

Scilab Manual for
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING &
PROCESSORS
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<http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro>. This Scilab Manual and Scilab codes
written in it can be downloaded from the "Migrated Labs" section at the website
<http://scilab.in>

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Experiment: 1

Compute Four Point DFT Using Matrix Approach Only.

Scilab code Solution 1.0 Experiment Number 1

```
1 // AIM: Compute four point DFT using matrix approach
only .
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6
7 //Let x(n)={1,2,3,4}
8 //Let us first define the W4 matrix
9 W4=[1 1 1 1 ;1 -sqrt(-1) -1 sqrt(-1);1 -1 1 -1;1
sqrt(-1) -1 -sqrt(-1)];
10 disp(W4 , 'W4=')
11 //Now let us define the input sequence
12 xn=[1;2;3;4];//The input sequence x(n) has been
arranged as a column matrix
13 //DFT is obtained by multiplying the twiddle matrix
W4 and the input sequence
14 Xk=W4*xn;
15 disp(Xk , 'DFT : X(k)=')
```


Experiment: 2

Derive The [W4*] Matrix Useful To Compute IDFT

Scilab code Solution 2.0 Experiment Number 2

```
1 //AIM: Derive the [W4*] matrix useful to compute
   IDFT.
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 W40_star=int(cos(0))+(%j)*int(sin(0));
7 W41_star=int(cos(%pi/2))+(%j)*int((sin(%pi/2))
   );
8 W42_star=int(cos(%pi))+(%j)*int((sin(%pi)));
9 W43_star=int(cos((3*%pi)/2))+(%j)*int(sin((3*
   %pi)/2));
10
11 disp(W40_star,'W40_star=')
12 disp(W41_star,'W41_star=')
13 disp(W42_star,'W42_star=')
14 disp(W43_star,'W43_star=')
15
16 W44_star=W40_star;
```

```
17 W49_star=W41_star;
18 W46_star=W42_star;
19
20 W4_star= [W40_star W40_star W40_star W40_star;
21           W40_star W41_star W42_star W43_star;
22           W40_star W42_star W44_star W46_star;
23           W40_star W43_star W46_star W49_star];
24 disp(W4_star , 'W4_star=')
```

Experiment: 3

IDFT Computation Using Matrix Method

Scilab code Solution 3.0 Experiment Number 3

```
1 //AIM:IDFT computation using matrix method.
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6
7 //Let Y(k)={1,0,1,0}
8 //Computation for Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform
// (IDFT)
9 //Let us first define the W4* matrix
10 W4_star=[1 1 1 1 ;1 sqrt(-1) -1 -sqrt(-1);1 -1 1
-1;1 -sqrt(-1) -1 sqrt(-1)];
11 disp(W4_star, 'W4*=')
12 Yk=[1;0;1;0]; //The input sequence Y(k) has been
arranged as a column matrix
13 yn=(1/4)*W4_star*Yk;
14 disp(yn, 'IDFT : y(n)=')
```

Experiment: 4

N=8; DIT-FFT Without Using Inbuilt Scilab FFT Function

Scilab code Solution 4.0 Experiment Number 4

```
1 //AIM: N=8; DIT-FFT without using inbuilt Scilab FFT
      function
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let x(n)={1,2,1,2,0,2,1,2}
7 //Let us begin with the programming. For
      understanding, let us write the given data as
8 //x(0)=1;x(1)=2,x(2)=1,x(3)=2,x(4)=0,x(5)=2,x(6)=1,x
      (7)=2
9 x0=1; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
      reversed order
10 x4=0; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
      reversed order
11 x2=1; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
      reversed order
12 x6=1; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
      reversed order
```

```

13 x1=2; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
           reversed order
14 x5=2; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
           reversed order
15 x3=2; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
           reversed order
16 x7=2; //DIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
           reversed order
17 //Stage I computation
18 x0a=x4+x0; //Computing Stage-I output at line 1
19 disp(x0a, 'Stage-I output at line 1=')
20 x4b=(x4-x0)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
           2
21 disp(x4b, 'Stage-I output at line 2=')
22 x2c=x6+x2; //Computing Stage-I output at line 3
23 disp(x2c, 'Stage-I output at line 3=')
24 x6d=(x6-x2)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
           4
25 disp(x6d, 'Stage-I output at line 4=')
26 x1e=x5+x1; //Computing Stage-I output at line 5
27 disp(x1e, 'Stage-I output at line 5=')
28 x5f=(x5-x1)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
           6
29 disp(x5f, 'Stage-I output at line 6=')
30 x3g=x7+x3; //Computing Stage-I output at line 7
31 disp(x3g, 'Stage-I output at line 7=')
32 x7h=(x7-x3)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
           8
33 disp(x7h, 'Stage-I output at line 8=')
34
35 //Stage-I output at line 4 and line 8 is to be
           multiplied by twiddle factor having value (-j)
36 x6d1=(x6d)*(-sqrt(-1));
37 x7h1=(x7h)*(-sqrt(-1));
38 disp(x6d1, 'Stage-I output(i.e. input to stage-II)
           after multiplication by twiddle factor value of
           (-j) at line 4 =' )
39 disp(x7h1, 'Stage-I output(i.e. input to stage-II)

