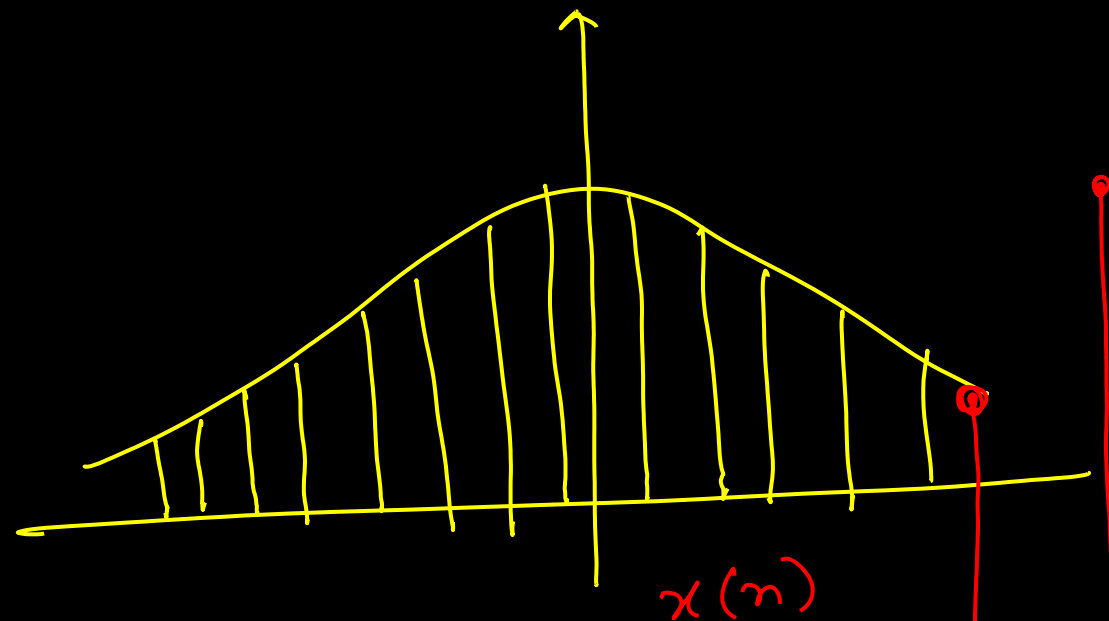
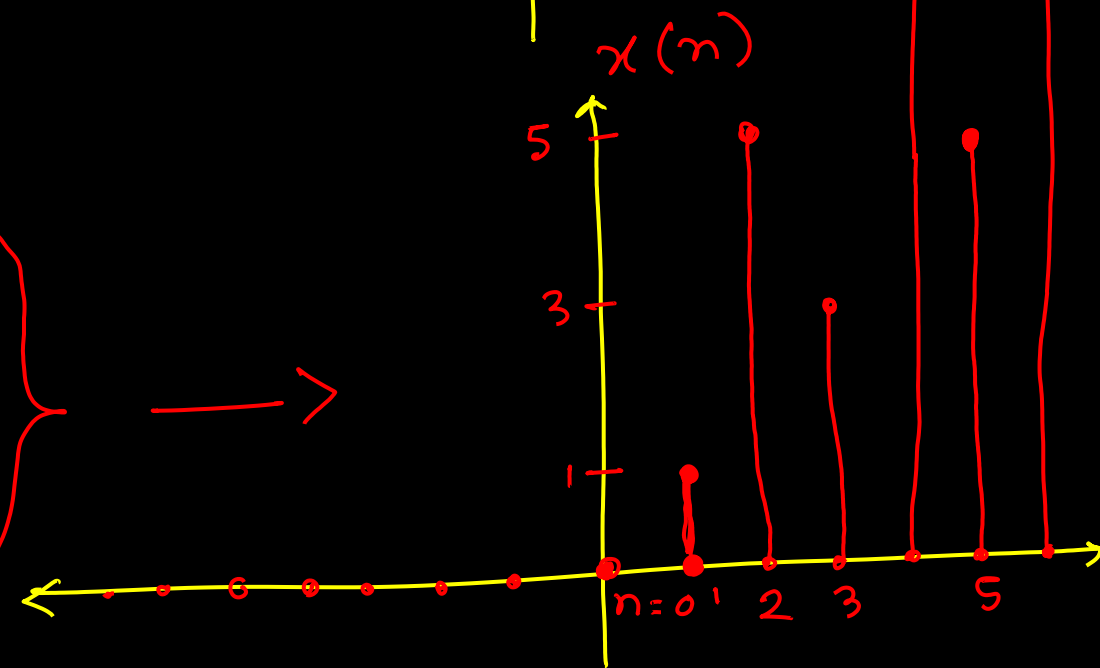


\Rightarrow



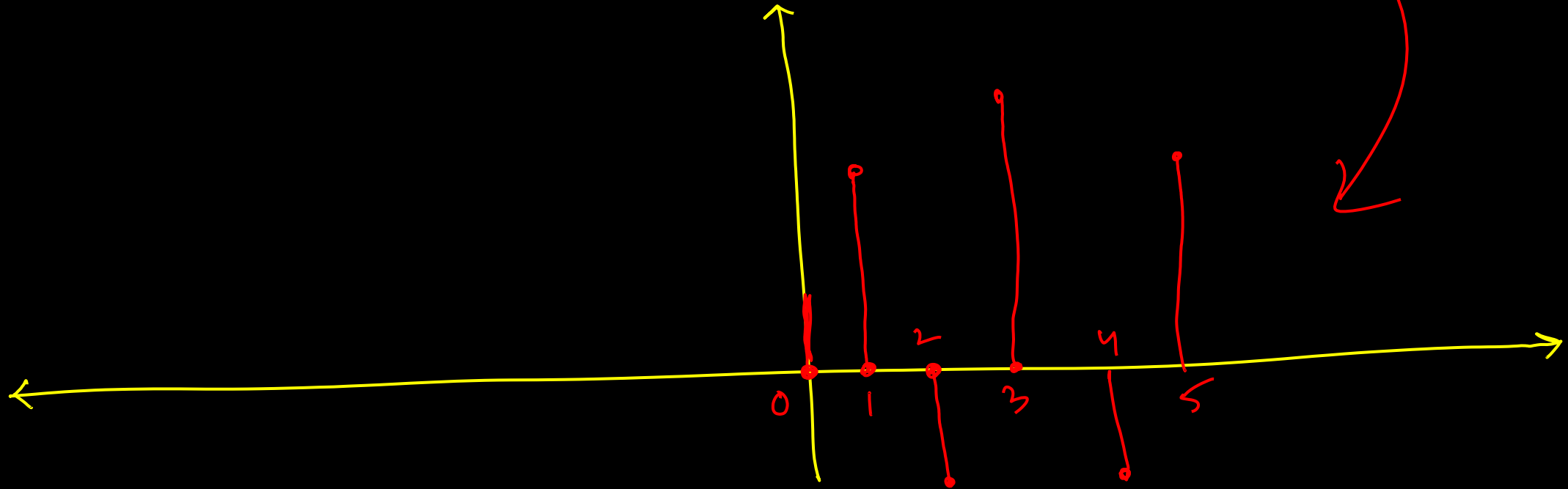
① Functional Representation

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{when } n = 1, 3, 5 \\ 2n+1, & \text{when } n = 2, 4, 6 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$



