



# Signal Processing

Winter semester 2018/2019

## Lab 1

### 1D Convolutions

#### Graphical and Analytical Convolution

1.1. Convolve graphically the following functions  $u(t) * h(t) = g(t)$  and draw  $u(t)$ ,  $h(t)$  and  $g(t)$ .

Hint: use time shifts  $\Delta t = 0.5$  for the graphical convolution.

- $\text{rect}\left(\frac{(t-T_1)}{T_1}\right) * \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_2}\right)$  with  $T_1 = 2$  and  $T_2 = 3$
- $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) * (-2\gamma(t))$
- $[2\delta(t+2T) + 3\delta(t+T) - 2\delta(t) + \delta(t-T)] * \text{tri}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$

1.2. Convolve graphically and analytically:

- $\left(\cos(t) \cdot \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{\pi}\right)\right) * \gamma(t)$

### Discrete Convolution of two Signals

- 2.1. We are given the discrete signal  $[..., 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, ...]$ .  
Compute (by hand) the discrete convolution of the signal with itself.  
Use both methods we have discussed in the lab.
- 2.2. We are given the two discrete signals  $x = [..., 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, ...]$  and  $h_1 = 0.5 \times [..., 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, ...]$ .  
Compute (by hand) the convolution of the two signals.
- 2.3. We are given the discrete signal  $h_2 = [..., 0, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, 0, ...]$ .  
Compute (by hand) the discrete convolution of the signals  $x$  (see 2.2.) and  $h_2$ .

**Deadline:** Tuesday, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2018

Please, submit only one report per group. Submission in digital manner as PDF document). Send report via mail to [dominik.laupheimer@ifp.uni-stuttgart.de](mailto:dominik.laupheimer@ifp.uni-stuttgart.de). Please, comply with the following naming convention: SigProc-Lab1-NAME1-NAME2.pdf