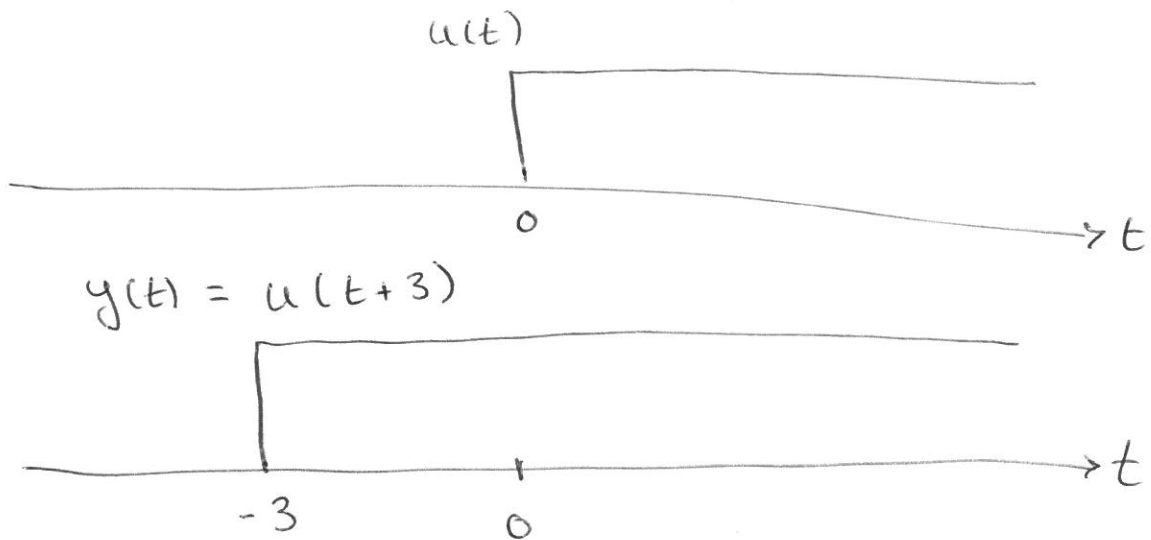


# Method 1

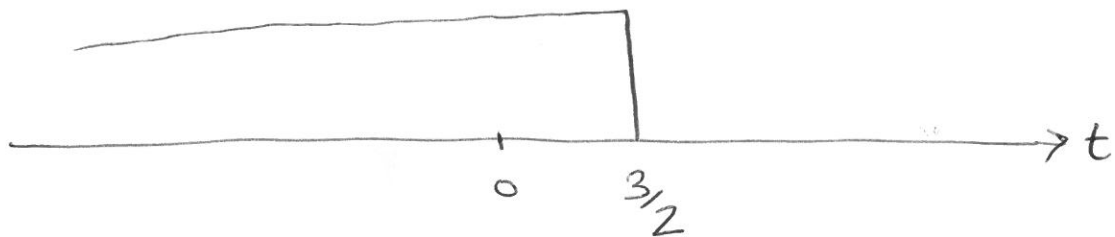
$$x(t) = u(-2t+3)$$

\* Define a new variable  $y(t) = u(t+3)$



\* Then define another variable  $z(t) = y(-2t)$