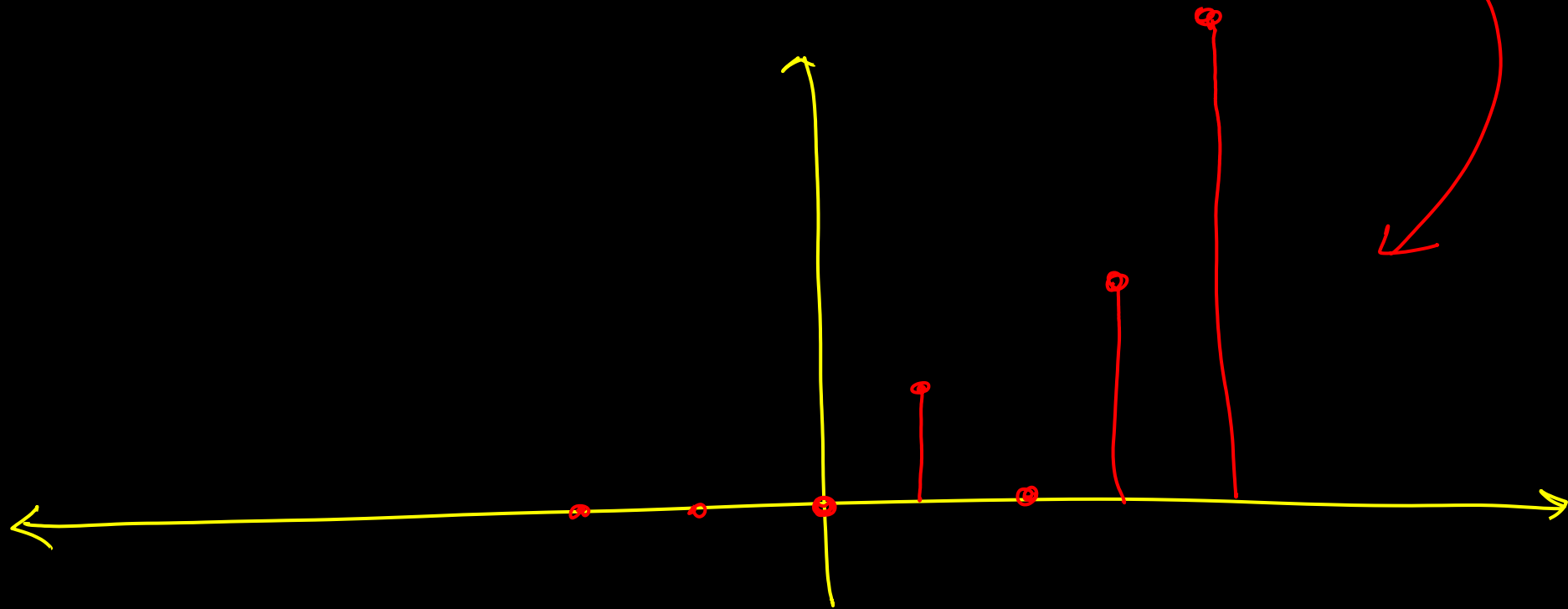
② Tabular representation

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$x(n)$	1	3	-2	4	-2	3	



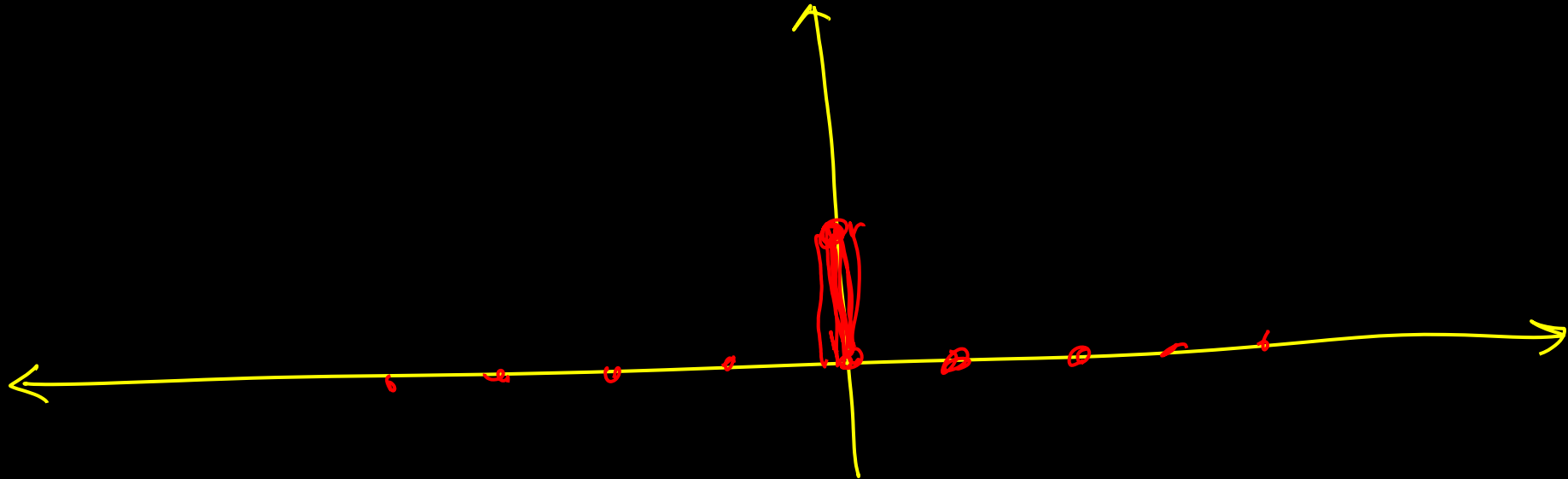
③ Sequence representation

$$x(n) = \{ \dots, 0, \overset{\substack{\downarrow \\ n=0}}{\textcircled{0}}, 1, 0, 2, 5, \dots \}$$



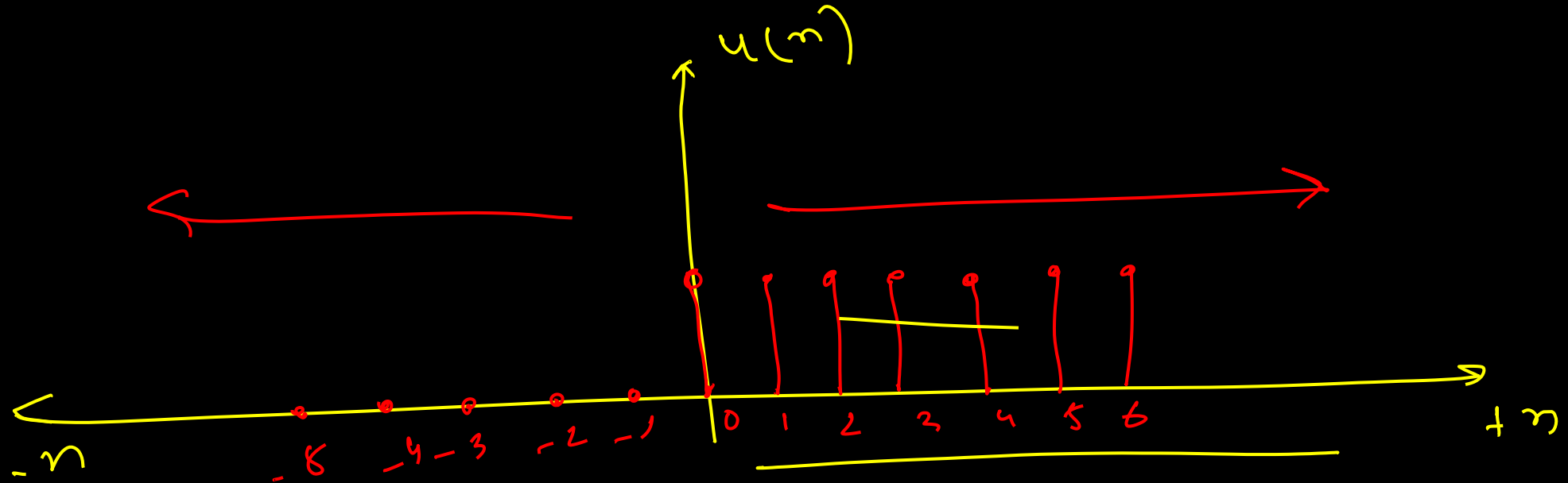
① Unit sample signal, $\delta(n)$

$$\delta(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0 \\ 0, & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

