2j) + \left( -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}j \right) \times (-j)$$

$$= (-2 - 2j) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}j$$

$$= -2 - j \left( 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

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$$X(s) = (-2+2i) + (2ws + 2ws^3)$$

$$= -2+2i + \frac{2(-2i)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= -2 + i \left( 2 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\therefore x(0) = 24$$

$$x(1) = -4 - 2 + i(2 + 4/\sqrt{2})$$

$$x(2) = 0$$

$$x(3) = -2 - i(2 - 4/\sqrt{2})$$

$$x(4) = -4$$

$$x(5) = -2 + i(2 - 4/\sqrt{2})$$

$$x(6) = 0$$

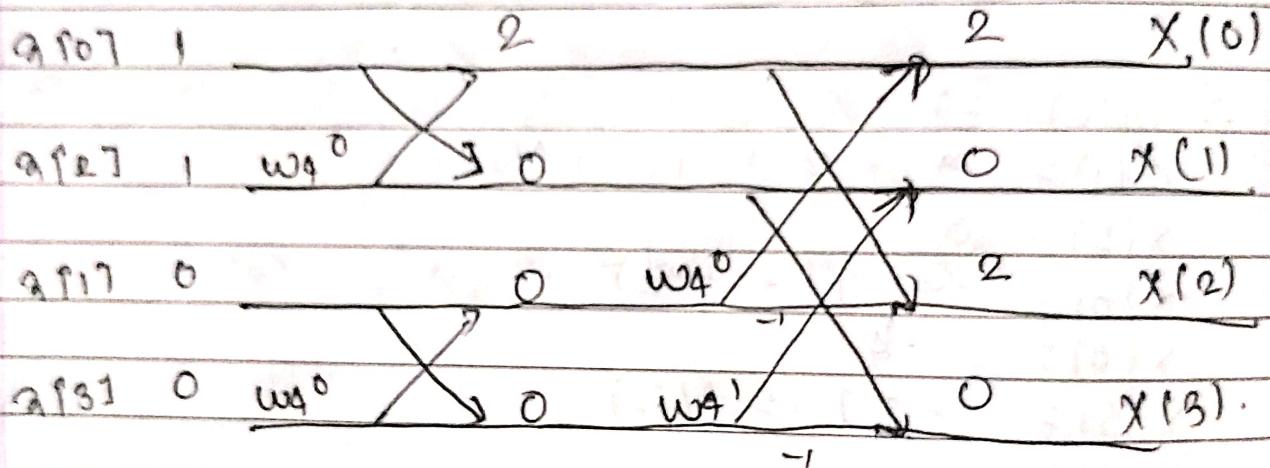
$$x(7) = -2 - i(2 + 4/\sqrt{2}).$$

Required Answer //

ii) Find 4-point DFT of sequences using DIFFFT and DIFPFT method

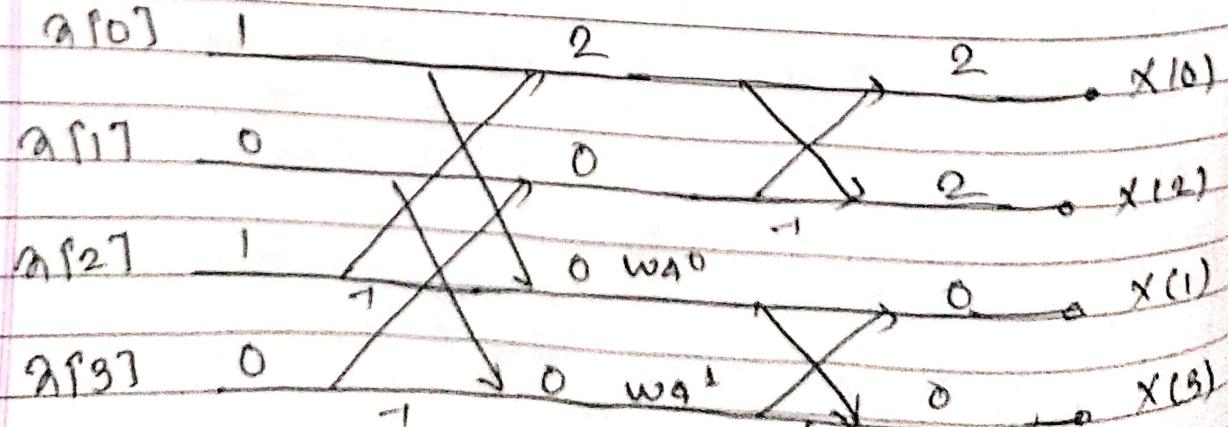
a)  $N=4$ , using DIFFFT

$$x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi n}{4} \quad 0 \leq n \leq 3 = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$$



$$X(k) = \{2, 0, 2, 0\}$$

4 point DFT using DIFFFT,  $x[n] = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$