```

```

        after multiplication by twiddle factor value of
        (-j) at line 8 =')

40
41 //Stage-II Computations
42 x0a_stageII_output=x2c+x0a; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 1
43 disp(x0a_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 1='
    )
44 x4b_stageII_output=x6d1+x4b; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 2
45 disp(x4b_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 2='
    )
46 x2c_stageII_output=(x2c-x0a)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 3
47 disp(x2c_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 3='
    )
48 x6d_stageII_output=(x6d1-x4b)*(-1); //Computing Stage
    -II output at line 4
49 disp(x6d_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 4='
    )
50 x1e_stageII_output=x3g+x1e; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 5
51 disp(x1e_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 5='
    )
52 x5f_stageII_output=x7h1+x5f; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 6
53 disp(x5f_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 6='
    )
54 x3g_stageII_output=(x3g-x1e)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 7
55 disp(x3g_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 7='
    )
56 x7h_stageII_output=(x7h1-x5f)*(-1); //Computing Stage
    -II output at line 8
57 disp(x7h_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 8='
    )
58
59 //Stage-II output at line 6,line 7 and line 8 are to

```

be multiplied by twiddle factor having value
 $(0.707 - j0.707)$, $(-j)$ and $(-0.707 - j0.707)$
 respectively

```

60 x5f_stgII_op_multi_by_tw=(x5f_stageII_output)
    *(0.707-(sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
61 disp(x5f_stgII_op_multi_by_tw, 'Stage-II output at
    line 6 after multiplication by twiddle factor=')
62 x3g_stgII_op_multi_by_tw=(x3g_stageII_output)*(-(
    sqrt(-1)));
63 disp(x3g_stgII_op_multi_by_tw, 'Stage-II output at
    line 7 after multiplication by twiddle factor=')
64 x7h_stgII_op_multi_by_tw=(x7h_stageII_output)
    *(-0.707-(sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
65 disp(x7h_stgII_op_multi_by_tw, 'Stage-II output at
    line 8 after multiplication by twiddle factor=')
66
67 //Stage-III Computations(i.e. Computations for the
    final stage)
68 X0=x1e_stageII_output+x0a_stageII_output; //Computing
    X(0) at last stage
69 X1=x5f_stgII_op_multi_by_tw+x4b_stageII_output; //
    Computing X(1) at last stage
70 X2=x3g_stgII_op_multi_by_tw+x2c_stageII_output; //
    Computing X(2) at last stage
71 X3=x7h_stgII_op_multi_by_tw+x6d_stageII_output; //
    Computing X(3) at last stage
72 X4=(x1e_stageII_output-x0a_stageII_output)*(-1); //
    Computing X(4) at last stage
73 X5=(x5f_stgII_op_multi_by_tw-x4b_stageII_output)
    *(-1); //Computing X(5) at last stage
74 X6=(x3g_stgII_op_multi_by_tw-x2c_stageII_output)
    *(-1); //Computing X(6) at last stage
75 X7=(x7h_stgII_op_multi_by_tw-x6d_stageII_output)
    *(-1); //Computing X(7) at last stage
76 disp(X0, 'X(0)=')
77 disp(X1, 'X(1)=')
78 disp(X2, 'X(2)=')
79 disp(X3, 'X(3)=')
```

```
80 disp(X4, 'X(4)=')
81 disp(X5, 'X(5)=')
82 disp(X6, 'X(6)=')
83 disp(X7, 'X(7)=')
84 disp({,X0,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6,X7,}, 'So, the DFT of x(n)
           using Decimation-in-Time Fast Fourier Transform(
           DIT-FFT) is X(k)=')
```