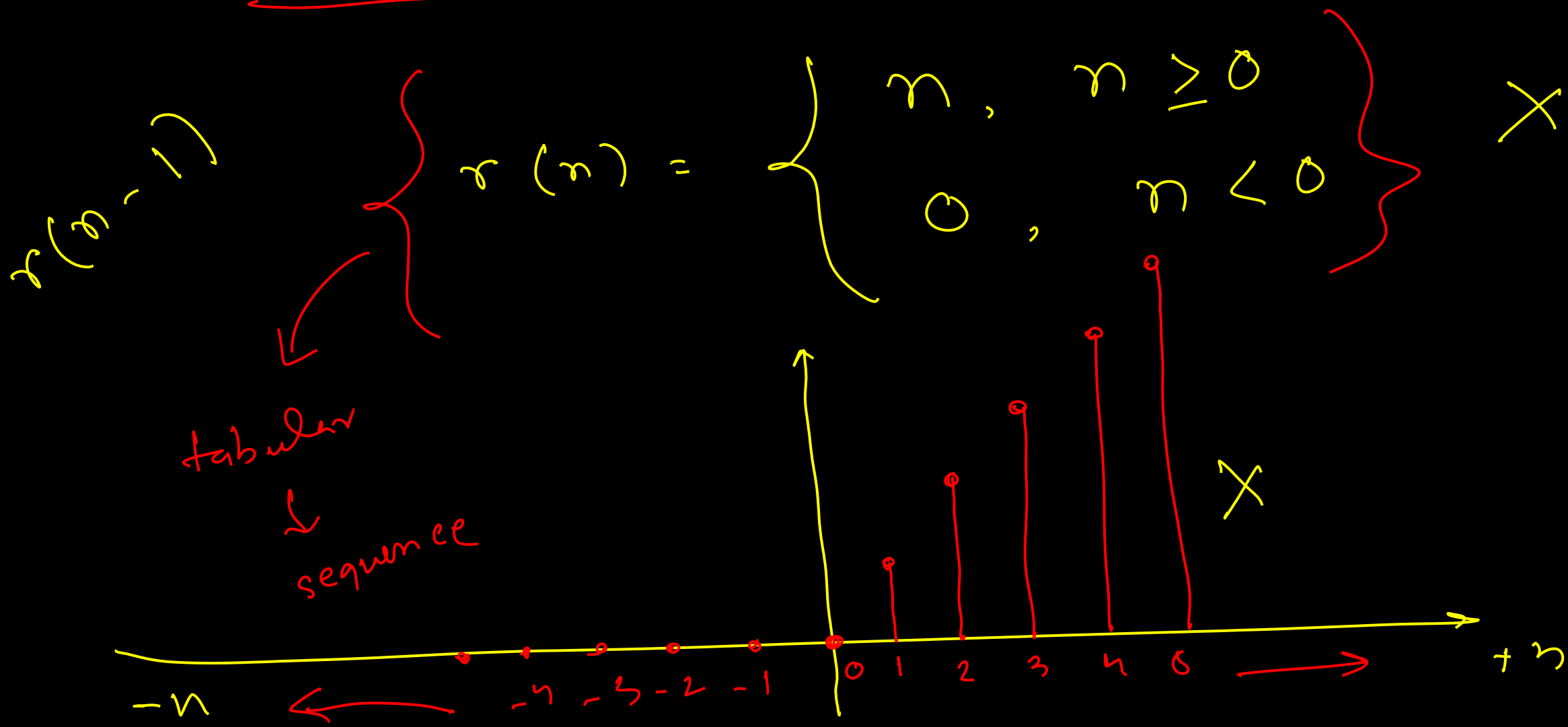


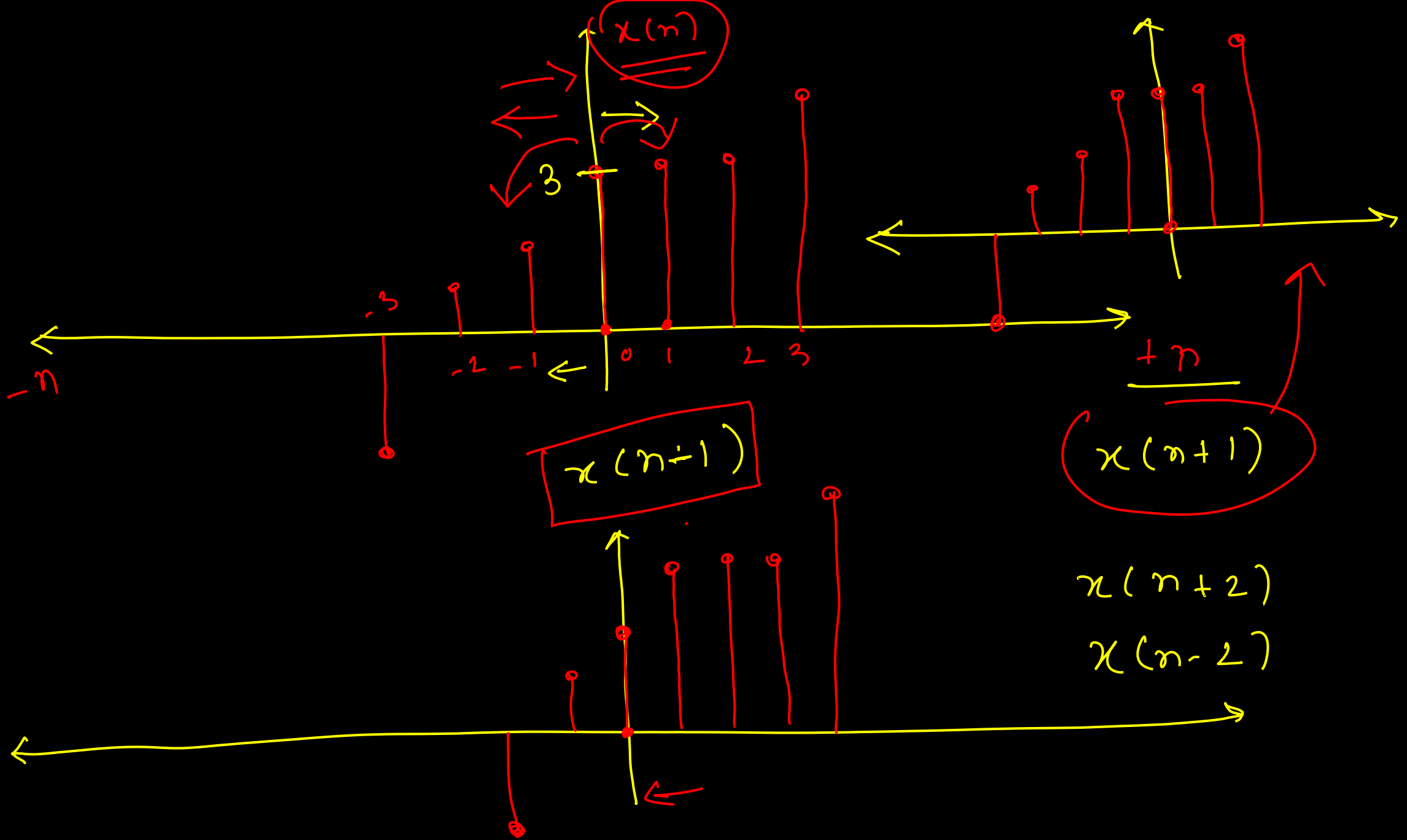
② Unit step signal, $u(n)$

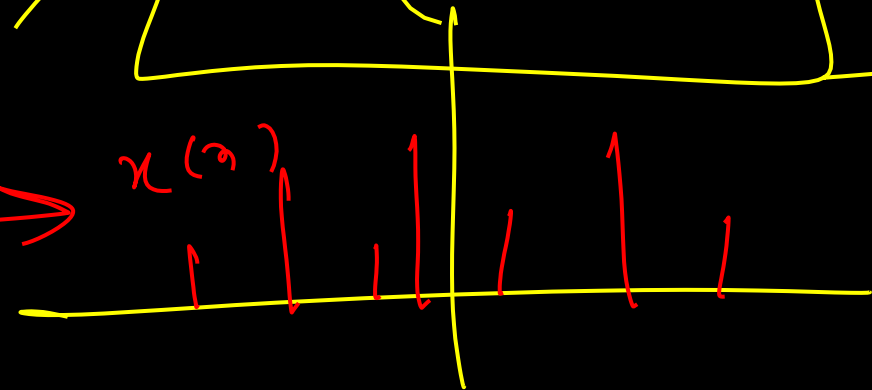
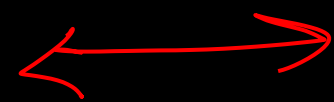
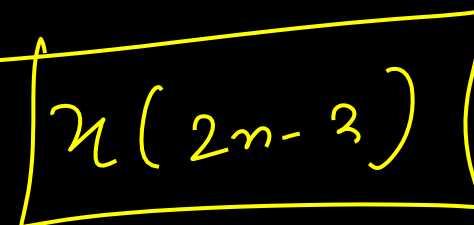
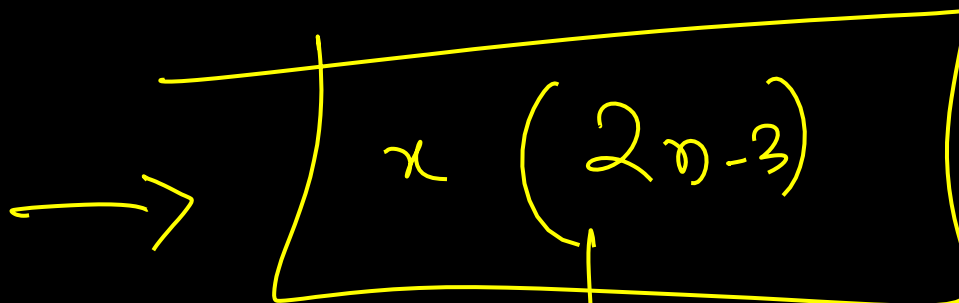
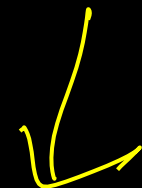
