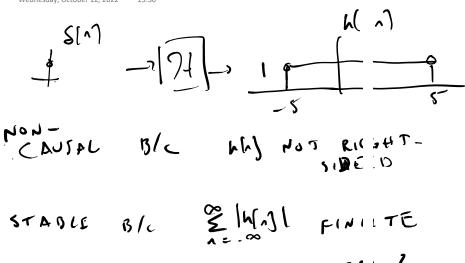
Wednesday, October 12, 2022

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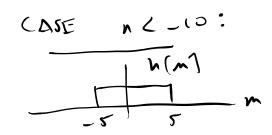
$$\gamma(n) = \sum_{m} h(m) \times (n - m)$$
 $= \sum_{m=-5}^{n+5} 1$
 $= m + 11$
 $= n + 11$

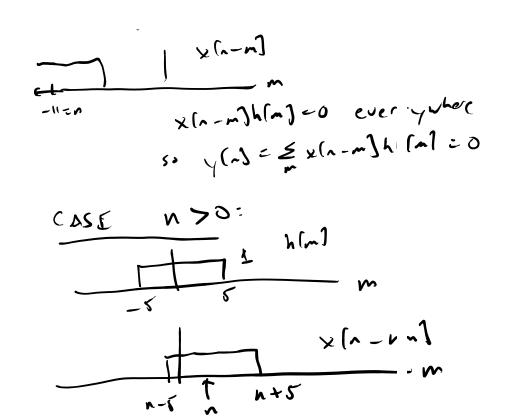
FOR

 $n + 5 \le 15$

FOR

 $n \le 0$





x[n-m]h[m]

$$\frac{1}{n} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h(m) \times (n-m)$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} 1 = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} 1$$

$$= 0 - (n-10) \times 1$$

$$= 11 - n$$

$$(8) \qquad n < -(0)$$

$$11 + n \qquad -10 < n < < 0$$

$$11 + n \qquad -10 < n < < 0$$

$$\chi(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(n) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5} \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5} \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5} \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5}^{5} e^{-j\omega n}}_{n=-5} \underbrace{\sum_{n=-5$$

$$\frac{8}{8} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\omega}} = \frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha} = \frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha} = \frac{1-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$Y(\omega) = H(\omega) \times (\omega)$$

$$= e^{-11\sqrt{10}} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-11\sqrt{10}}}{1 - e^{-11\sqrt{10}}} \right)^{2}$$