Experiment: 5

N=8; IDIT-FFT Without Using Inbuilt Scilab FFT Function

Scilab code Solution 5.0 Experiment Number 5

```
1 //AIM:N=8; IDIT-FFT without using inbuilt Scilab FFT
   function
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let X(k)={11,1-1,1,-5,1,-1,1}
7 //Let us begin with the programming. For
   understanding ,let us write the given data as
8 //X(0)=11;X(1)=1,X(2)=-1,X(3)=1,X(4)=-5,X(5)=1,X(6)
   =-1,X(7)=1
9 X0_conj=11; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
   reversed order
10 X4_conj=-5; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
   reversed order
11 X2_conj=-1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
   reversed order
12 X6_conj=-1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
   reversed order
```

```

13 X1_conj=1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
    reversed order
14 X5_conj=1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
    reversed order
15 X3_conj=1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
    reversed order
16 X7_conj=1; //IDIT-FFT, so arranging the input in bit-
    reversed order
17 disp(X0_conj , 'X*(0)=')
18 disp(X4_conj , 'X*(4)=')
19 disp(X2_conj , 'X*(2)=')
20 disp(X6_conj , 'X*(6)=')
21 disp(X1_conj , 'X*(1)=')
22 disp(X5_conj , 'X*(5)=')
23 disp(X3_conj , 'X*(3)=')
24 disp(X7_conj , 'X*(7)=')
25 //Stage I computation
26 X0a=X4_conj+X0_conj; //Computing Stage-I output at
    line 1
27 disp(X0a , 'Stage-I output at line 1=')
28 X4b=(X4_conj-X0_conj)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I
    output at line 2
29 disp(X4b , 'Stage-I output at line 2=')
30 X2c=X6_conj+X2_conj; //Computing Stage-I output at
    line 3
31 disp(X2c , 'Stage-I output at line 3=')
32 X6d=(X6_conj-X2_conj)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I
    output at line 4
33 disp(X6d , 'Stage-I output at line 4=')
34 X1e=X5_conj+X1_conj; //Computing Stage-I output at
    line 5
35 disp(X1e , 'Stage-I output at line 5=')
36 X5f=(X5_conj-X1_conj)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I
    output at line 6
37 disp(X5f , 'Stage-I output at line 6=')
38 X3g=X7_conj+X3_conj; //Computing Stage-I output at
    line 7
39 disp(X3g , 'Stage-I output at line 7')

```

```

40 X7h=(X7_conj-X3_conj)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I
    output at line 8
41 disp(X7h,'Stage-I output at line 8=')
42
43 //Stage-I output at line 4 and line 8 is to be
    multiplied by twiddle factor having value (-j)
44 X6d'=(X6d)*(-sqrt(-1));
45 X7h'=(X7h)*(-sqrt(-1));
46 disp(X6d','Stage-I output(i.e. input to stage-II)
    after multiplication by twiddle factor value of
    (-j) at line 4 =' )
47 disp(X7h','Stage-I output(i.e. input to stage-II)
    after multiplication by twiddle factor value of
    (-j) at line 8 =' )
48
49 //Stage-II Computations
50 X0a_stageII_output=X2c+X0a; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 1
51 disp(X0a_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 1='
    )
52 X4b_stageII_output=X6d'+X4b; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 2
53 disp(X4b_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 2='
    )
54 X2c_stageII_output=(X2c-X0a)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 3
55 disp(X2c_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 3='
    )
56 X6d_stageII_output=(X6d'-X4b)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 4
57 disp(X6d_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 4='
    )
58 X1e_stageII_output=X3g+X1e; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 5
59 disp(X1e_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 5='
    )
60 X5f_stageII_output=X7h'+X5f; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 6

```

```

61 disp(X5f_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 6='
      )
62 X3g_stageII_output=(X3g-X1e)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
      II output at line 7
63 disp(X3g_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 7='
      )
64 X7h_stageII_output=(X7h'-X5f)*(-1); //Computing Stage
      -II output at line 8
65 disp(X7h_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 8='
      )
66
67 //Stage-II output at line 6,line 7 and line 8 are to
      be multiplied by twiddle factor having value
      (0.707-j0.707),(-j) and (-0.707-j0.707)
      respectively
68 X5f_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=
      X5f_stageII_output)*(0.707-(sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
69 disp(X5f_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle,'Stage
      -II output at line 6 after multiplication by
      twiddle factor=')
70 X3g_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=
      X3g_stageII_output)*(-sqrt(-1));
71 disp(X3g_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle,'Stage
      -II output at line 7 after multiplication by
      twiddle factor=')
72 X7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=
      X7h_stageII_output)*(-0.707-(sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
73 disp(X7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle,'Stage
      -II output at line 8 after multiplication by
      twiddle factor=')
74
75 //Stage-III Computations(i.e. Computations for the
      final stage)
76 x0_star=(1/8)*(X1e_stageII_output+X0a_stageII_output
      ); //Computing x*(0) at last stage
77 x1_star=(1/8)*(
      X5f_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+
      X4b_stageII_output); //Computing x*(1) at last