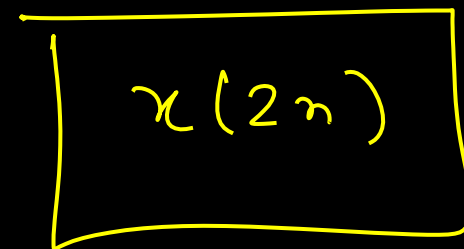
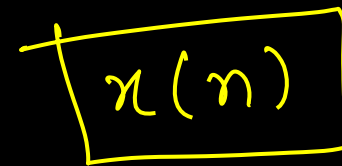
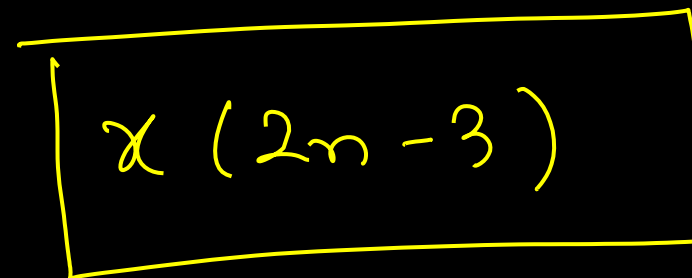
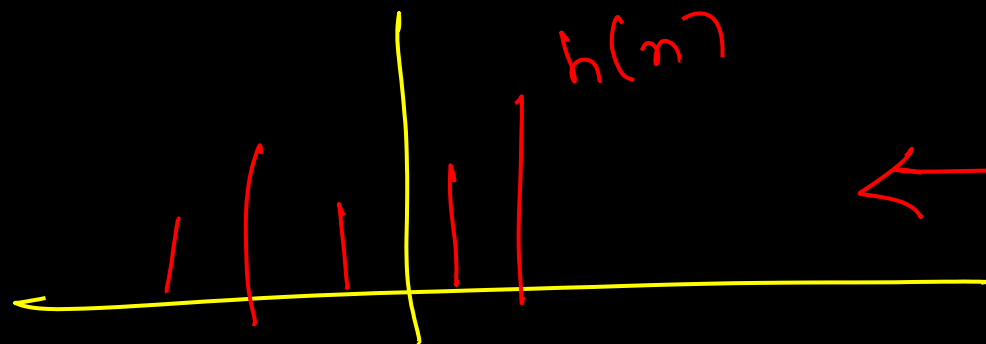
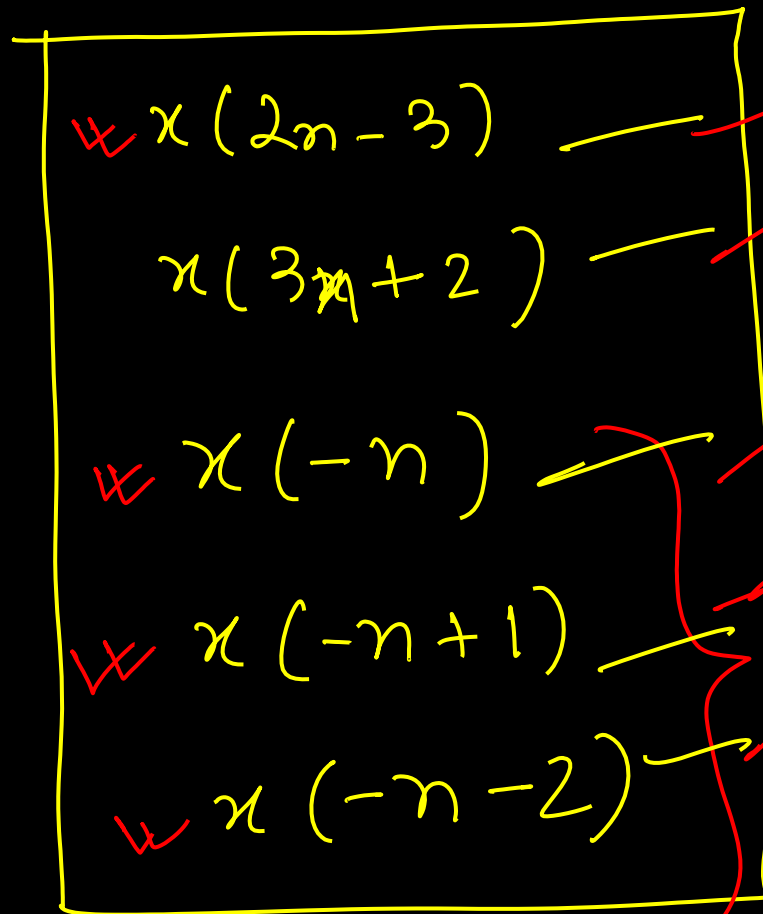
$$\underline{\underline{u(n)}} = \begin{cases} 1, & n \geq 0 \\ 0, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$



