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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Given sequences
x = np.array([1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.2, -1])
h = np.array([1, 1.2, 0.8, -0.8])
def graphical_convolution(x, h, mode='x*h'):
    L = len(x) + len(h) - 1
    y = np.zeros(L)
    for n in range(L):
        if mode == 'x*h':
            h_shifted = np.zeros(len(x))
            for k in range(len(x)):
                if 0 \le n - k \le len(h):
                    h_{shifted[k]} = h[n - k]
            y[n] = np.sum(x * h_shifted)
        elif mode == 'h*x':
            x_shifted = np.zeros(len(h))
            for k in range(len(h)):
                if 0 \le n - k < len(x):
                   x_shifted[k] = x[n - k]
            y[n] = np.sum(h * x_shifted)
    return y
# Compute both convolutions
y1 = graphical\_convolution(x, h, mode='x*h')
y2 = graphical_convolution(x, h, mode='h*x')
n = np.arange(len(y1))
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
# Plot y1(n)
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.stem(n, y1)
plt.title('y_1(n) = x(k) * h(n-k)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Discrete time index n', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Amplitude of y_1(n)', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
for i in range(len(n)):
    plt.text(n[i], y1[i] + 0.1, f'{y1[i]:.2f}', ha='center', fontsize=9)
# Plot y2(n)
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.stem(n, y2, linefmt='g-', markerfmt='go', basefmt='k-')
plt.title('y_2(n) = h(k) * x(n-k)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Discrete time index n', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Amplitude of y_2(n)', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True)
for i in range(len(n)):
    plt.text(n[i], y2[i] + 0.1, f'{y2[i]:.2f}', ha='center', fontsize=9)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