$$z(t) = y(-2t) = u(-2t+3)$$

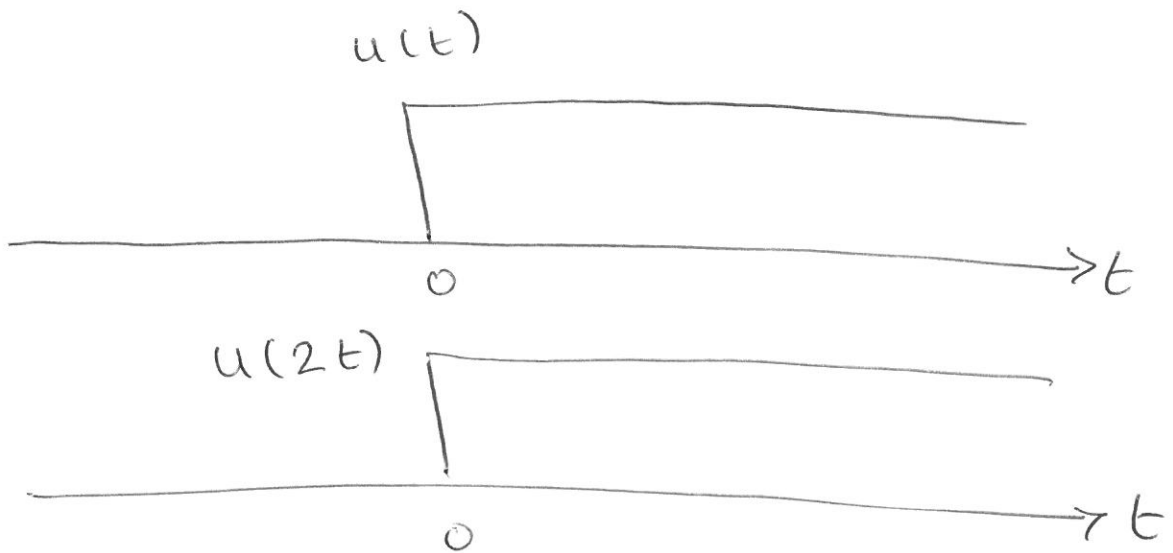


## Method 2

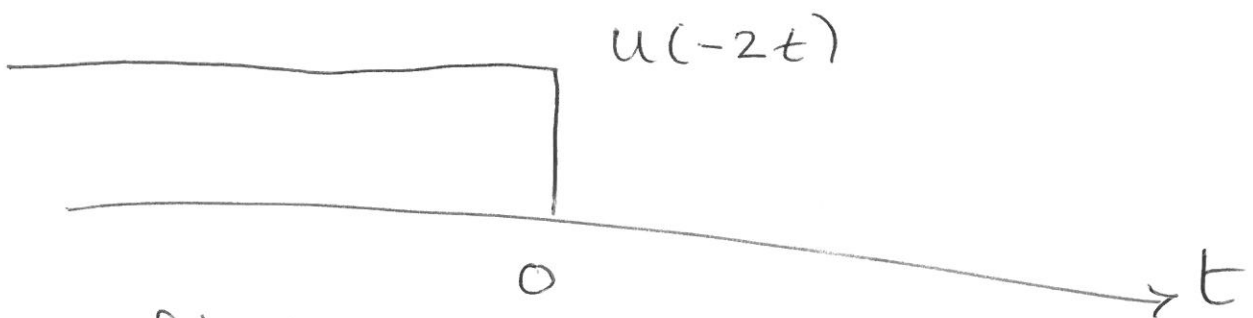
$$x(t) = u(-2t + 3)$$

\* rewrite as  $x(t) = u(-2(t - \frac{3}{2}))$