iii) Unit ramp signal, $r(n)$

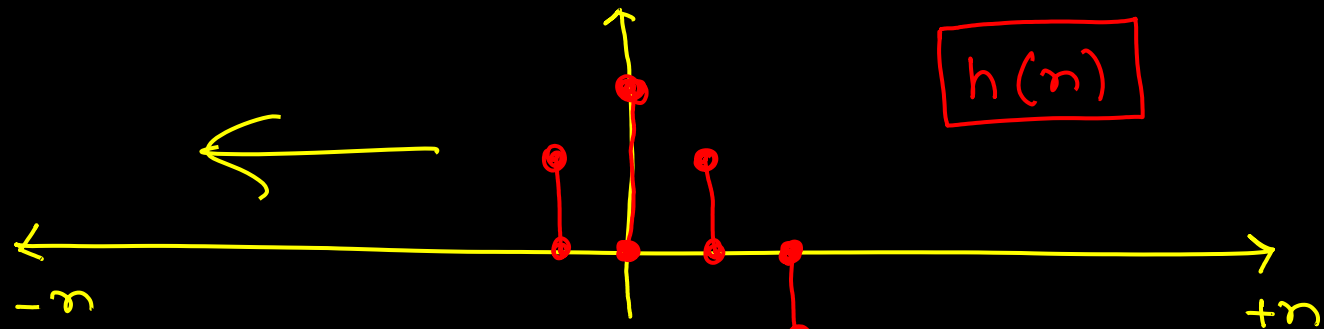






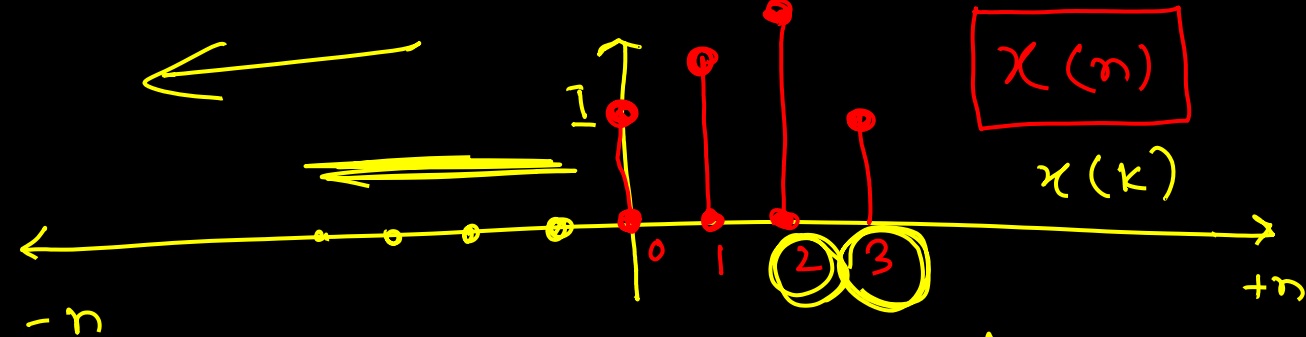
$$h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$$