```

```

    stage
78 x2_star=(1/8)*(
    X3g_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+
    X2c_stageII_output); //Computing x*(2) at last
    stage
79 x3_star=(1/8)*(
    X7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+
    X6d_stageII_output); //Computing x*(3) at last
    stage
80 x4_star=(1/8)*((X1e_stageII_output-
    X0a_stageII_output)*(-1)); //Computing x*(4) at
    last stage
81 x5_star=(1/8)*(
    X5f_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-
    X4b_stageII_output)*(-1)); //Computing x*(5) at
    last stage
82 x6_star=(1/8)*(
    X3g_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-
    X2c_stageII_output)*(-1)); //Computing x*(6) at
    last stage
83 x7_star=(1/8)*(
    X7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-
    X6d_stageII_output)*(-1)); //Computing x*(7) at
    last stage
84 disp(x0_star, 'x*(0)=')
85 disp(x1_star, 'x*(1)=')
86 disp(x2_star, 'x*(2)=')
87 disp(x3_star, 'x*(3)=')
88 disp(x4_star, 'x*(4)=')
89 disp(x5_star, 'x*(5)=')
90 disp(x6_star, 'x*(6)=')
91 disp(x7_star, 'x*(7)=')
92 disp({,x0_star,x1_star,x2_star,x3_star,x4_star,
    x5_star,x6_star,x7_star,}, 'x*(n)=')
93 x0_star_real=real(x0_star);
94 x0_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x0_star));
95 x1_star_real=real(x1_star);
96 x1_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x1_star));

```

```

97 x2_star_real=real(x2_star);
98 x2_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x2_star));
99 x3_star_real=real(x3_star);
100 x3_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x3_star));
101 x4_star_real=real(x4_star);
102 x4_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x4_star));
103 x5_star_real=real(x5_star);
104 x5_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x5_star));
105 x6_star_real=real(x6_star);
106 x6_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x6_star));
107 x7_star_real=real(x7_star);
108 x7_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x7_star));
109 x0=x0_star_real+x0_star_imag_conj;
110 x1=x1_star_real+x1_star_imag_conj;
111 x2=x2_star_real+x2_star_imag_conj;
112 x3=x3_star_real+x3_star_imag_conj;
113 x4=x4_star_real+x4_star_imag_conj;
114 x5=x5_star_real+x5_star_imag_conj;
115 x6=x6_star_real+x6_star_imag_conj;
116 x7=x7_star_real+x7_star_imag_conj;
117 disp({,x0,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7,},'So, the IDFT of X(k
) using Inverse Decimation-in-Time Fast Fourier
Transform(IDIT-FFT) is x(n)=')

```

Experiment: 6

N=8; DIF-FFT Without Using Inbuilt Scilab FFT Function

Scilab code Solution 6.0 Experiment Number 6

```
1 //AIM :N=8; DIF-FFT without using inbuilt Scilab FFT
   function
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let x(n)={1,2,1,2,0,2,1,2}
7 //Let us begin with the programming. For
   understanding ,let us write the given data as
8 //x(0)=1;x(1)=2,x(2)=1,x(3)=2,x(4)=0,x(5)=2,x(6)=1,x
   (7)=2
9 x0=1; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
   order
10 x1=2; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
   order
11 x2=1; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
   order
12 x3=2; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
   order
```

```

13 x4=0; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
       order
14 x5=2; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
       order
15 x6=1; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
       order
16 x7=2; //DIF-FFT, so arranging the input in natural
       order
17 //Stage I computation
18 x0a=x4+x0; //Computing Stage-I output at line 1
19 disp(x0a, 'Stage-I output at line 1=')
20 x1b=x5+x1; //Computing Stage-I output at line 2
21 disp(x1b, 'Stage-I output at line 2=')
22 x2c=x6+x2; //Computing Stage-I output at line 3
23 disp(x2c, 'Stage-I output at line 3=')
24 x3d=x7+x3; //Computing Stage-I output at line 4
25 disp(x3d, 'Stage-I output at line 4=')
26 x4e=(x4-x0)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
       5
27 disp(x4e, 'Stage-I output at line 5=')
28 x5f=(x5-x1)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
       6
29 disp(x5f, 'Stage-I output at line 6=')
30 x6g=(x6-x2)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
       7
31 disp(x6g, 'Stage-I output at line 7=')
32 x7h=(x7-x3)*(-1); //Computing Stage-I output at line
       8
33 disp(x7h, 'Stage-I output at line 8=')
34
35 //Stage-I output at line 6, line 7 and line 8 are to
       be multiplied by twiddle factor having value
       (0.707 - j0.707), (-j) and (-0.707 - j0.707)
       respectively
36 x5f_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=(x5f)
       *(0.707-(sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
37 disp(x5f_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle, 'Stage-
       I output at line 6 after multiplication by

