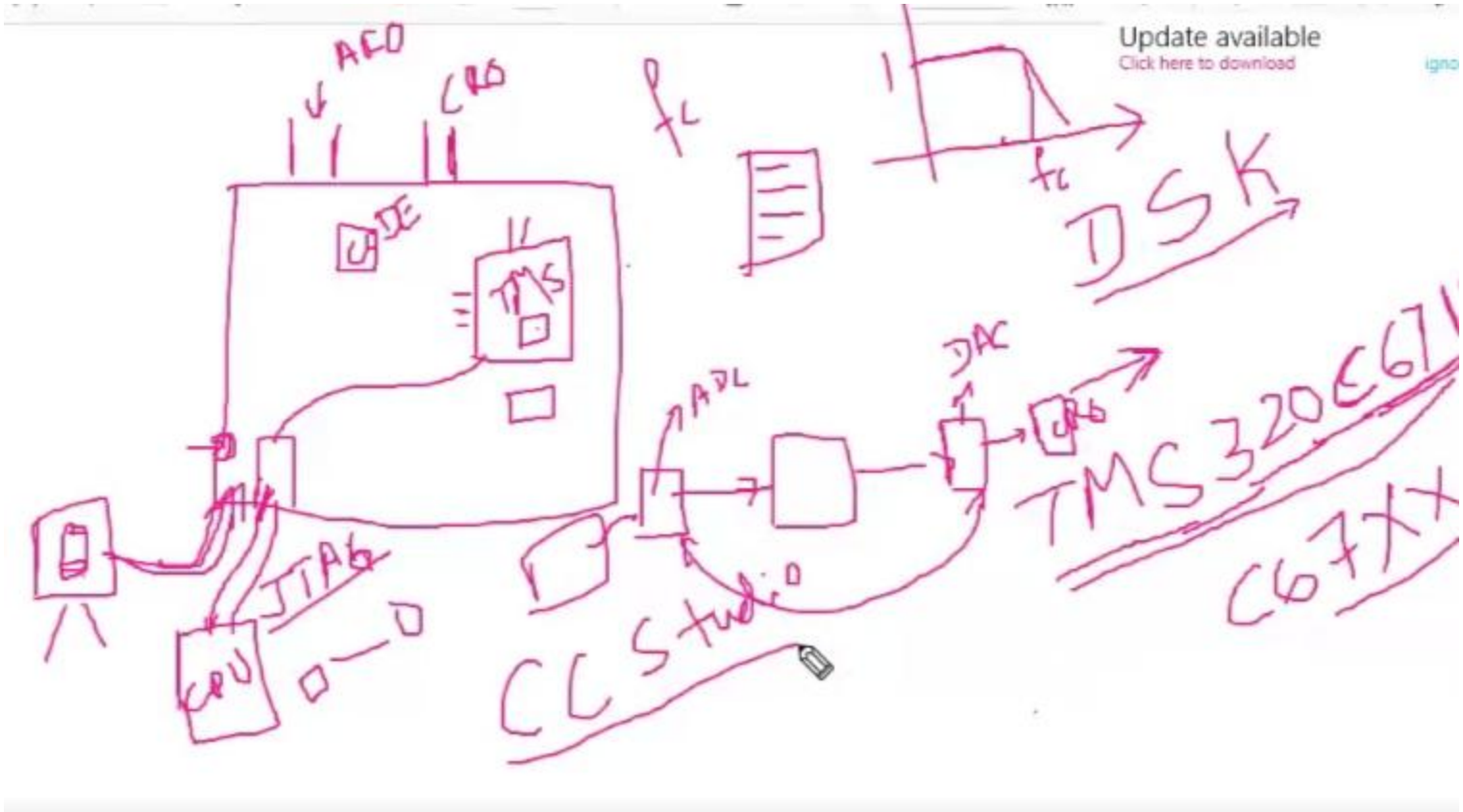
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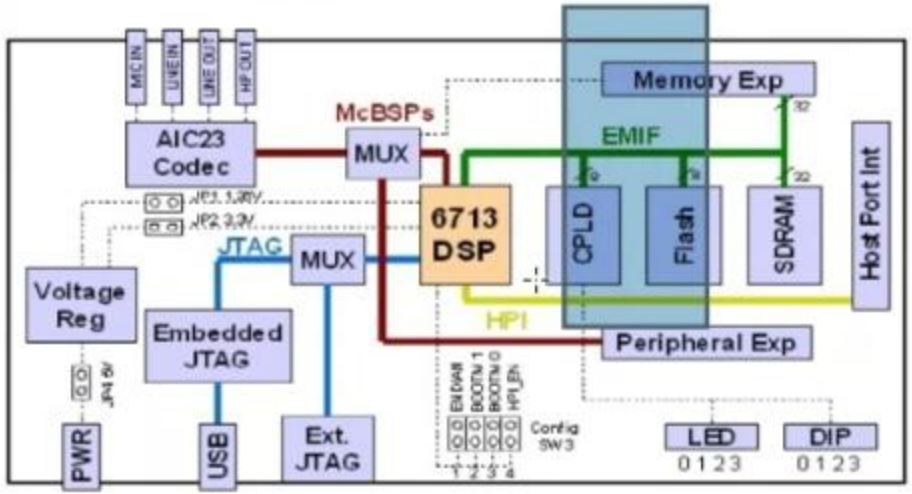
- IEEE-1149.1 (JTAG†) Boundary-Scan-Compatible
- Package Options:
  - 208-Pin PowerPAD™ Plastic (Low-Profile) Quad Flatpack (PYP)
  - 272-BGA Packages (GDP and ZDP)
- 0.13-µm/6-Level Copper Metal Process
  - CMOS Technology
- 3.3-V I/Os, 1.2‡-V Internal (GDP & PYP)
- 3.3-V I/Os, 1.4-V Internal (GDP)(300 MHz only)



