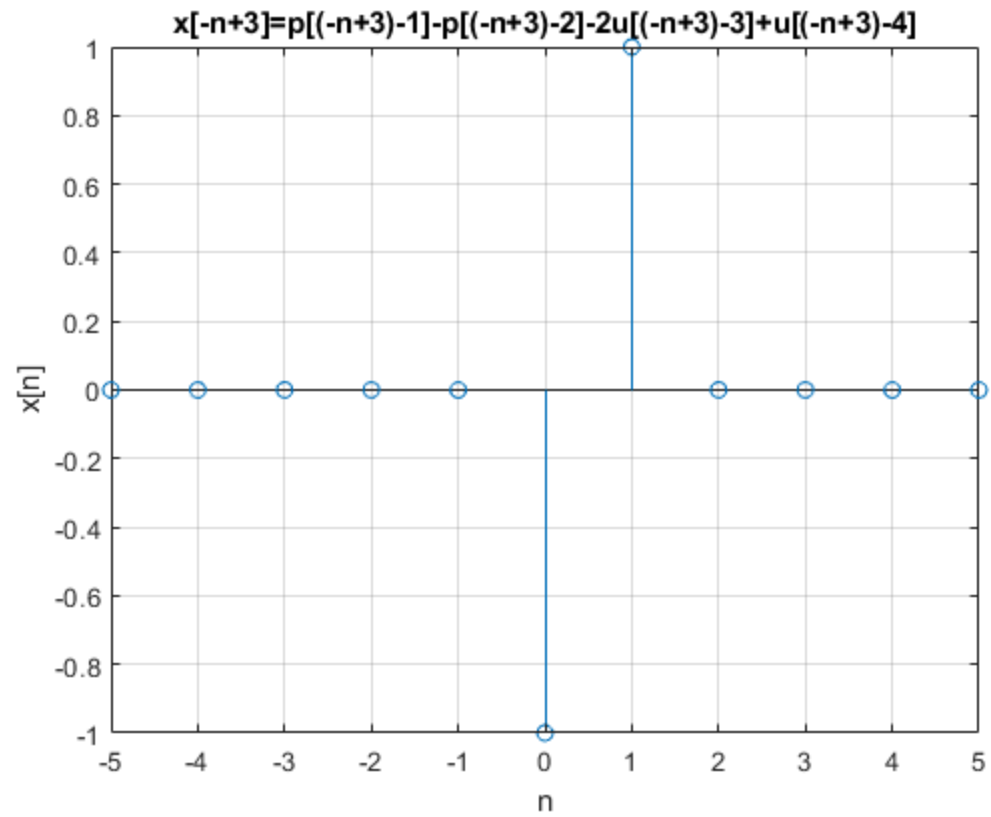

```
% # Consigna de la clase #A (20 minutos) pag33
%
% Sea la siguiente senal continua x(t) constituida por senales
% elementales:
%
%  $x(t) = p(t-1) - p(t-2) - 2u(t-3) + u(t-4)$ 
%
% 2. Considerar la version discreta de x(t) (x[n]) y graficar la forma
% resultante de llevar a cabo la accion x[-n+3]
%  $x[n] = p[n-1] - p[n-2] - 2u[n-3] + u[n-4]$ 
%
%  $x[-n+3] = p[(-n+3)-1] - p[(-n+3)-2] - 2u[(-n+3)-3] + u[(-n+3)-4]$ 
%
#####

n = -5:1:5;
x_n = rampa((-n+3)-1) - rampa((-n+3)-2) - 2*escalon((-n+3)-3) +
    escalon((-n+3)-4);

figure(1)
stem(n,x_n)
title('x[-n+3]=p[(-n+3)-1]-p[(-n+3)-2]-2u[(-n+3)-3]+u[(-n+3)-4]')
xlabel('n')
ylabel('x[n]')
grid on;
axis tight;
```



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