y[n] = h[n-1] + h[n] + h[n+1] y[-6] = h[-7] + h[6] + A[-5] = 0 y [-5] - h[-6] + h[-5] + h[-4] =1 y [-4] = & [-5] + & [-4] + & [-3] = 2 y[-8] = h[-4] + h[-3] + h[-2] = 2 y[-2] = h[-3] + h[-2] + h[-1] = 1y[-1] - h[-2) + h[-1] + h(0) =0. In this case $N_0 = -1$ $N_1 = 1$ $N_2 = -4$ $N_3 = -3$ No + N2 = -5 N1+N2 = -2. Also, y(n) is non-zero in -5 \le n \le -2. Hence the proof is also verified with an example