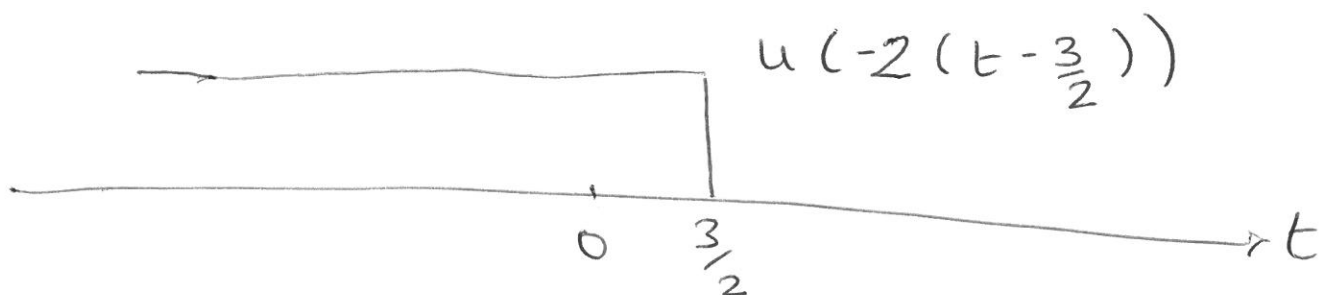
\* Compress by 2

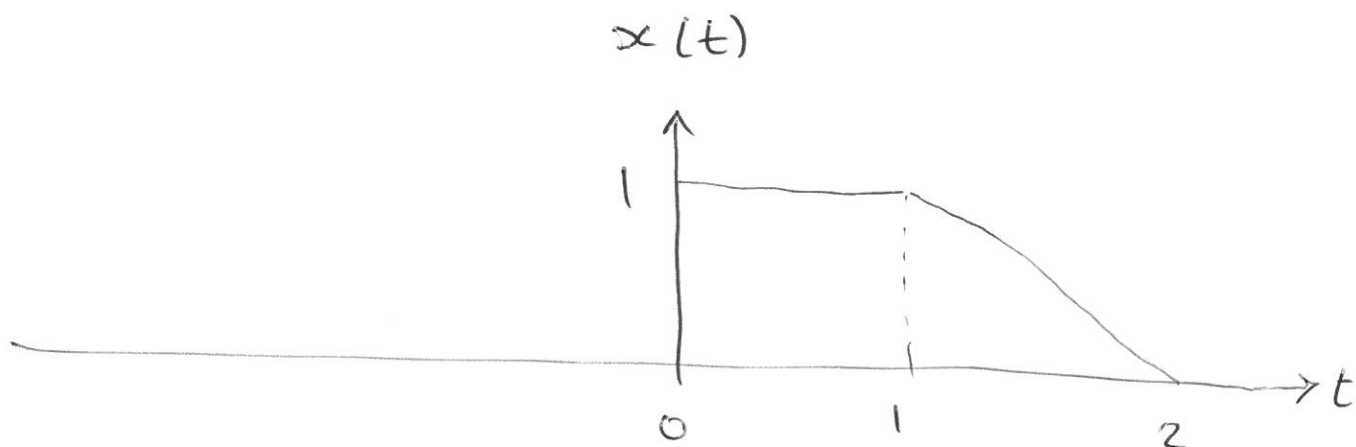


\* Time reverse



\* Shift by  $\frac{3}{2}$  to the right hand side

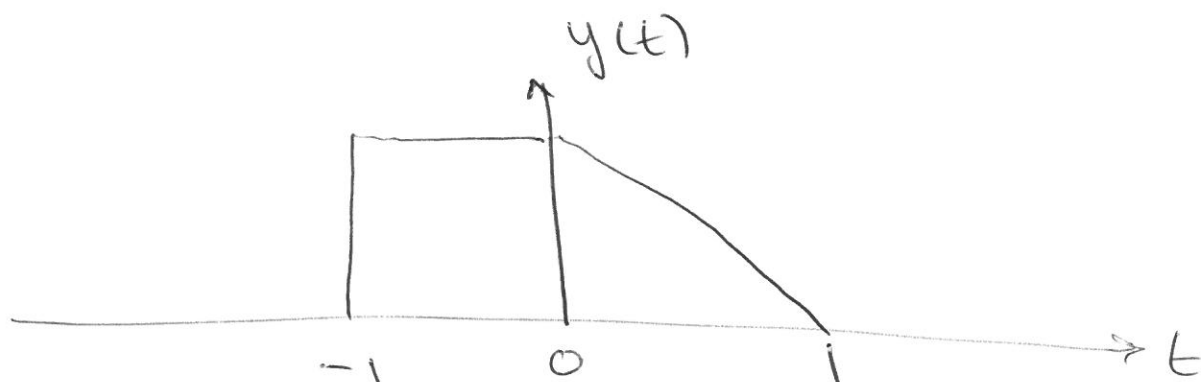




