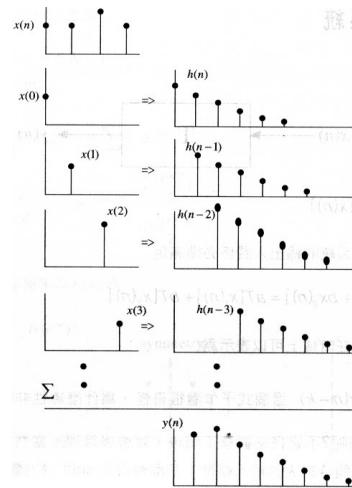


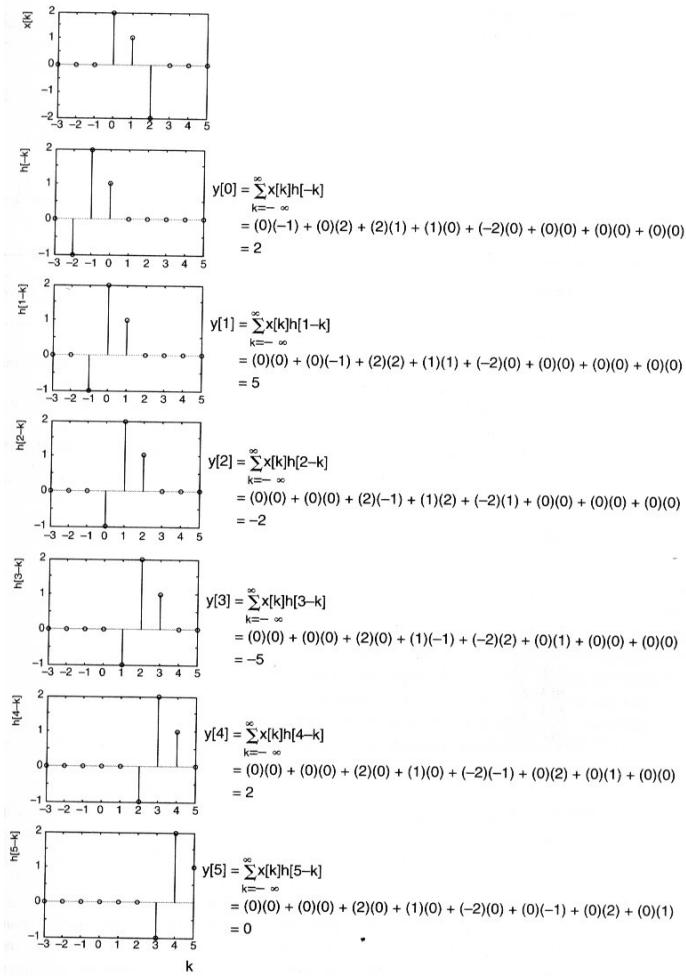
Digital Convolution

Instructor: Chun-Tang Chao 趙春棠

Method 1:



Method 2: For a LTI sys., $h[n]=[1 \ 2 \ -1]$ (Impulse Response) and $x[n]=[2 \ 1 \ -2]$ (Input)



【 “Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing,” Joyce Van de Vegte , Prentice Hall, 2002. pp. 149 】

Tabular Digital Convolution

$x[k]:$	2	1	-2	$y[0] = 2$
$h[-k]:$	-1	2	1	$y[1] = 5$
$h[1-k]:$		-1	2	$y[2] = -2$
$h[2-k]:$			-1	$y[3] = -5$
$h[3-k]:$				$y[4] = 2$
$h[4-k]:$				$y[5] = 0$
$h[5-k]:$				