## 6.解

已知

$$g_0(n) = (-1)^{n+1}h_1(n) \ g_1(n) = (-1)^nh_0(n) \ g_1(n) = (-1)^{n+1}g_0(2K-1-n)$$

将式—和二代入式三,有

$$h_0(n) = (-1)^{n+1} h_0(2K - 1 - n)$$

此外,当

$$g_0(n) = (-1)^n h_1(n) \ g_1(n) = (-1)^{n+1} h_0(n)$$

时, 仍然有

$$h_0(n) = (-1)^{n+1} h_0(2K - 1 - n)$$

因此, 最终关系为

$$h_0(n) = (-1)^{n+1} h_0(2K - 1 - n)$$