## **ESE-2014 Lab 3**

# Submitted By Jerin Joy – C0755173 Shinu Raj –C0749116

Determine analytically the convolution y(n) = x(n) \* h(n) of the following sequences, and verify your answers using the con m function.

Q1.  $X(n) = \{2,-4,5,3,-1,-2,6\}, h(n) = \{1,-1,1,-1,1\}$ 

```
1 - function [y, ny] = conv m (x, nx, h, nh)
     % [y,ny]=convolution result
   2
     % [x,nx]=first signal
     % [n,nh]=second signal
      nyb = nx(1) + nh(1);
      nye = nx(length(x))+nh(length(h));
     ny = [nyb:nye];
     y = conv(x,h);
   9
      end
  10 L
>> x=[2,-4,5,3,-1,-2,6];
>> nx=[-3:3];
>> h=[1,-1,1,-1,1];
>> nh=[-1:3];
>> [y,ny] = conv_m(x,nx,h,nh)
y =
       -6 11 -8 7 -7
                              9 -4 7 -8 6
ny =
 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3
>>
```

#### **ANALITICAL**

```
>> x(n)=[2,-4,5,3,-1,-2,6]
error: 'n' undefined near line 1 column 3
>> x=[2,-4,5,3,-1,-2,6]
x =
    2 -4 5 3 -1 -2 6

>> h=[1,-1,1,-1,1]
h =
    1 -1 1 -1 1

>> conv(x,h)
ans =
    2 -6 11 -8 7 -7 9 -4 7 -8 6
>> |
```

#### **Q.2** $X(n) = \{1,1,0,1,1\}, h(n) = \{1,-2,-3,4\}$

```
>> x=[1,1,0,1,1];

>> nx=[-2:2];

>> h=[1,-2,-3,4];

>> nh=[-3:0];

>> [y,ny] = conv_m(x,nx,h,nh)

y =

1 -1 -5 2 3 -5 1 4

ny =

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2

>> |
```

#### **ANALITICAL**

```
>> x=[1,1,0,1,1];
>> h=[1,-2,-3,4];
>> conv(x,h)
ans =
1 -1 -5 2 3 -5 1 4
```

```
1  xl=stepseq(-1,-1,4) - stepseq(4,-1,4);
2  n=[-1:4];
3  x2=(.25).^-n;
4  x=x2.*x1;
5  nx=[-1:4];
6  n=[0:5];
7
8  h=stepseq(0,0,5)-stepseq(5,0,5);
9  nh=[0:5];
10  y=conv(x,h)_
11  [y,ny] = conv_m(x,nx,h,nh)
```

#### Ouput (using function and analytical)

```
>> lab53
y =

Columns 1 through 9:

    0.25000    1.25000   5.25000   21.25000   85.25000   85.00000   84.00000   80.00000   64.00000

Columns 10 and 11:

    0.00000    0.00000

y =

Columns 1 through 9:

    0.25000    1.25000   5.25000   21.25000   85.25000   85.00000   84.00000   80.00000   64.00000

Columns 10 and 11:

    0.00000    0.00000

ny =

-1    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
```

#### Q4:

```
1 xl=stepseq(0,0,6) - stepseq(6,0,6);
   n=[0:6];
 3
   x2=(.25).*n;
   x=x2.*x1;
 4
 5
   nx=[0:6];
 6
   n=[-2:3];
 8
    h=2*(stepseq(-2,-2,3)-stepseq(3,-2,3));
   nh=[-2:3];
9
10
   y=conv(x,h)
11 [y,ny] = conv_m(x,nx,h,nh)
```

### **Output(using function and analytical)**

```
>> lab54q
y =

Columns 1 through 10:
    0.00000    0.50000    1.50000    3.00000    5.00000    7.50000    7.00000    6.00000    4.50000    2.50000

Columns 11 and 12:
    0.00000    0.00000

y =

Columns 1 through 10:
    0.00000    0.50000    1.50000    3.00000    5.00000    7.50000    7.00000    6.00000    4.50000    2.50000

Columns 11 and 12:
    0.00000    0.00000

ny =

-2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```