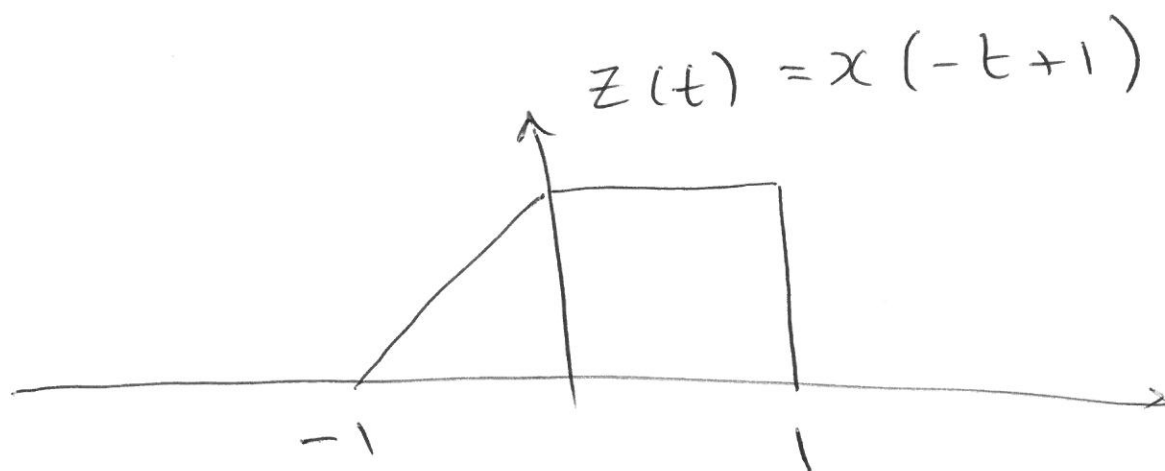
Find  $x(-t+1)$

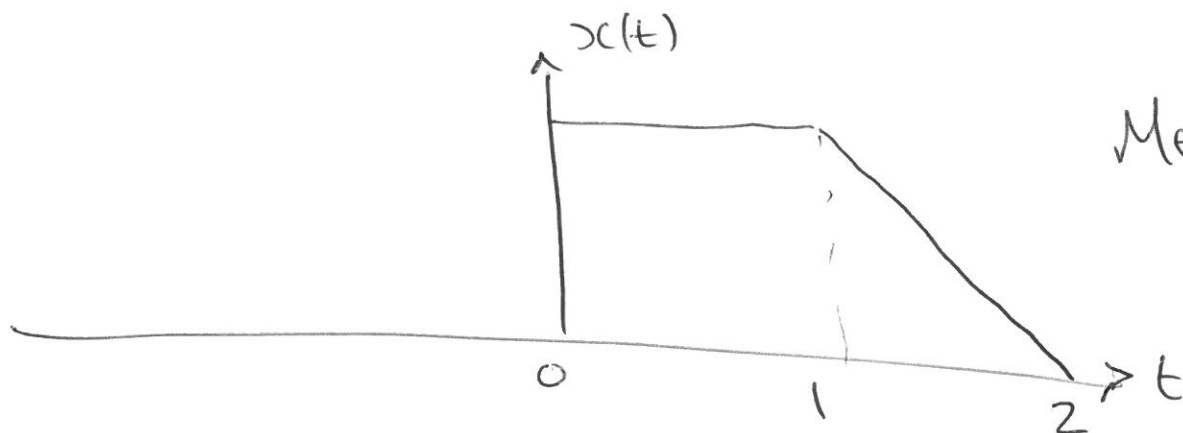
Method 1

\* Define a new variable  $y(t) = x(t+1)$



\* Then define another variable  $z(t) = y(-t)$

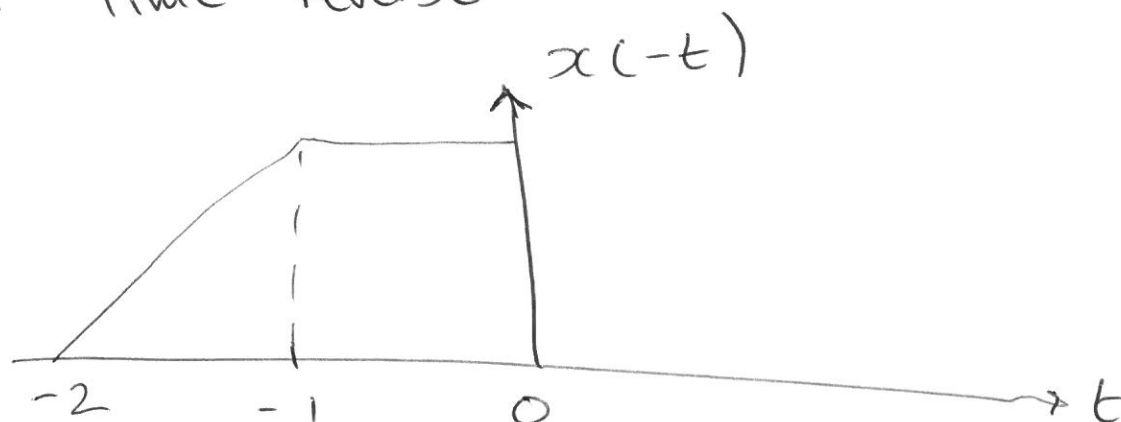