```

```

        twiddle factor=')
38 x6g_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=(x6g)*(-(
    sqrt(-1)));
39 disp(x6g_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle, 'Stage-
    I output at line 7 after multiplication by
    twiddle factor=')
40 x7h_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=(x7h)
    *(-0.707-sqrt(-1))*(0.707));
41 disp(x7h_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle, 'Stage-
    I output at line 8 after multiplication by
    twiddle factor=')
42
43 //Stage-II Computations
44 x0a_stageII_output=x2c+x0a; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 1
45 disp(x0a_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 1='
    )
46 x1b_stageII_output=x3d+x1b; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 2
47 disp(x1b_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 2='
    )
48 x2c_stageII_output=(x2c-x0a)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 3
49 disp(x2c_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 3='
    )
50 x3d_stageII_output=(x3d-x1b)*(-1); //Computing Stage-
    II output at line 4
51 disp(x3d_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 4='
    )
52 x4e_stageII_output=x6g+x4e; //Computing Stage-II
    output at line 5
53 disp(x4e_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 5='
    )
54 x5f_stageII_output=
    x7h_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+
    x5f_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle; //
    Computing Stage-II output at line 6
55 disp(x5f_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 6='
    )

```

```

)
56 x6g_stageII_output=(  

    x6g_stageI_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-x4e)*(-1)  

    ; //Computing Stage-II output at line 7  

57 disp(x6g_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 7='  

    )  

58 x7h_stageII_output=(x7h'-x5f)*(-1); //Computing Stage  

    -II output at line 8  

59 disp(x7h_stageII_output,'Stage-II output at line 8='  

    )  

60  

61 //Stage-II output at line 4 and line 8 are to be  

    multiplied by twiddle factor having value (-j)  

62 x3d_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=(  

    x3d_stageII_output)*(-sqrt(-1));  

63 disp(x3d_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle,'Stage  

    -II output at line 4 after multiplication by  

    twiddle factor=')  

64 x7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle=(  

    x7h_stageII_output)*(-sqrt(-1));  

65 disp(x7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle,'Stage  

    -II output at line 8 after multiplication by  

    twiddle factor=')  

66  

67 //Stage-III Computations(i.e. Computations for the  

    final stage)  

68 X0=x1b_stageII_output+x0a_stageII_output; //Computing  

    X(0) at last stage  

69 X4=(x1b_stageII_output-x0a_stageII_output)*(-1); //  

    Computing X(4) at last stage  

70 X2=x3d_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+  

    x2c_stageII_output; //Computing X(2) at last stage  

71 X6=(x3d_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-  

    x2c_stageII_output)*(-1); //Computing X(6) at last  

    stage  

72 X1=(x5f_stageII_output+x4e_stageII_output); //  

    Computing X(1) at last stage  

73 X5=(x5f_stageII_output-x4e_stageII_output)*(-1); //

```

```

    Computing X(5) at last stage
74 X3=x7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle+
    x6g_stageII_output;//Computing X(3) at last stage
75 X7=(x7h_stageII_output_multiplied_by_twiddle-
    x6g_stageII_output)*(-1); //Computing X(7) at last
    stage
76 disp(X0,'X(0)=')
77 disp(X4,'X(4)=')
78 disp(X2,'X(2)=')
79 disp(X6,'X(6)=')
80 disp(X1,'X(1)=')
81 disp(X5,'X(5)=')
82 disp(X3,'X(3)=')
83 disp(X7,'X(7)=')
84 disp({,X0,X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6,X7}, 'So , the DFT of x(n)
    using Decimation-in-Frequency Fast Fourier
    Transform (DIF-FFT) is X(k)=')

```

Experiment: 7

N=8;IDIF-FFT Without Using Inbuilt Scilab FFT Function

Scilab code Solution 7.0 Experiment Number 7

```
1 //AIM:N=8;IDIF-FFT without using inbuilt Scilab FFT
   function
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let X(k)={11,1,-1,1,-5,1,-1,1}
7 //Let us begin with the programming. For
   understanding ,let us write the given data as
8 //X(0)=11;X(1)=1,X(2)=-1,X(3)=1,X(4)=-5,X(5)=1,X(6)
   =-1,X(7)=1
9 X0_conj=11; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
   natural order
10 X1_conj=1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
   natural order
11 X2_conj=-1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
   natural order
12 X3_conj=1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
   natural order
```

```

13 X4_conj=-5; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
               natural order
14 X5_conj=1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
               natural order
15 X6_conj=-1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
               natural order
16 X7_conj=1; //IDIF-FFT, so arranging the input in
               natural order
17 disp(X0_conj , 'X*(0)=')
18 disp(X1_conj , 'X*(1)=')
19 disp(X2_conj , 'X*(2)=')
20 disp(X3_conj , 'X*(3)=')
21 disp(X4_conj , 'X*(4)=')
22 disp(X5_conj , 'X*(5)=')
23 disp(X6_conj , 'X*(6)=')
24 disp(X7_conj , 'X*(7)=')
25
26 // Twiddle factor
27 W0=cos(((2*pi)/8)*0)-(sqrt(-1))*sin(((2*pi)/8)*0)
28 W1=cos(((2*pi)/8)*1)-sqrt(-1)*sin(((2*pi)/8)*1)
29 W2=cos(((2*pi)/8)*2)-sqrt(-1)*sin(((2*pi)/8)*2)
30 W3=cos(((2*pi)/8)*3)-sqrt(-1)*sin(((2*pi)/8)*3)
31
32 //Stage I computation
33 x0a=X0_conj+X4_conj
34 x1b=X1_conj+X5_conj
35 x2c=X2_conj+X6_conj
36 x3d=X3_conj+X7_conj
37 x4e=X0_conj+(-1)*X4_conj
38 x5f=X1_conj+(-1)*X5_conj
39 x6g=X2_conj+(-1)*X6_conj
40 x7h=X3_conj+(-1)*X7_conj
41 disp('Stage-I values are')
42 disp(x0a)
43 disp(x1b)
44 disp(x2c)
45 disp(x3d)
46 disp(x4e)

