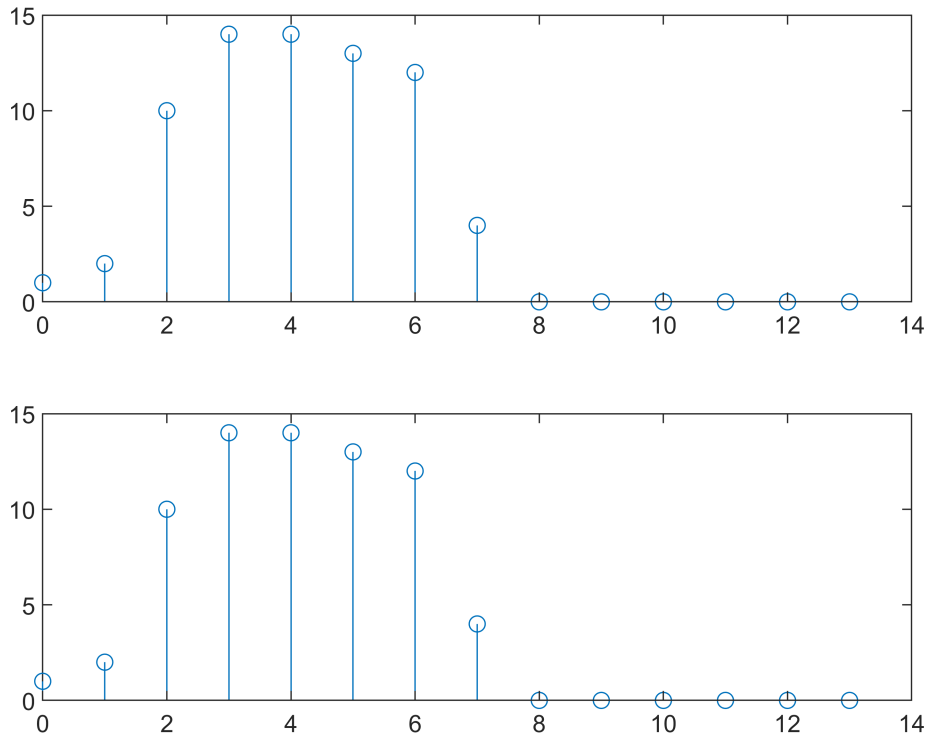


```

x1=[ones(1,5) zeros(1,5)];
h1=[1 -1 3 0 1];
h2=[0 2 5 4 -1];
nx1=0:9;
nh1=0:4;
u1=conv(x1,h1)+conv(x1,h2);
nu1=nx1(1)+nh1(1):nx1(end)+nh1(end);
u2=conv(x1,h1+h2);
nu2=nx1(1)+nh1(1):nx1(end)+nh1(end);
subplot(2,1,1),stem(nu1,u1);
subplot(2,1,2),stem(nu2,u2);

```



%上图表示 input 为 x1, impulse response 为 h1 与 input 为 x1, impulse response 为 h2 之和
 %下图表示 input 为 x1, impulse response 为 h1+h2
 %结论 : These two methods of computing the output give the same result