$$\therefore X(k) = \{2, 0, 2, 0\}$$

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Q3) Here find missing Component of 8-point DFT

$$X(k) = \{ 10, -2+J6, -3-J, -4+5, 2, -4-J, \}$$

We have,

$$X(0) = 10.$$

$$X(1) = -2+6J$$

$$X(2) = -3-J.$$

$$X(3) = -4+5.$$

$$X(4) = 2$$

now,

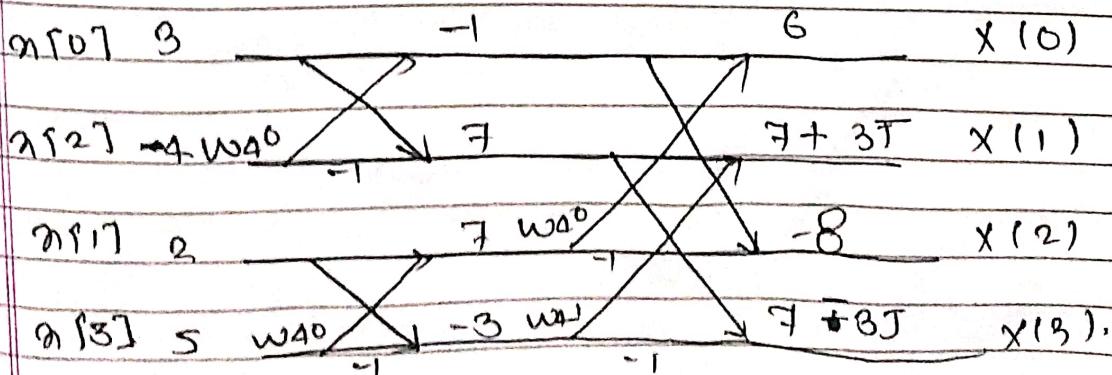
$$X(5) = \text{conjugate of } X(3) = -4-5.$$

$$X(6) = \text{conjugate of } X(2) = -3+5$$

$$X(7) = \text{conjugate of } X(1) = -2-6J.$$

(Q.No. 11)

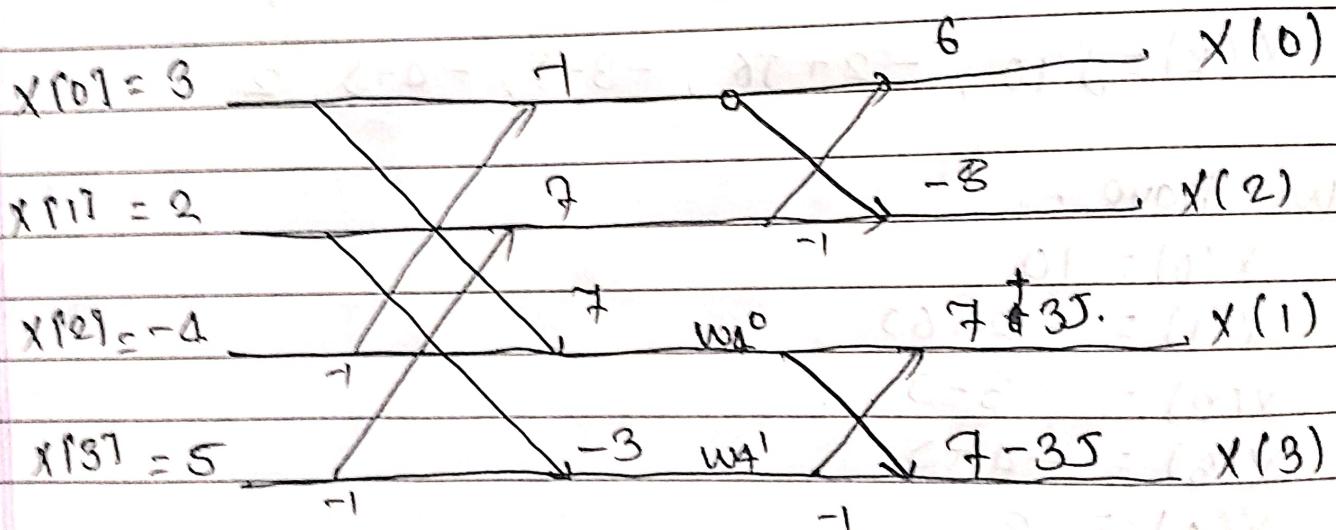
b). N=4, DITPFT  $\Rightarrow x[n] = \{ 3, 2, -4, 5 \}$ .



$$\therefore x(k) = \{ 6, 7-3J, -8, 7+BJ \}$$

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$N=4$ , DIFFERENT  $\alpha \sin \theta = \{3, 2, -4, 5\}$



$$\therefore x(v) = \{0, 7-3j, -8, 7+8j\}$$