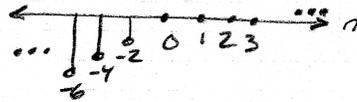
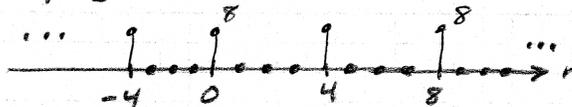


① Text, 3-21 d, i, k

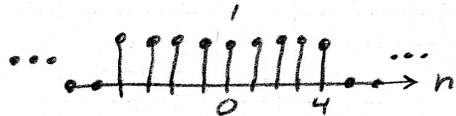
(d) $g[n] = -2 \text{ramp}[n]$



(i) $g[n] = 8 \delta_4[n]$

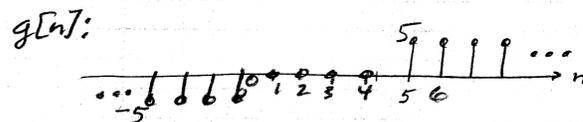
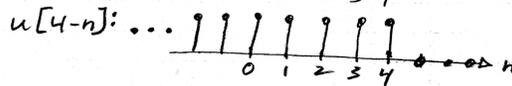
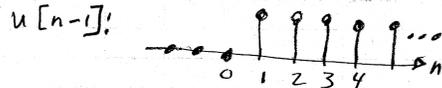


(k) $g[n] = \text{rect}_4[n]$



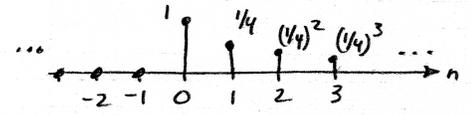
② 3-26 c, h

(c) $g[n] = 5(u[n-1] - u[4-n])$



3-26 h)

$g[n] = |(j/4)^n u[n]|$ note magnitude of $j = 1$



③ Text 3-27c

$X[k] = \text{rect}_3[k] e^{-j2\pi k/3}$

Note: I use the rectD function from our Signals & Systems textbook

```
k=-10:10;
X=rectD(3,k).*exp(-j*2*pi*k/3);
mag=abs(X);
ph=angle(X)*180/pi;
figure(3),subplot(2,1,1),stem(k,mag),xlabel('k'),ylabel('|X[k]|')
title('Text Problem 3-27c'),grid on
subplot(2,1,2),stem(k,ph),xlabel('k'),ylabel('Phase of X[k] (deg)'),grid on
```