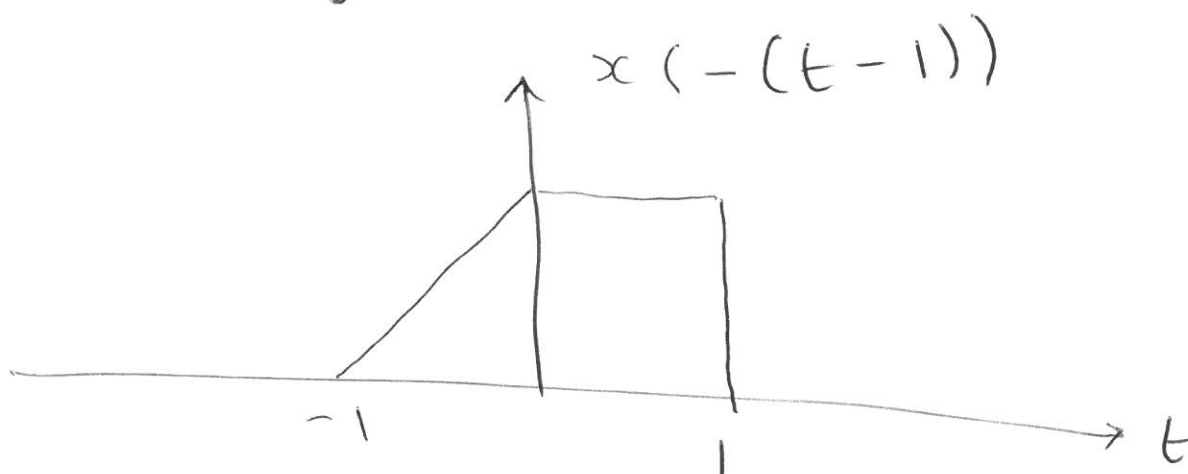
Find  $x(-t+1)$

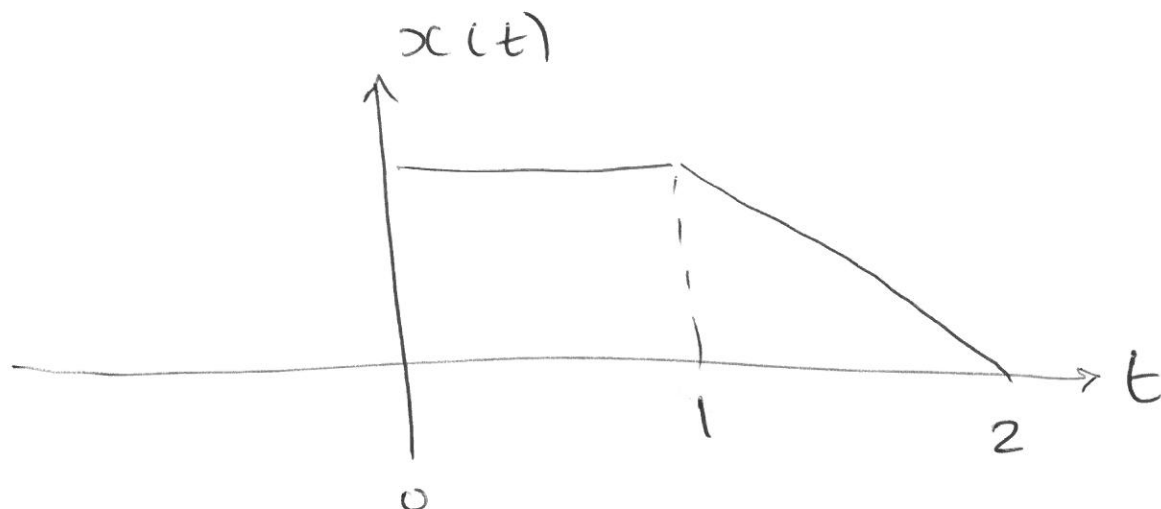
\* Rewrite as  $x(-(t-1))$

\* Time reverse



\* Shift by 1 to the right hand side

