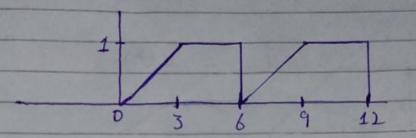
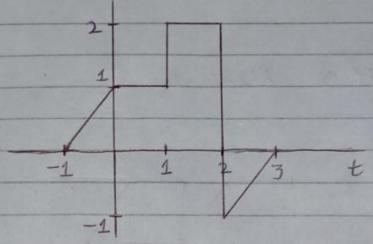


Now scaling x((2-t)/3)

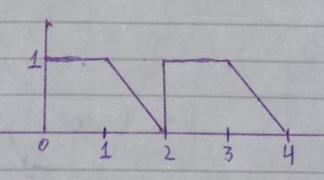


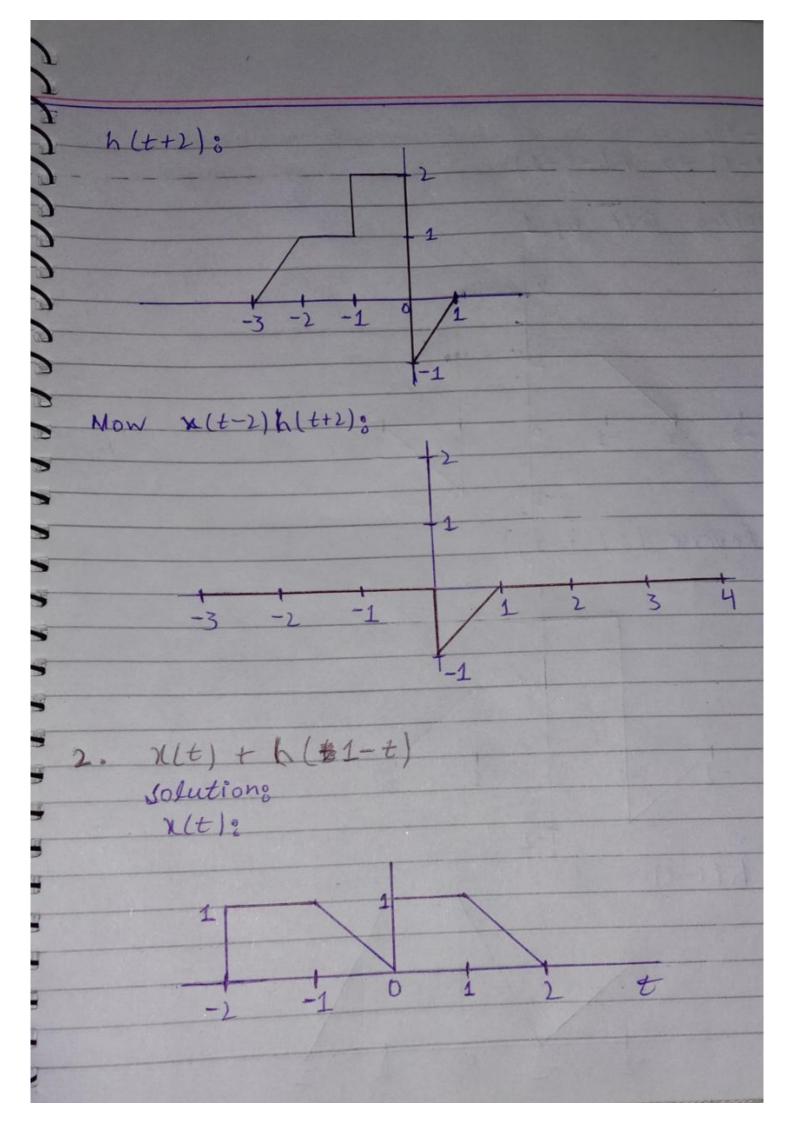
(Q2) Using Q1's X(t) signal and h(t), sketch the following:

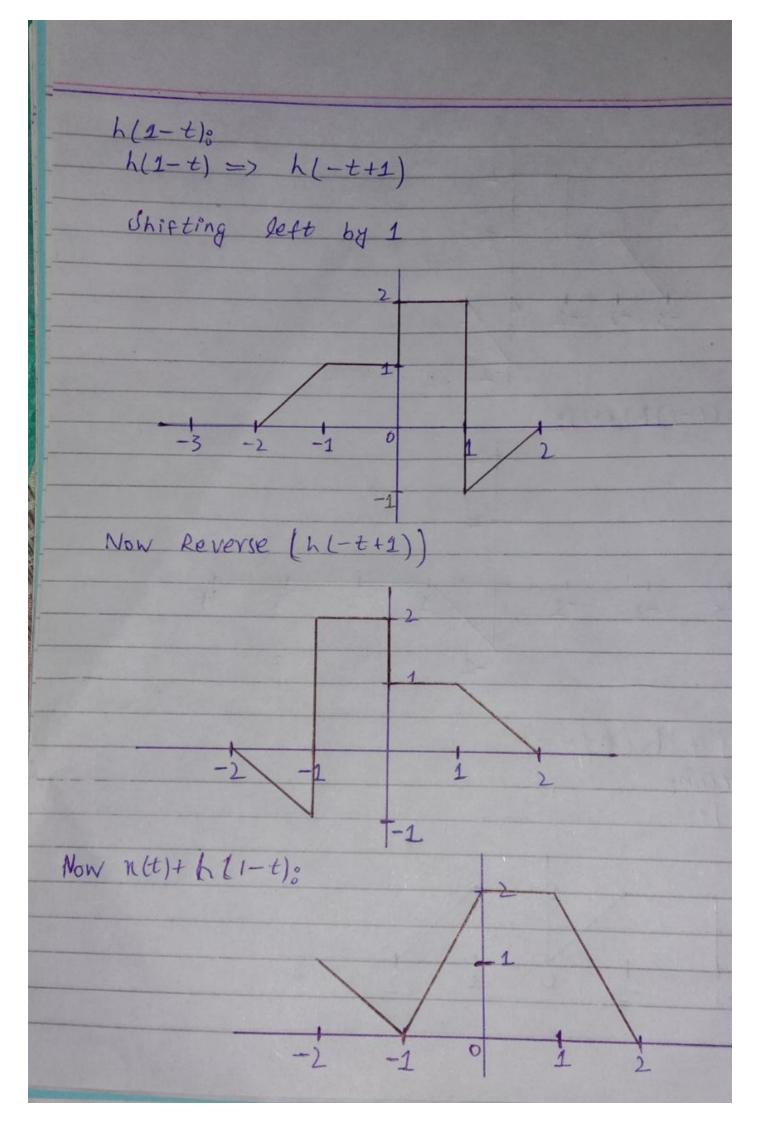


1. $\chi(t-2)h(t+1)$ solutions

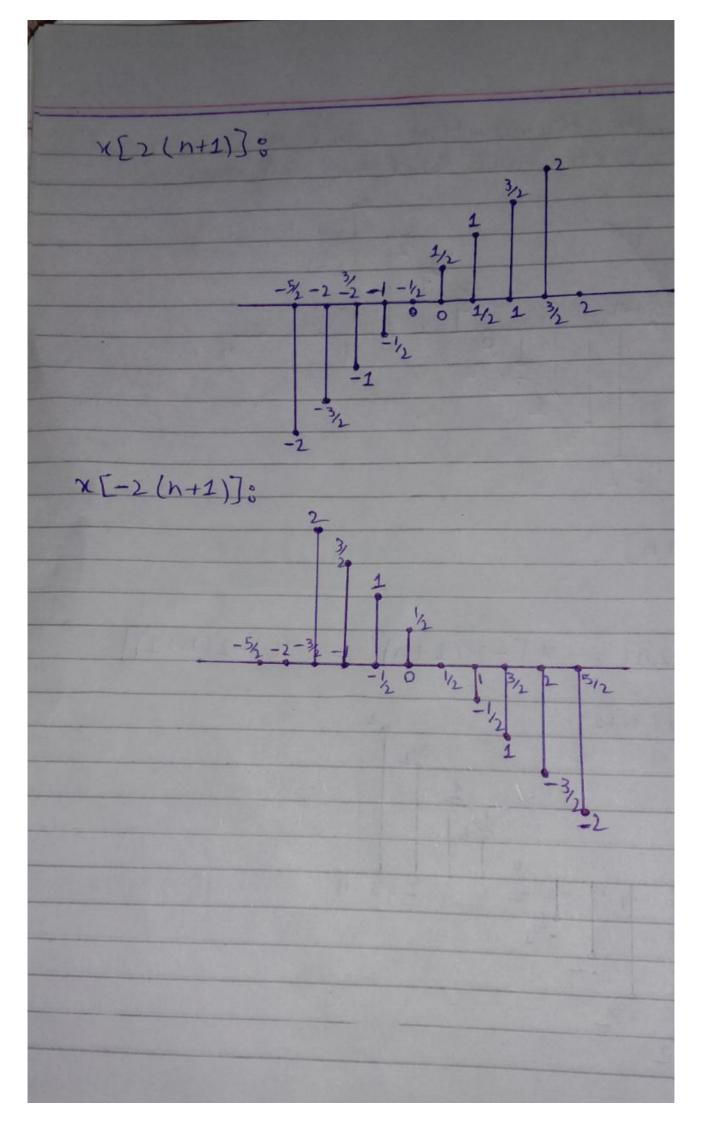
x (t-2):