TMS320C6713 DSK Overview Block Diagram

```
int m,n,i,j,k,x[30]=0,h[30]=0,y[30]=0;//Local variables and array declaration
void main()
{
        printf ("Enter the length of the first sequence");
        scanf ("%d",&m);            //Reading length of 1st sequence, max=30
        printf ("Enter the length of the second sequence");
        scanf ("%d",&n);            //Reading length of 2nd sequence
        printf ("Enter first sequence\n");
        for (i=0;i<m;i++)           //input m values of 1st sequence
            scanf("%d",&x[i]);          //x[i] holds 1st sequence values
            printf("Enter the second sequence\n");
            for (j=0;j<n;j++)       //input m values of 2nd sequence
                scanf("%d",&h[j]);      //h[j] holds 2nd sequence values
                for (i=0;i<m+n-1;i++)   //Max length of convoluted o/p is m+n
                    { y[i]=0;           //o/p array element initialized to 0
                        for (j=0;j<=i;j++)
                        y[i]+=x[j]*h[i-j];  //multiply and add partial products for convolution
                    }
                printf("The linear convolution is \n");
        for (i=0;i<m+n-1;i++)
            printf("%d\t",y[i]);//p
```

Program to Implement Circular Convolution

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include<math.h>// Required  if trigonometric or special math functions are used
void main( )
   {
        int x[30],h[30],y[30];
        int i,j,m,n,k;
        printf("Enter the length of the first sequence\n");
        scanf("%d",&m);
        printf("Enter the length of the second sequence\n");
        scanf("%d",&n);

        printf("Enter the first sequence\n");
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        scanf("%d",&x[i]);
        printf("Enter the second sequence\n");
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        scanf("%d",&h[j]);

        if(m-n!=0)// checking condition for length of m & n
        {
          if(m>n)
             {
                for(i=n;i<m;i++)  //from nth element of 1st seq zero is padded in 2nd seq
                h[i]=0;           // zero padding in 2nd sequence
                n=m;
```