↑



~~$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$$~~

↑



$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \cdot h(n-k)$$

$$y_4 = 0$$

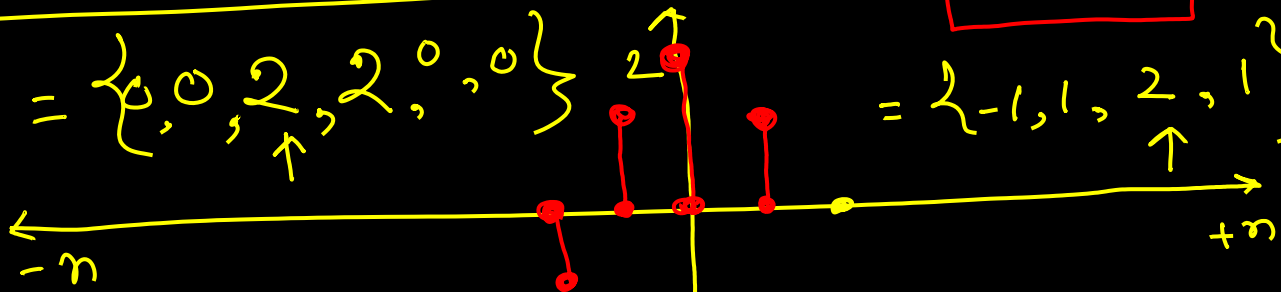
$$h(-k) \quad y_{-5} = 0$$

$$h(-k)$$

$$y_0 = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \cdot h(0-k)$$

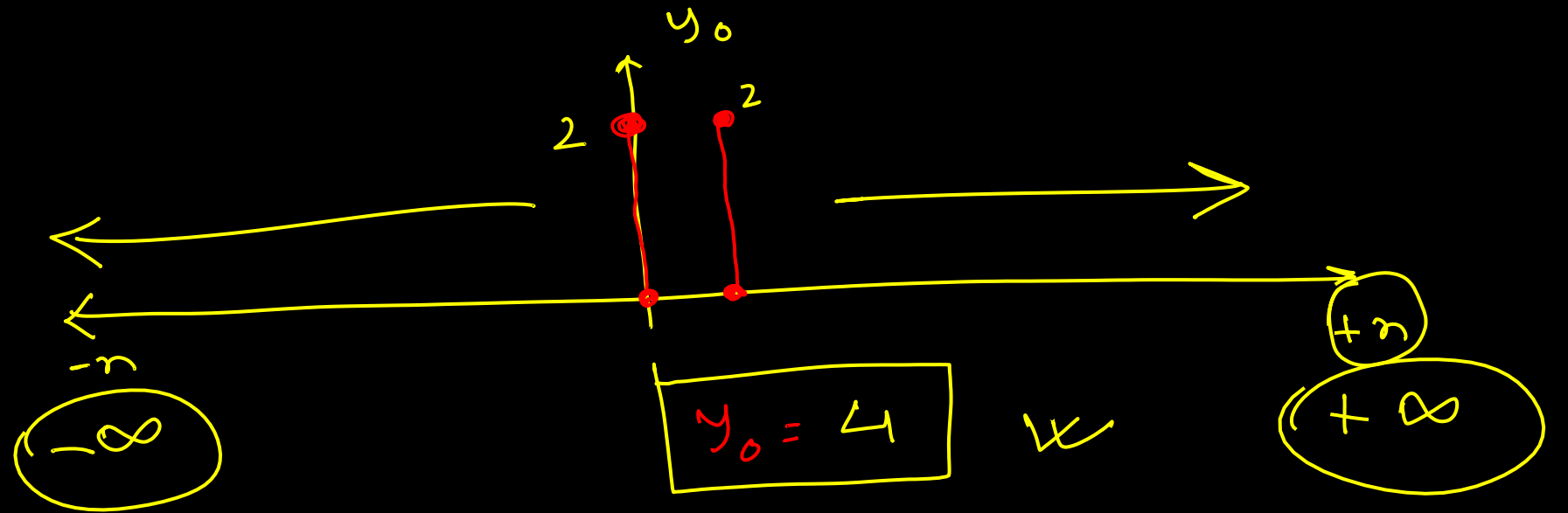
$$= \{0, 2, 2, 0, 0\}$$

↑



$$= \{1, 1, 2, 1\}$$

↑



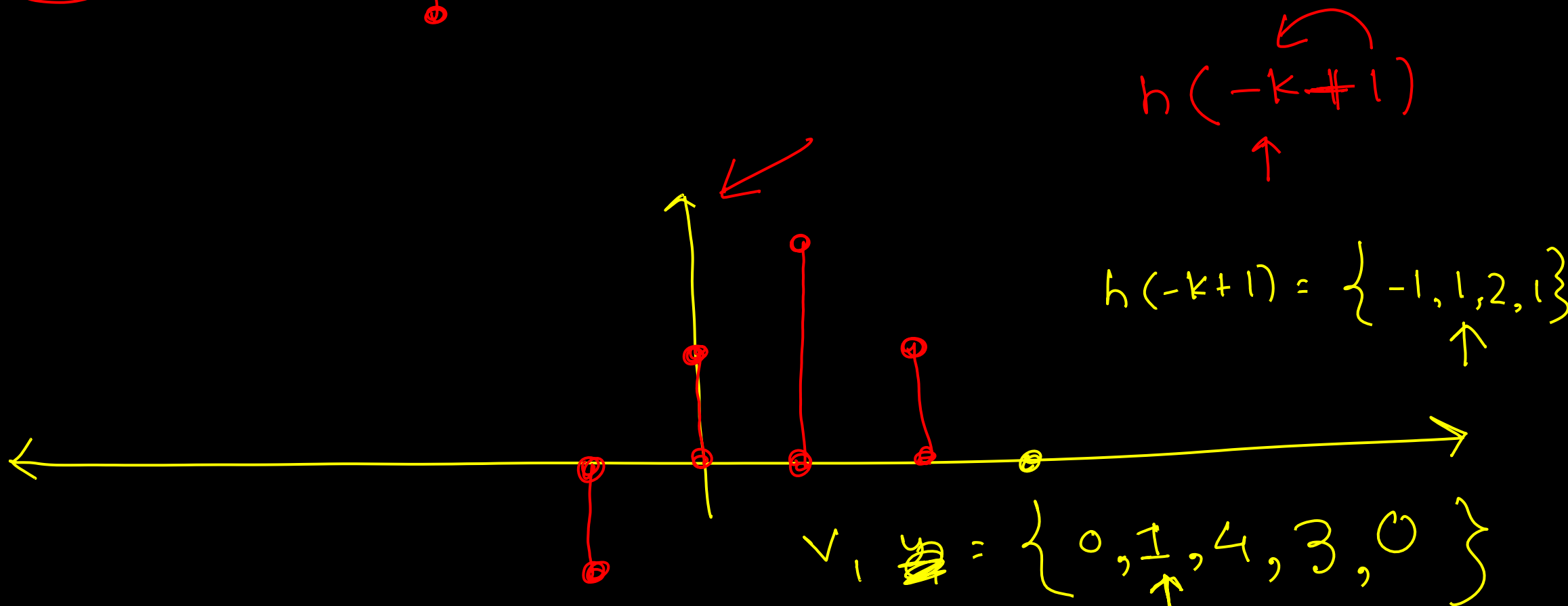
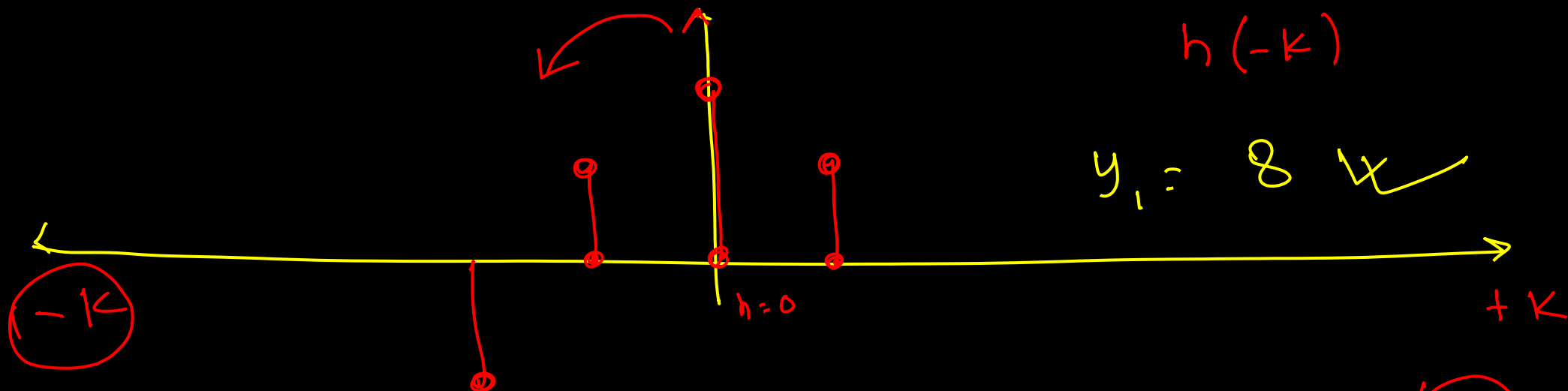
$$y_1 = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \cdot \underline{h(1-k)}$$

$\underline{h(-k+1)}$

$$\begin{aligned} & x(n) \\ & \xrightarrow{\quad} x(n+1) \Rightarrow \\ & x(n-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x(-n) \\ & x(-n+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\quad} x(-n-1)$$



$$y_{-1} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(k) \cdot \underline{h(-1-k)}$$