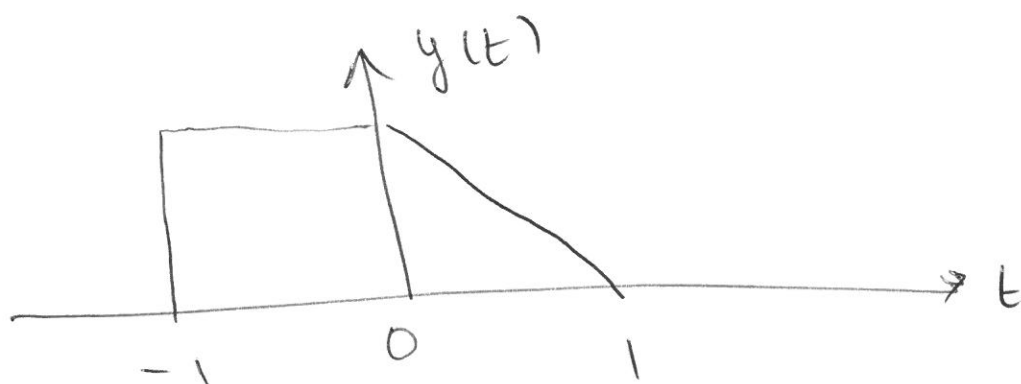




Find  $x\left(\frac{3}{2}t + 1\right)$

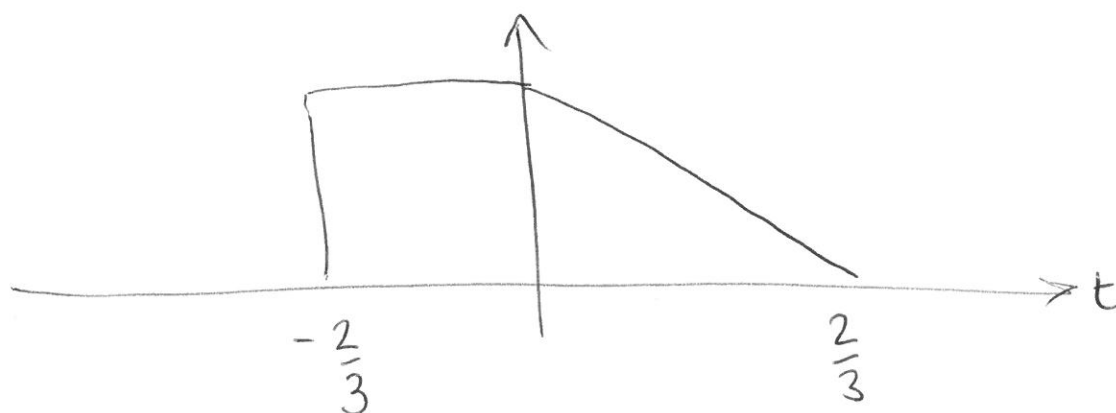
Method 1

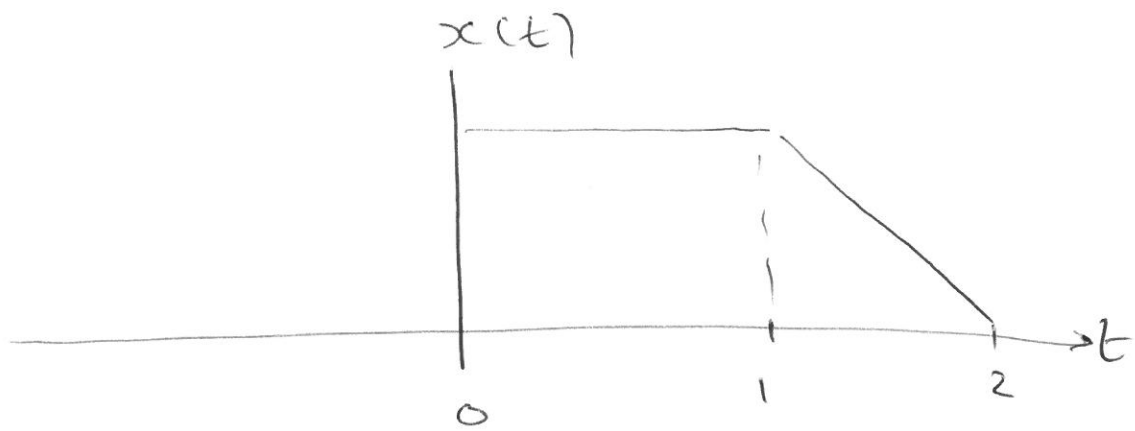
\* Define a new variable  $y(t) = x(t+1)$



