5. Now if all three sine waves are present (say a1= 1 v, a2= a3= 0.5 v. p1= 0 , p2= 90 and p3=180 degrees) what will your Fourier domain picture look like.

6. Given a waveform below of the class of y(t) (ie different frequencies, amplitudes and phases), how can we estimate the frequencies of these component sine waves.