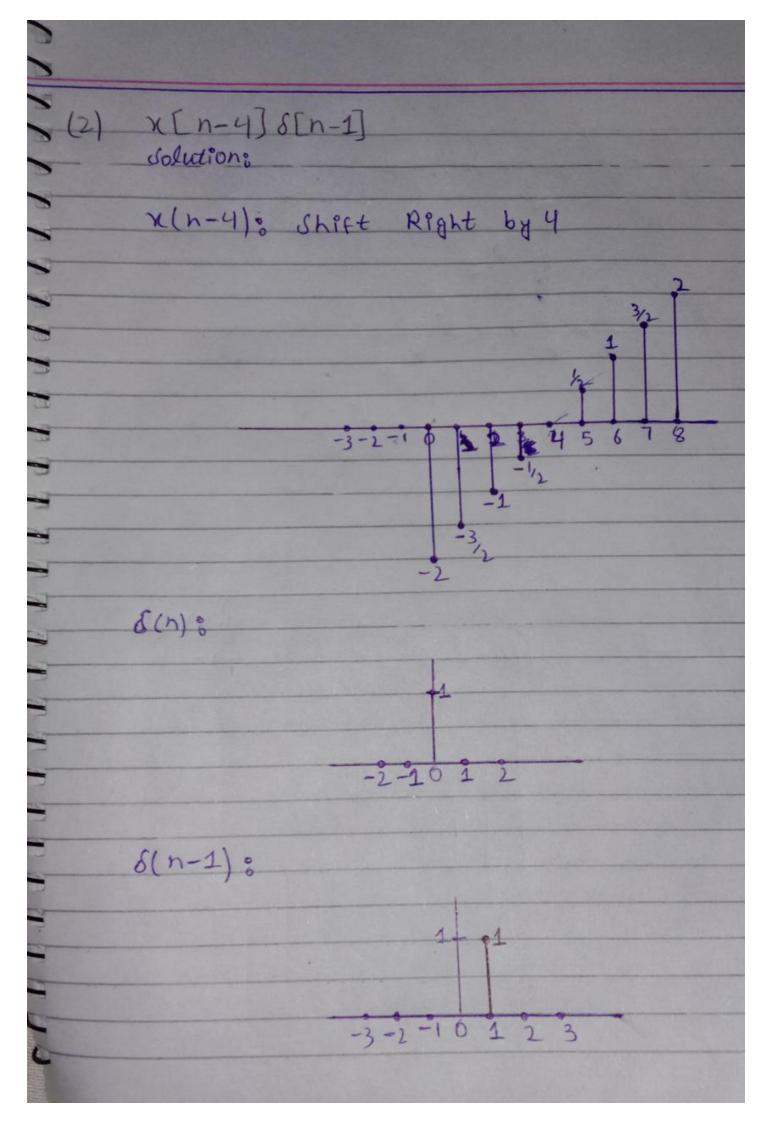




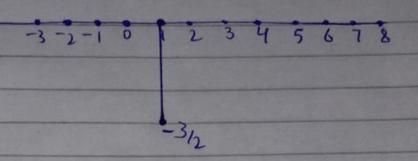


(Q3) Criven the discrete-time signal X[n] in the figure, sketch and label the following; x[-2-2n] Solutions x[-2-2n] = Shifts X(n+1)

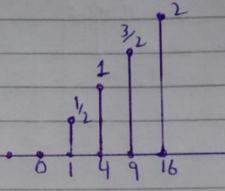




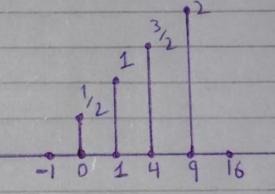
x[n-4] 8[n-1];