\* Then define another variable  $z(t) = y\left(\frac{3}{2}t\right)$

$$z(t) = x\left(\frac{3}{2}t + 1\right)$$

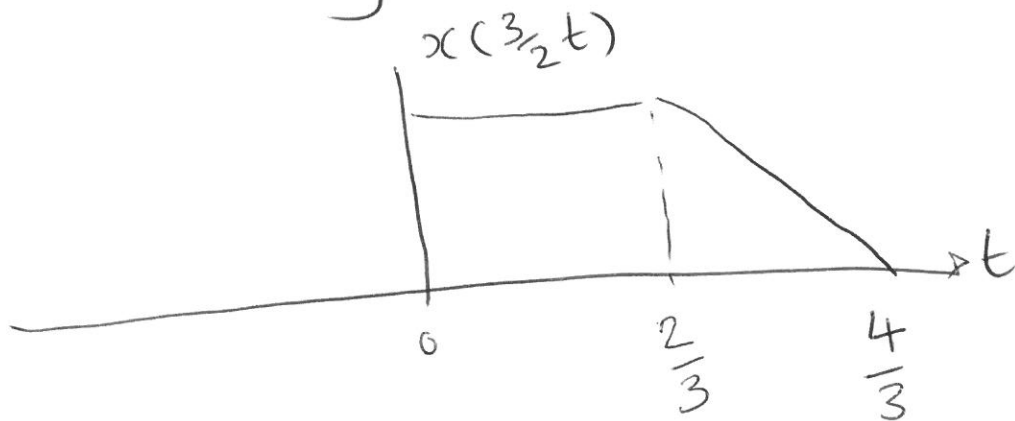




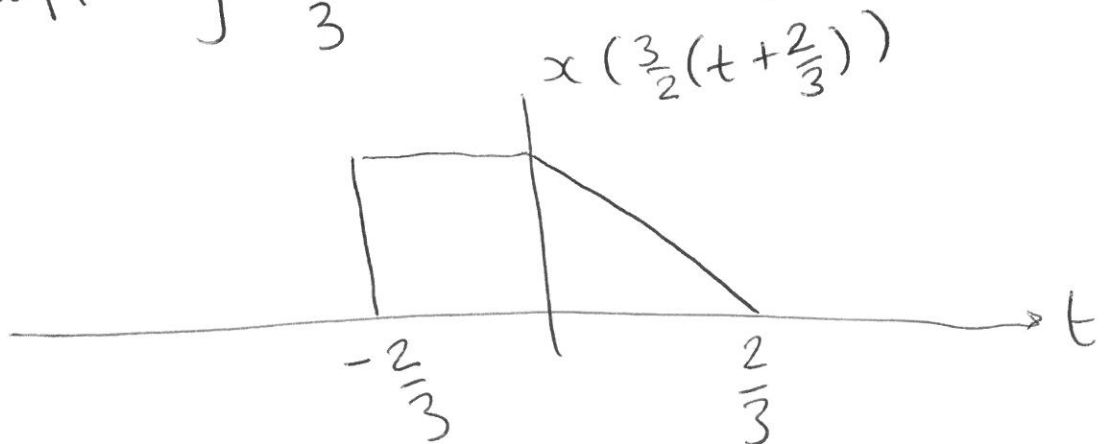
Find  $x(\frac{3}{2}t+1)$  Method 2

\* Rewrite as  $x(\frac{3}{2}(t + \frac{2}{3}))$

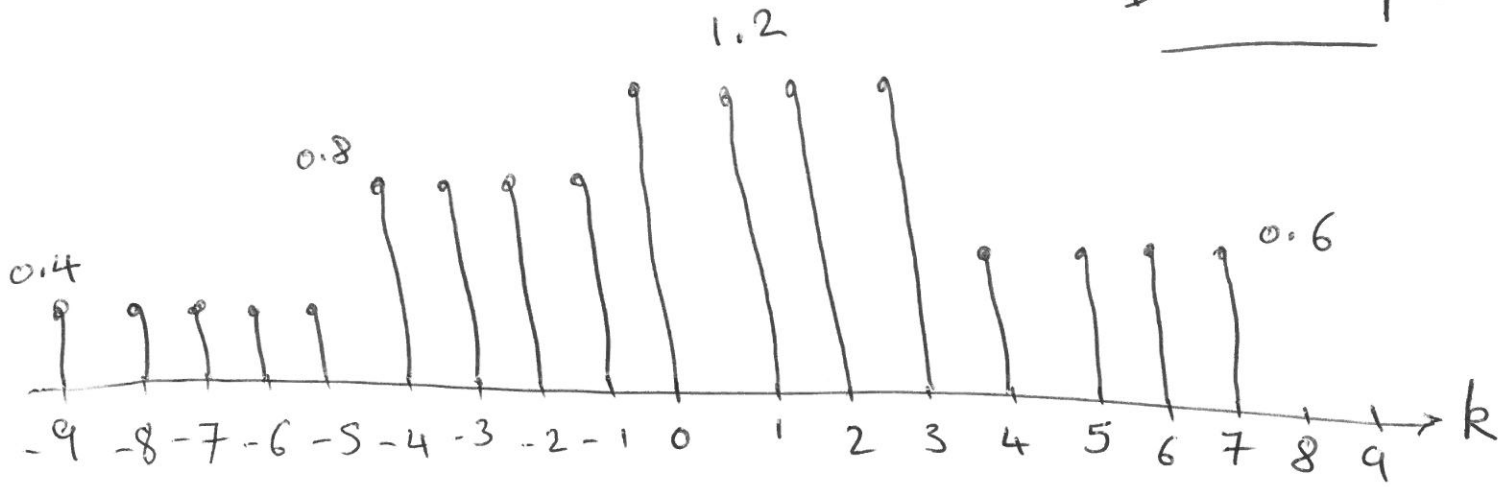
\* Time scaling by  $\frac{3}{2}$