```

```

47 disp(x5f)
48 disp(x6g)
49 disp(x7h)
50 //Stage I output at line 4,5,6 & 7 are to be
      multiplied by factors W0, W1, W2, and W3
      respectively
51 x4e1=x4e*W0
52 x5f1=x5f*W1
53 x6g1=x6g*W2
54 x7h1=x7h*W3
55
56 //Stage II computation
57 x0a_stageII_output=x2c+x0a; //Computing Stage-II
      output at line 1
58 disp(x0a_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 1='
      )
59 x1b_stageII_output=x3d+x1b; //Computing Stage-I
      output at line 2
60 disp(x1b_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 2='
      )
61 x2c_stageII_output=x0a-x2c; //Computing Stage-I
      output at line 3
62 disp(x2c_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 3='
      )
63 x3d_stageII_output=x1b-x3d; //Computing Stage-I
      output at line 4
64 disp(x3d_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 4='
      )
65 x4e_stageII_output=x6g+x4e1; //Computing Stage-II
      output at line 5
66 disp(x4e_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 5='
      )
67 x5f_stageII_output=x7h+x5f1 //Computing Stage-II
      output at line 6
68 disp(x5f_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 6='
      )
69 x6g_stageII_output=x4e1+(x6g1*(-1)); //Computing
      Stage-II output at line 7

```

```

70 disp(x6g_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 7='
    )
71 x7h_stageII_output=x5f1+(x7h1*(-1)); //Computing
    Stage-II output at line 8
72 disp(x7h_stageII_output, 'Stage-II output at line 8='
    )
73
74 //Stage III computation
75 x0=x0a_stageII_output+x1b_stageII_output; //
76 x4=x0a_stageII_output+(-1)*x1b_stageII_output
77 x2=x3d_stageII_output*((-1)*sqrt(-1))+
    x2c_stageII_output; //at line 2 x3d_stageII_output
    is to be multiplied by factor -j
78 x6=x3d_stageII_output*((-1)*sqrt(-1))*(-1)+
    x2c_stageII_output; //at line 3 x3d_stageII_output
    is to be multiplied by factor -j*(-1)
79 x1=x4e_stageII_output+x5f_stageII_output
80 x5=x4e_stageII_output-x5f_stageII_output
81 x3=x7h_stageII_output*((-1)*sqrt(-1))+
    x6g_stageII_output; //at line 7 x7h_stageII_output
    is to be multiplied by factor -j
82 x7=x7h_stageII_output*((-1)*sqrt(-1))*(-1)+
    x6g_stageII_output; // at line 8
    x7h_stageII_output is to be multiplied by factor
    (-j)*(-1)
83 //final computation
84 x0_star=(1/8)*(x0)
85 disp(x0_star, 'x*(0)=')
86 x4_star=(1/8)*(x4)
87 disp(x4_star, 'x*(4)=')
88 x2_star=(1/8)*(x2)
89 disp(x2_star, 'x*(2)=')
90 x6_star=(1/8)*(x6)
91 disp(x6_star, 'x*(6)=')
92 x1_star=(1/8)*(x1)
93 disp(x1_star, 'x*(1)=')
94 x5_star=(1/8)*(x5)
95 disp(x5_star, 'x*(5)=')

```

```

96 x3_star=(1/8)*(x3)
97 disp(x3_star, 'x*(3)=')
98 x7_star=(1/8)*(x7)
99 disp(x7_star, 'x*(7)=')
100
101 disp(,x0_star,x1_star,x2_star,x3_star,x4_star,
        x5_star,x6_star,x7_star,}, 'x*(n)=')
102 x0_star_real=real(x0_star);
103 x0_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x0_star));
104 x1_star_real=real(x1_star);
105 x1_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x1_star));
106 x2_star_real=real(x2_star);
107 x2_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x2_star));
108 x3_star_real=real(x3_star);
109 x3_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x3_star));
110 x4_star_real=real(x4_star);
111 x4_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x4_star));
112 x5_star_real=real(x5_star);
113 x5_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x5_star));
114 x6_star_real=real(x6_star);
115 x6_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x6_star));
116 x7_star_real=real(x7_star);
117 x7_star_imag_conj=(-1)*(imag(x7_star));
118 x0=x0_star_real+x0_star_imag_conj;
119 x1=x1_star_real+x1_star_imag_conj;
120 x2=x2_star_real+x2_star_imag_conj;
121 x3=x3_star_real+x3_star_imag_conj;
122 x4=x4_star_real+x4_star_imag_conj;
123 x5=x5_star_real+x5_star_imag_conj;
124 x6=x6_star_real+x6_star_imag_conj;
125 x7=x7_star_real+x7_star_imag_conj;
126 disp(,x0,x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7,), 'So , the IDFT of X(k
) using Inverse Decimation-in-Frequency Fast
Fourier Transform(IDIF-FFT) is x(n)=')