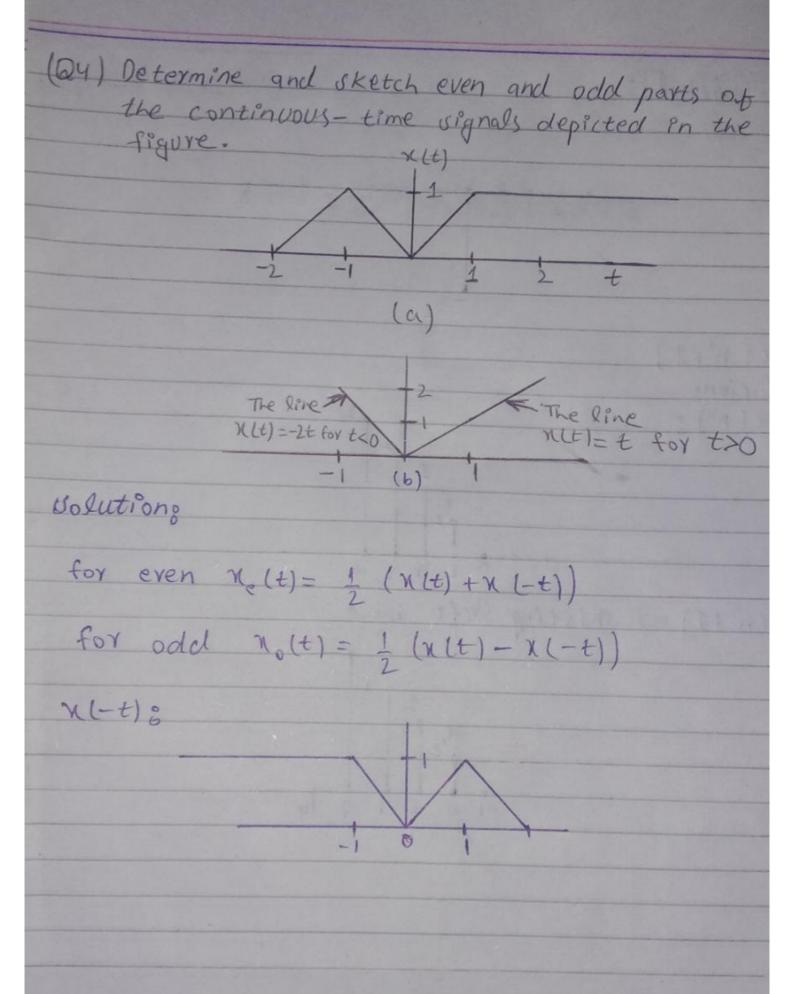


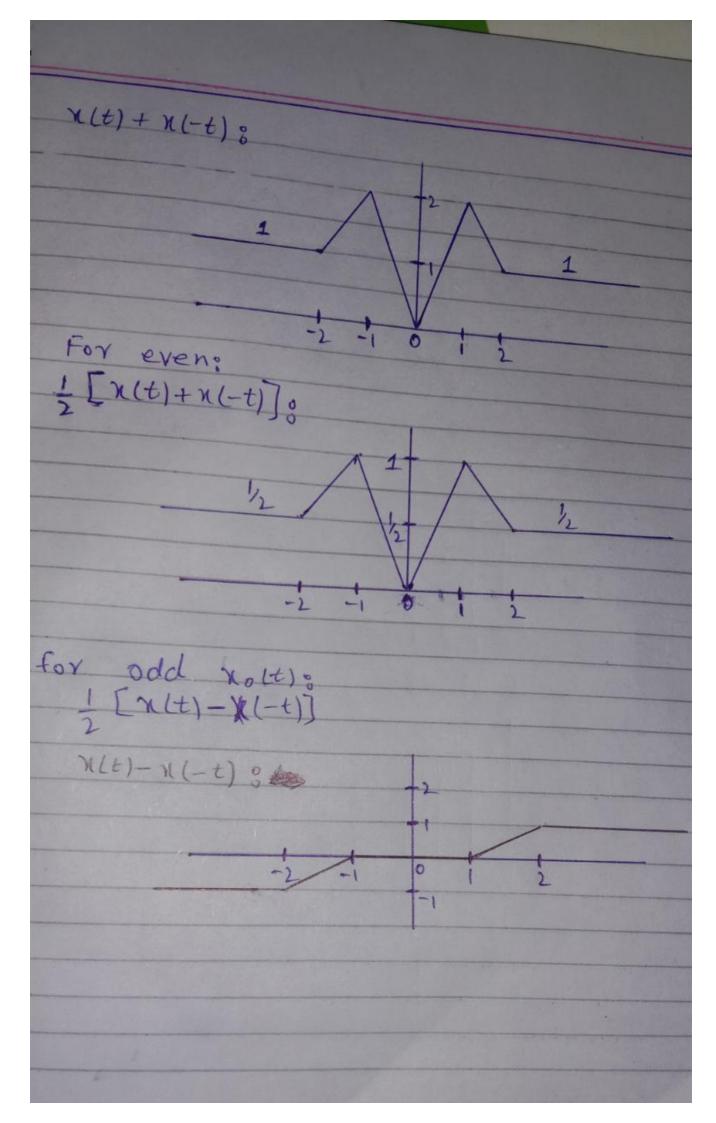
3. $X[n^2+1]$ solutions $X(n^2)$:

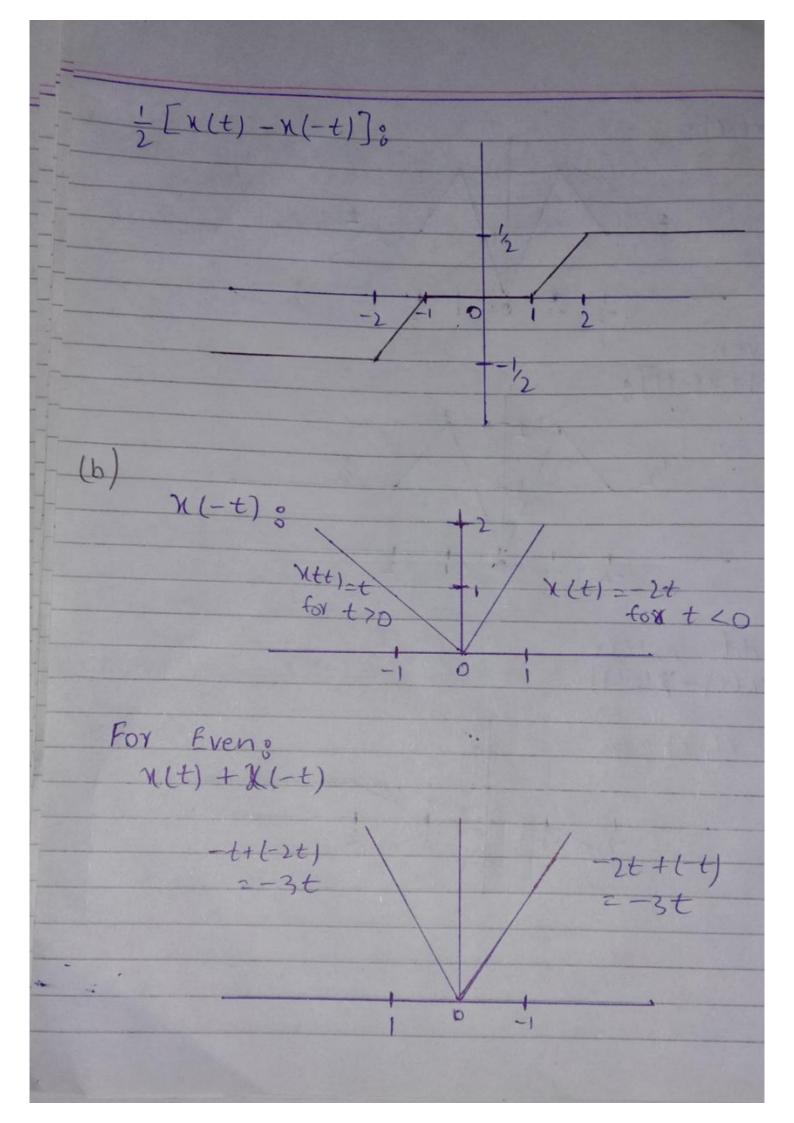


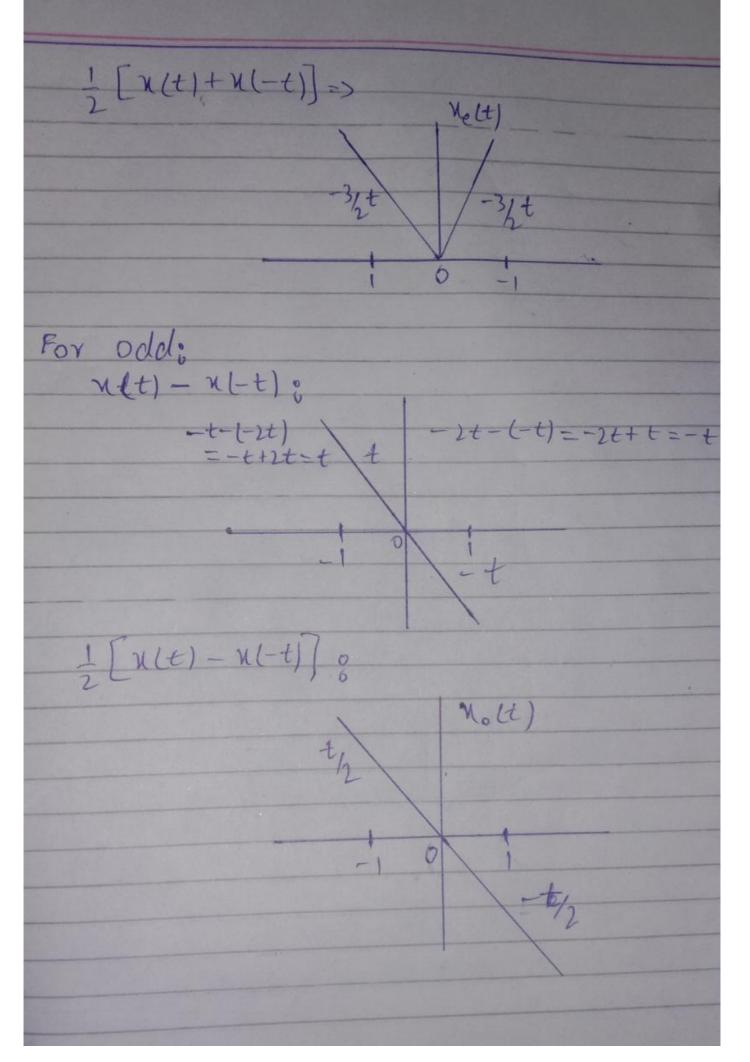
x(n2+1) => shifting left by 1











Q5| Determine and sketch even and odd parts the discrete-time signals depicted in the tollowing figures: (a) (6) Solut lon: (a) x(-n) 2

