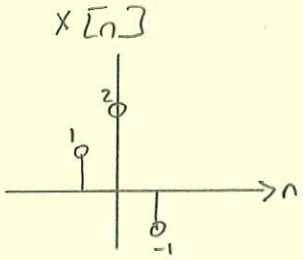
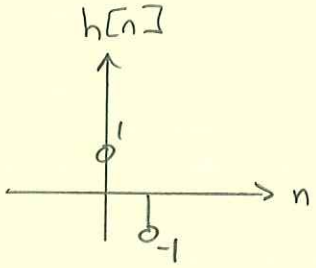
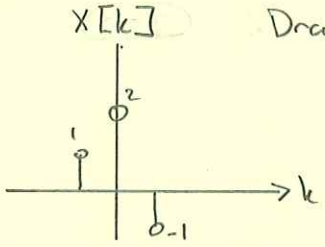


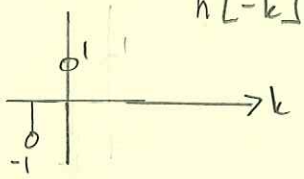


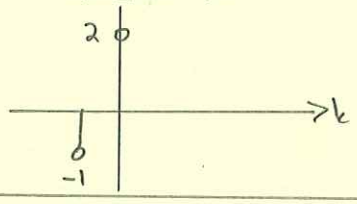
could flip-and-slide either ($x[n] * h[n] = h[n] * x[n]$) but since $h[n]$ is shorter, flip-and-slide it



Draw $x[k]$

$n=0$

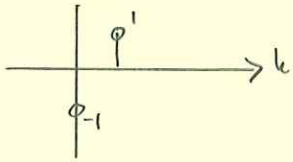


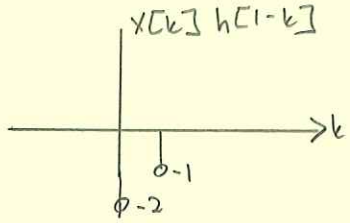


$y[0] = \text{sum}\ x[k]\,h[-k]$

$= \boxed{1}$

$n=1$ $h[1-k]$

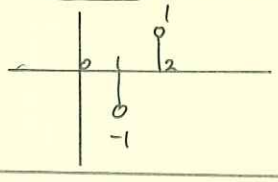


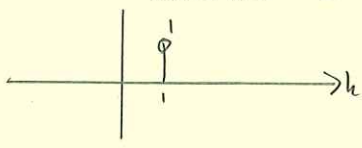


$y[1] = \text{Sum}\ x[k]\,h[1-k]$

$= \boxed{-3}$

$n=2$ $h[2-k]$



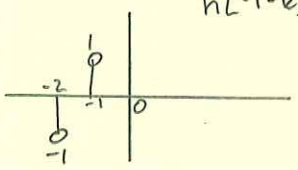


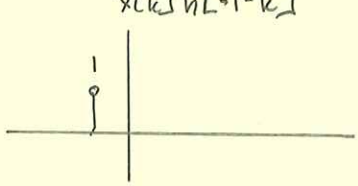
$y[2] = \text{Sum}\ x[k]\,h[2-k]$

$= \boxed{1}$

$y[3] = \boxed{0}$ since no overlap

$n=-1$





$y[-1] = \text{Sum}\ x[k]\,h[-1-k]$

$= \boxed{1}$

$y[-3] = y[-2] = \boxed{0}$ since no overlap