

Topic

Convolution and Correlation

Convolution

- **convolution** is a mathematical operator which takes two functions x and h and produces a third function that represents the amount of overlap between x and a reversed and translated version of h .
- In signal processing, one of the functions (h) is taken to be a fixed filter *impulse response*, and is known as a *kernel*.

$$(h * x)(t) \equiv \int_a^b h(\tau)x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

↑
Convolution
operator

Discrete Convolution

- **convolution** is a mathematical operator which takes two functions f and g and produces a third function that represents the amount of overlap between f and a reversed and translated version of g .
- In signal processing, one of the functions is taken to be a fixed filter *impulse response*, and is known as a *kernel*.

$$(h * x)[m] \equiv \sum_n h[n]x[m - n]$$

Convolution In Matlab Code

```
function C= convolution(A,B)
```

```
lengthA= length(A);
```

```
lengthB= length(B);
```

```
C = zeros(1, lengthA + lengthB - 1);
```

```
for m = 1:lengthA
```

```
    for n = 1:lengthB
```

```
        C(m+n-1) = C(m+n-1) + A(m)*B(n);
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

Cross-correlation

- **Cross-correlation** is a measure of similarity of two functions at time-lag τ applied to one of them. It is a LOT like convolution...

$$(h \text{ 🍏 } x)(t) \equiv \int_a^b h^*(\tau) x(t + \tau) d\tau$$

Means "complex conjugate of f"

↑
Cross-correlation operator
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VERY Similar

- Convolution

$$(h * x)(t) \equiv \int_a^b h(\tau)x(t - \tau) d\tau$$

- Cross-correlation

$$(h \text{ 🍏 } x)(t) \equiv \int_a^b h^*(\tau)x(t + \tau) d\tau$$

Cross-correlation in Matlab Code

We can easily implement cross correlation with convolution as follows:

```
function x = crosscorrelation(A,B)
    return convolution(conj(A),B(end:-1:1))
```

Better yet, use the built in Matlab functions...

```
xcorr(A,B)  for cross correlation
conv(A,B)   for convolution
```

Auto-correlation

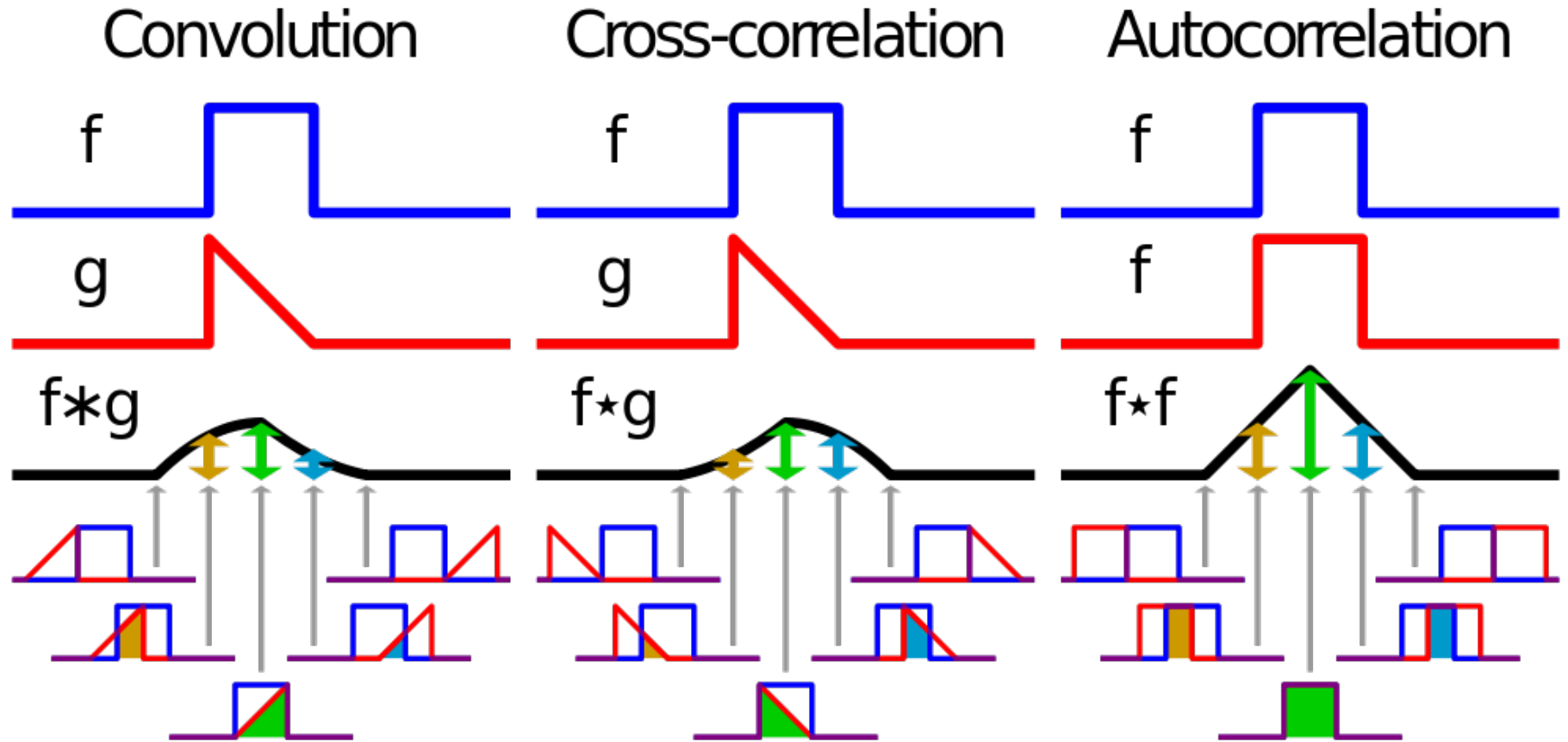
- **Auto-correlation** is a measure of similarity of a function to itself at time-lag τ . It is just cross-correlation with yourself.

$$(x \text{ 🍏 } x)(t) \equiv \int_a^b x^*(\tau) x(t + \tau) d\tau$$

Means "complex conjugate of f"

↑
Cross correlation
Should be a star
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Relating them all



Convolution (Frequency Domain)

Convolution... $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$

is defined in the time domain as... $y(t) = \int h(\tau)x(t - \tau) d\tau$

and in frequency domain as..... $Y(\omega) = H(\omega)X(\omega)$