```

Experiment: 8

Compute Kaiser Window Parameter Beta & Its Minimum Length

Scilab code Solution 8.0 Experiment Number 8

```
1 //AIM:Compute Kaiser window parameter Beta & its
      minimum length
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let us consider the following specifications :
7 // H ( ) 0 .01 0 0 .25
8 // 0.95 H ( ) 1 .05 0.35
     0 .6
9 // H ( ) 0 .01 0.65
10 //The magnitude specifications of the FIR filter is
     given by
11 // 1- pH ( ) 1+ p for 0 p
12 // 0 H ( ) s for s
13 //On comparing ,we get 1- p =0.95
14 del_p=0.05;
```

```

15 del_s=0.01;
16 omega_p=0.6*(%pi);
17 omega_s=0.65*(%pi);
18 del_omega=omega_s-omega_p;
19 // ia minimum of p and minimum of s
20 del=0.05;
21 //Attenuation A is given as
22 A=(-20)*(log10(del));
23 disp("dB",A," Attenuation(A)=");
24 //Calculating value of
25 beeta=(A-21)^(0.4)+0.07886+(A-21);
26 disp(beeta," =")
27 //The length of filter is (M+1)
28 //The value of M is calculated as follows
29 M=((A-8)/(2.285*(del_omega)));
30 disp(M,"M=")

```

Experiment: 9

Design High Pass Butterworth Filter Using Bilinear Transformation

Scilab code Solution 9.0 Experiment Number 9

```
1 //AIM: Design High pass Butterworth filter using
   Bilinear Transformation .
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 s=poly(0,"s")
7 T=1; //Assume T=1 second
8 Ap=0.8; //Attenuation in pass band
9 As=0.2; //Attenuation in stop band
10 wp=0.2*(%pi)
11 ws=0.6*(%pi)
12 ohmp=2/T*(tan(wp/2))
13 ohms=2/T*(tan(ws/2))
14 //ORDER CALCULATION(N);
15 a=(1/As^2-1)
16 b=(1/Ap^2-1)
```

```

17 c=log(a/b)
18 N=(1/2)*(c/(log(ohms/ohmp)))
19 Nr=int(N)
20 x=N-int(N)
21 if(x>0)
22   Nr=Nr+1
23 ohmc=(ohmp/(1/Ap^2-1)^(1/(2*Nr)))
24 //calculation of poles
25 i=0:1:Nr-1;
26 pi_plus=ohmc*exp(%i*(Nr+2*i+1)*(%pi)/(2*Nr))
27 pi_minus=-ohmc*exp(%i*(2+2.*i+1)*(%pi)/(2*Nr))
28 disp(wp,' p =')
29 disp(ws,' s =')
30 disp(ohmp,' p =')
31 disp(ohms,' s =')
32 disp(N,'Order (N)=')
33 disp(Nr,'Integer value of the order:(Nr)=')
34 disp(ohmc,' c =')
35 disp(pi_plus,'Poles=')
36 disp(pi_minus,'Poles=')
37 h=ohmc/(s-(-0.53-0.53*i))
38 h1=ohmc/(s-(-0.53+0.53*i))
39 h2=h*h1;
40 disp(h,h1,'The analog transfer function will be the
           multiplication of the following two terms: ');
41 disp(h2,'The analog transfer function H(s)=')
42 Z=poly(0,"Z")
43 s=(ohmc*ohmp)/((2/T)*((Z-1)/(Z+1)));
44 h3=0.56/(s^2+1.06*s+0.56);
45 disp(h3," Transfer function of digital filter H(Z)=")