\* Shift by  $\frac{2}{3}$  to the left hand side



# DT example

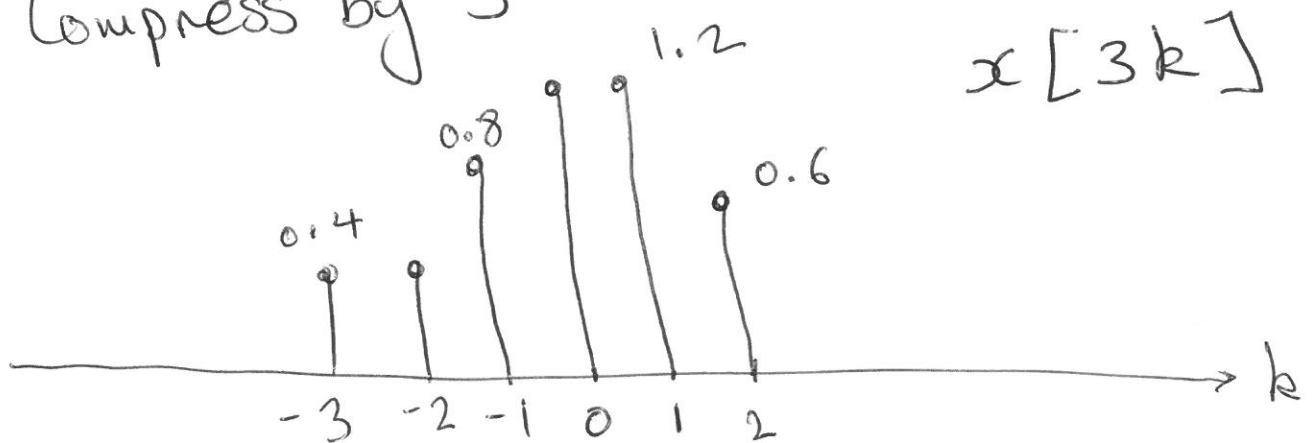


Find  $x[-15-3k]$

Method 2

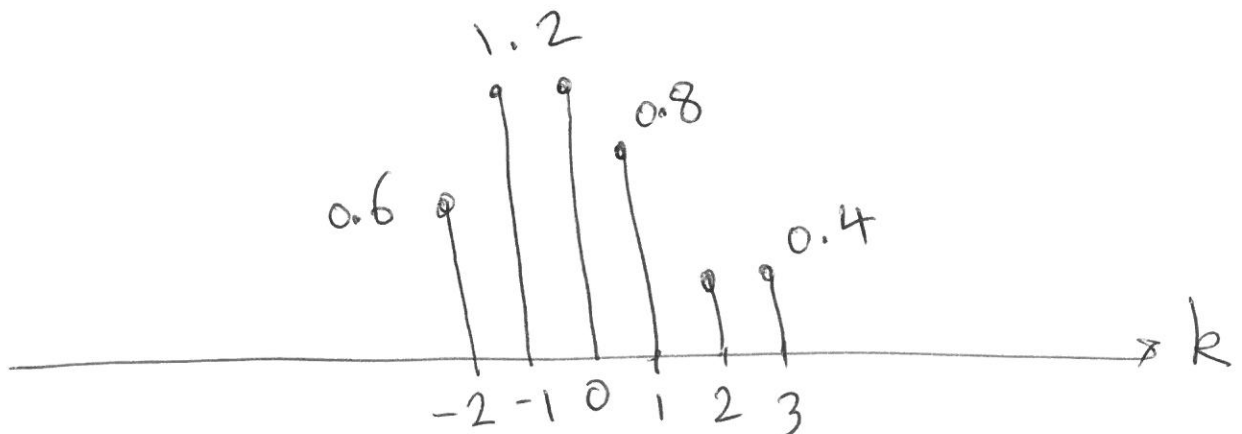
\* Rewrite as  $x[-3(k+5)]$

\* Compress by 3



\* Time reverse

$x[-3k]$



\* Then shift by 5 samples to the left hand side

$$x[-3(k+5)]$$

$$= x[-15-3k]$$

