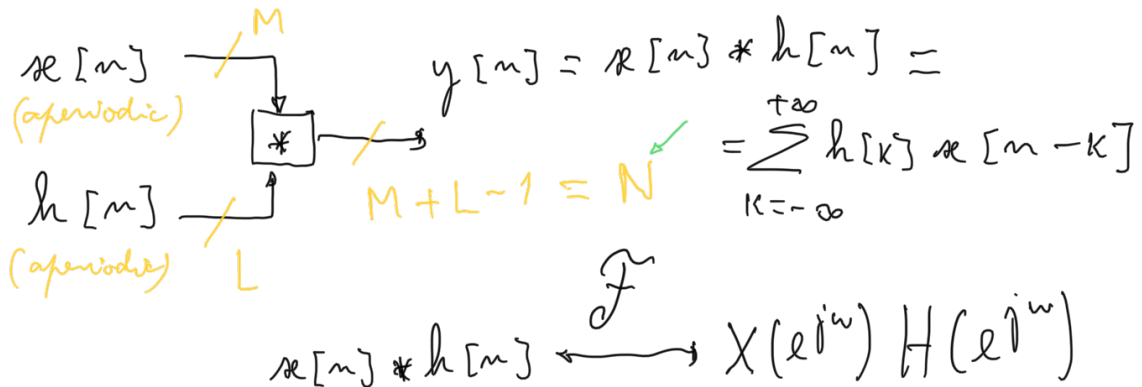


Lecture # 17

Linear convolution

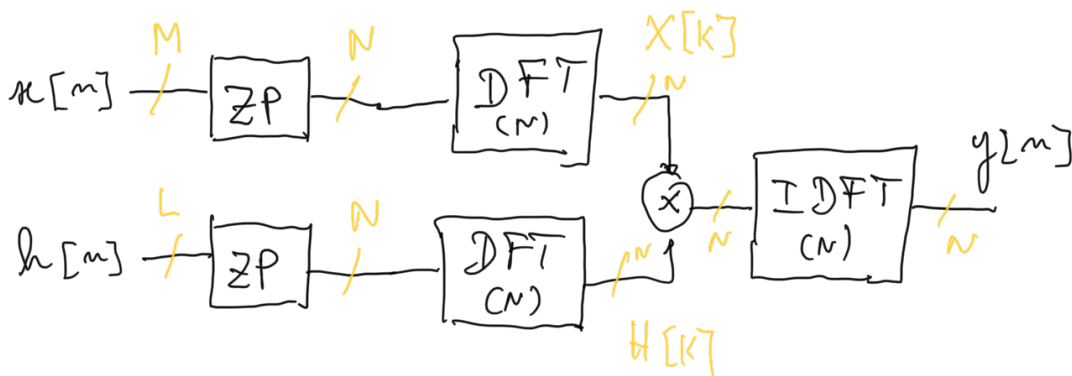


circular convolution
 (≡ all sequences are PERIODIC)

DEFINITION

$$x[n] \otimes h[n] \triangleq \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} h[k] x[(n-k)_N]$$

all sequences must be N-periodic



$$x[m] \otimes h[m] \xrightarrow{\text{DFT}} X[k] \cdot H[k]$$

all: N -periodic

(N -periodic)

$$N \geq L + M - 1$$

result of $\otimes \equiv$ result of $*$

— u —
D. I. T.

$$\begin{aligned}
 X[k] &\triangleq \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} x[m] W_N^{km} \\
 &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m] W_N^{k2m} + \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m+1] W_N^{k(2m+1)} \\
 &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m] W_N^{k2m} + W_N^k \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m+1] W_N^{k2m} \\
 &= \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m] W_{N/2}^{km} + W_N^k \sum_{m=0}^{N/2-1} x[2m+1] W_{N/2}^{km}
 \end{aligned}$$

$W_a^b = e^{-j2\pi \frac{b}{a}}$
 $W_N^{k2m} = W_{N/2}^{km}$
 $W_N^{k(2m+1)} = W_N^k W_{N/2}^{km}$

$$m=0$$

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$$m=0$$

2