**Problem 18**) $f(x) = \text{Rect}(x/4) + \text{Tri}(x) \quad \rightarrow \quad F(s) = 4\,\text{sinc}(4s) + \text{sinc}^2(s).$

$$g(x) = \text{Rect}(x/2) - 2\,\text{Tri}(x) \quad \rightarrow \quad G(s) = 2\,\text{sinc}(2s) - 2\,\text{sinc}^2(s).$$

In the above derivations, we have used the scaling property of Fourier transformation, as well as the fact that the Fourier transform of Rect($x$) is sinc($s$), while that of Tri($x$) is sinc$^2$($s$).