$$h(-k-1)$$

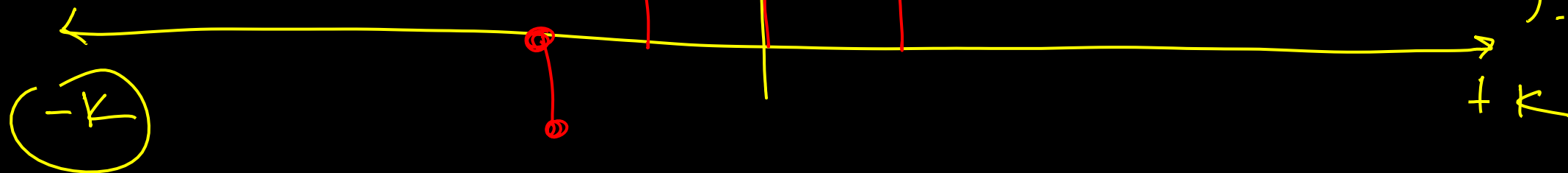
$$y_{-1} = 1$$

$$h(-k)$$

$$y_0 = 4$$

$$y_1 = 8$$

$$y_{-1} = 1$$

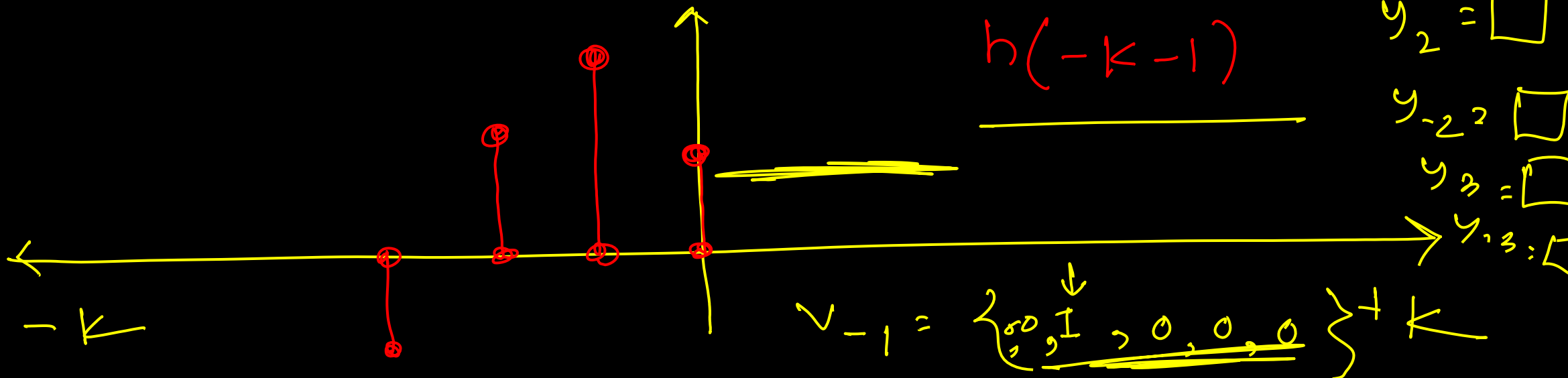


$$y_2 = \square$$

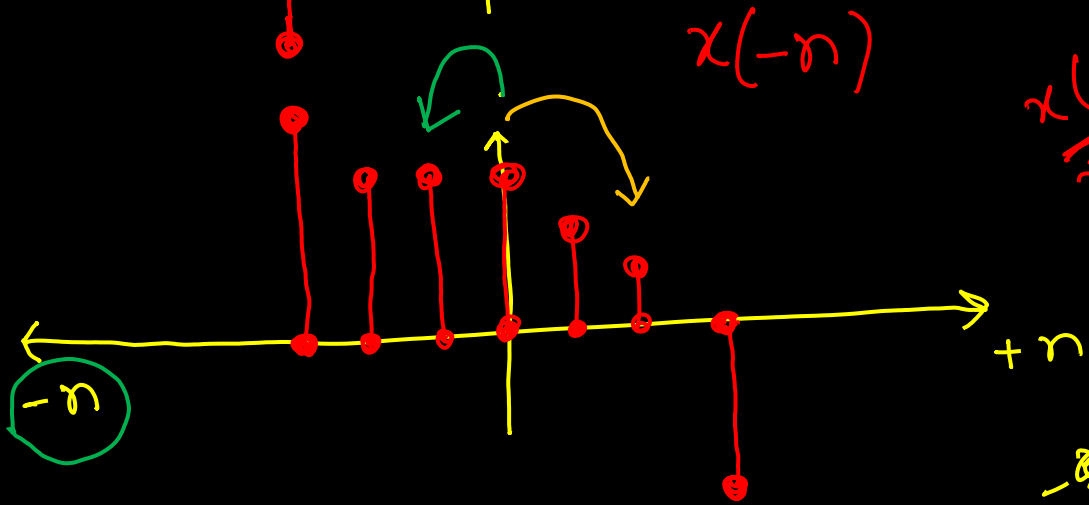
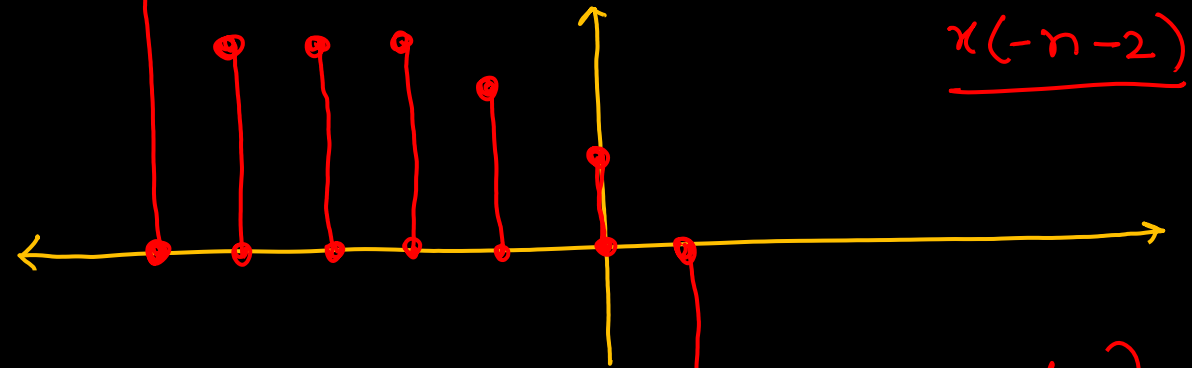
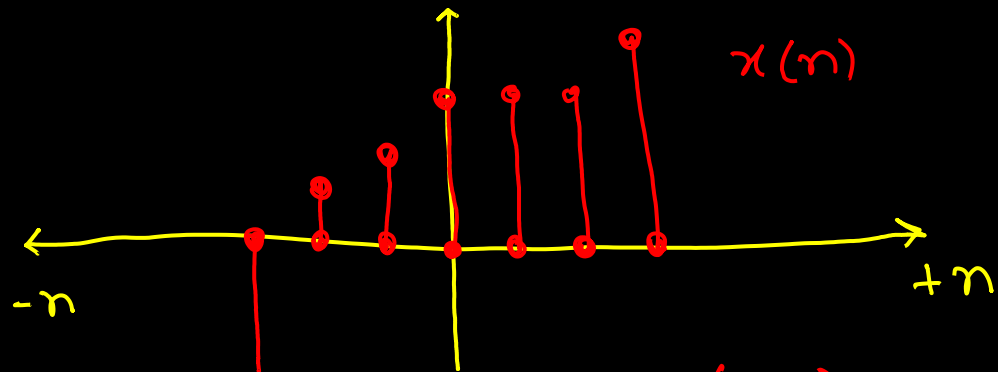
$$y_{-2} = \square$$

$$y_3 = \square$$

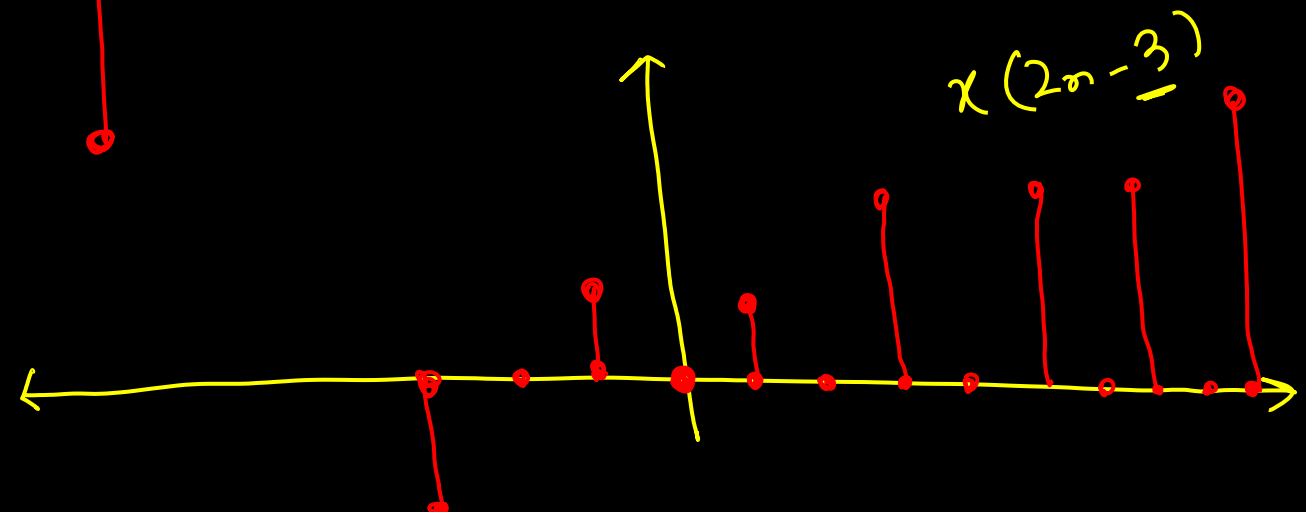
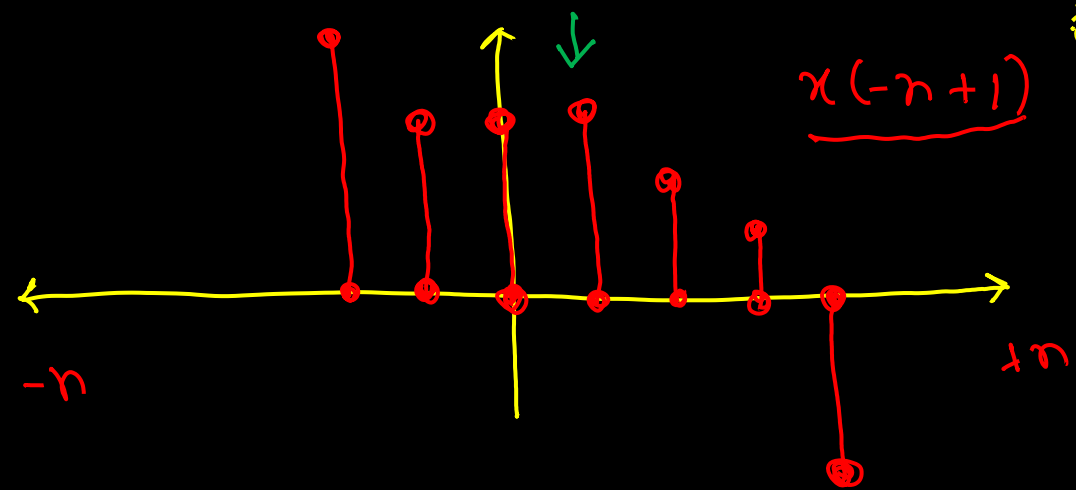
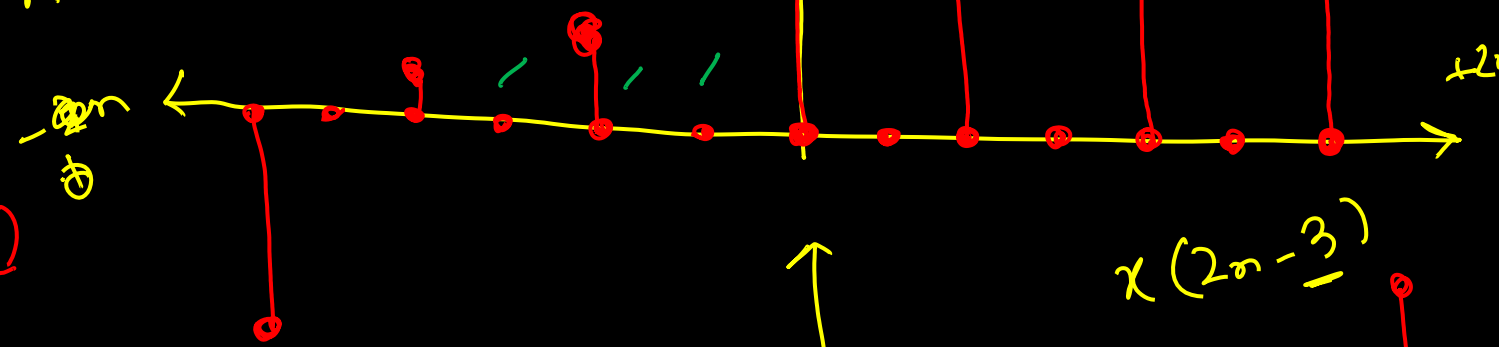
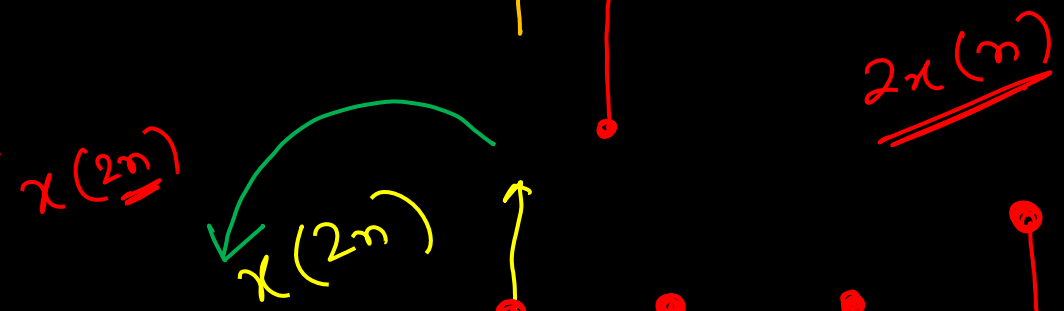
$$y_{-3} = \square$$

