



EXERCISE 5.11: By making the substitution $k = n - \ell$ in (5.22), show that $y[n]$ can also be expressed in the same

form as (5.10),
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M h[k]x[n - k]$$



Start with
$$y[n] = \sum_{l=n-M}^n h[n-l] x[l]$$

With $k=n-l$, the limits on the sum are:

$$l = n - M \implies k = n - l = n - (n - M) = M$$

$$l = n \implies k = n - l = n - n = 0$$

$$\therefore y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^M h[k] x[n-k]$$