```

Experiment: 10

Overlap Add Method To Filter Long Sequences Using Linear Convolution

Scilab code Solution 10.0 Experiment Number 10

```
1 //AIM: Overlap add method to filter long sequences
      using linear convolution
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 //Let x(n)={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8} and h(n)={1,2}
7 xn =[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8]; //Nx=8
8 xon =[1 2];
9 xono=1;
10 xon1=2;
11 x1n =[3 4];
12 x1no=3;
13 x1n1=4;
14 x2n =[5 6];
15 x2no=5;
16 x2n1=6;
```

```

17 x3n =[7 8];
18 x3no=7;
19 x3n1=8;
20 hn =[1 2]; //Here length of impulse response array h
(n) is 2 (i.e. M=2) or Nh=2
21 //Length of each partitioned input i.e x0n to x3n is
2(i.e. L=2)
22 //Since Nx=8,Nh=2 and we know Nx=m*Nh(so 8=m*2)
giving m=4;and so x(n) has been partitioned into
4 blocks of length Nh=2
23 hno=1;
24 hn1=2;
25
26 a=xono*hno;
27 b=xon1*hno;
28 c=xono*hn1;
29 d=xon1*hn1;
30 yon=[a c+b d];
31 disp(yon, 'yon=')
32
33 e=x1no*hno;
34 f=x1n1*hno;
35 g=x1no*hn1;
36 h=x1n1*hn1;
37 y1n=[e g+f h];
38 disp(y1n, 'y1n=')
39
40 i=x2no*hno;
41 j=x2n1*hno;
42 k=x2no*hn1;
43 l=x2n1*hn1;
44 y2n=[i k+j l];
45 disp(y2n, 'y2n=')
46
47 m=x3no*hno;
48 n=x3n1*hno;
49 o=x3no*hn1;
50 p=x3n1*hn1;

```

```
51 y3n=[m o+n p];  
52 disp(y3n,'y3n=')  
53  
54 yon =[yon,0,0,0,0,0,0]  
55 y1n =[0,0,y1n,0,0,0,0]  
56 y2n =[0,0,0,0,y2n,0,0]  
57 y3n =[0,0,0,0,0,0,y3n ]  
58  
59 yn=yon+ y1n+y2n+y3n  
60 disp(yn,'So, the output using overlap add method(  
without using inbuilt functions) is y(n)= ')
```

Experiment: 11

Overlap Save Method For Sectioned Convolution Using Matrix Approach

Scilab code Solution 11.0 Experiment Number 11

```
1 //AIM: Overlap save method for sectioned convolution
      using matrix approach.
2 //Software version Scilab 5.5.2
3 //OS windows 10
4 clc;
5 clear;
6 xn =[1 2 -1 2 3 -2 -3 -1 1 1 2 -1]; //Nx=12
7 hn =[1 2 3]; //Nh=3
8 //L(approx.)=2*Nh, so L(approx.)=2*3
9 //So(approx)=6
10 //We consider the length as 5
11 //Nh-1=3-1=2
12 //So Nh-1 number of leading zeros to be added to x(n
      )
13 //So xn=[0 0 1 2 -1 2 3 -2 -3 -1 1 1 2 -1]
14 x0n =[0 0 1 2 -1]; //Partitioned input sequence
15 x1n =[2 -1 2 3 -2]; //Partitioned input sequence
```

```

16 x2n =[3 -2 -3 -1 1]; //Partitioned input sequence
17 x3n=[-1 1 1 2 -1]; //Partitioned input sequence
18 x4n=[2 -1 0 0 0 ]; //Partitioned input sequence
19 //Convolving each partitioned input sequence with hn
20 y0n =[0 -1 2 1 0; 0 0 -1 2 1; 1 0 0 -1 2; 2 1 0 0
       -1; -1 2 1 0 0]*[1;2;3;0;0];
21 disp(y0n,"y0n=")
22 y1n =[2 -2 3 2 -1; -1 2 -2 3 2; 2 -1 2 -2 3; 3 2 -1
       2 -2; -2 3 2 -1 2]*[1;2;3;0;0];
23 disp(y1n,"y1n=")
24 y2n =[3 1 -1 -3 -2; -2 3 1 -1 -3; -3 -2 3 1 -1;-1 -3
       -2 3 1; 1 -1 -3 -2 3]*[1;2;3;0;0];
25 disp(y2n,"y2n=")
26 y3n=[-1 -1 2 1 1;1 -1 -1 2 1; 1 1 -1 -1 2;2 1 1 -1
       -1; -1 2 1 1 -1]*[1;2;3;0;0];
27 disp(y3n,"y3n=")
28 y4n=[2 0 0 0 -1; -1 2 0 0 0; 0 -1 2 0 0; 0 0 -1 2 0;
       0 0 0 -1 2]*[1;2;3;0;0];
29 disp(y4n,"y4n=")
30 yn0 = y0n (3:5)
31 // (3:5) means that from yon , select the element from
      3rd to 5th
32 yn1 = y1n (3:5)
33 yn2 = y2n (3:5)
34 yn3 = y3n (3:5)
35 yn4 = y4n (3:5)
36 yn =[yn0;yn1;yn2;yn3;yn4] // Concatenating yno ,yn1 ,
      yn2 ,yn3 and yn4
37 disp(yn,"y(n)=")

```