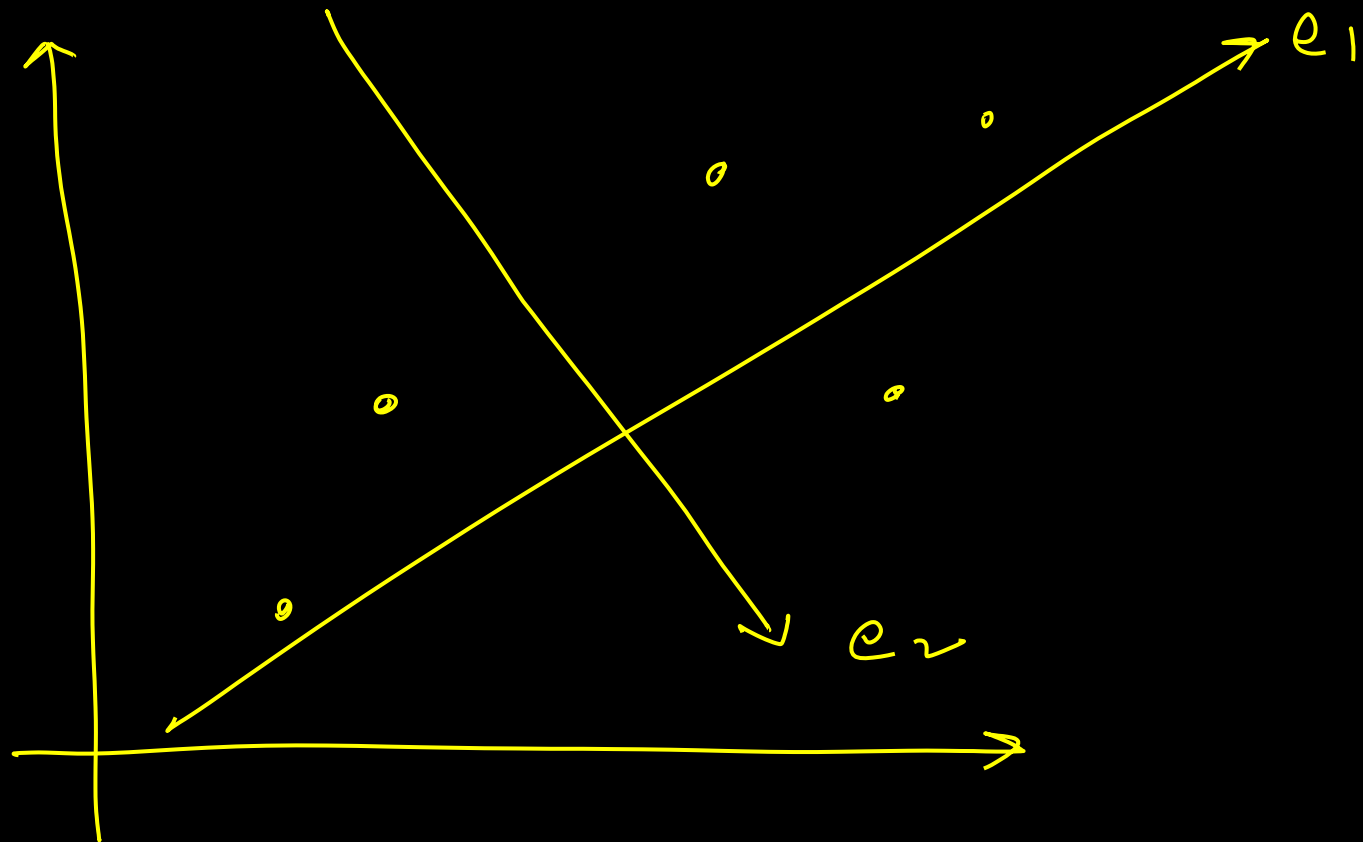


$$x_{-1} = \{ \underbrace{0, 1, 0, 0, 0}_{\downarrow} \}_{+k}$$

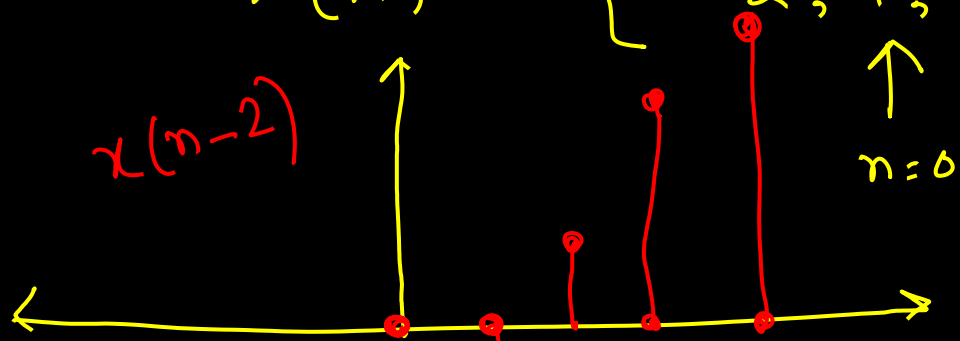


$x(2n)$
 $2x(n)$





$$x(n) = \{-2, 1, 3, 4\}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(-n-2) \\ x(n-2) \\ x(-n+1) \end{array} \right.$$

