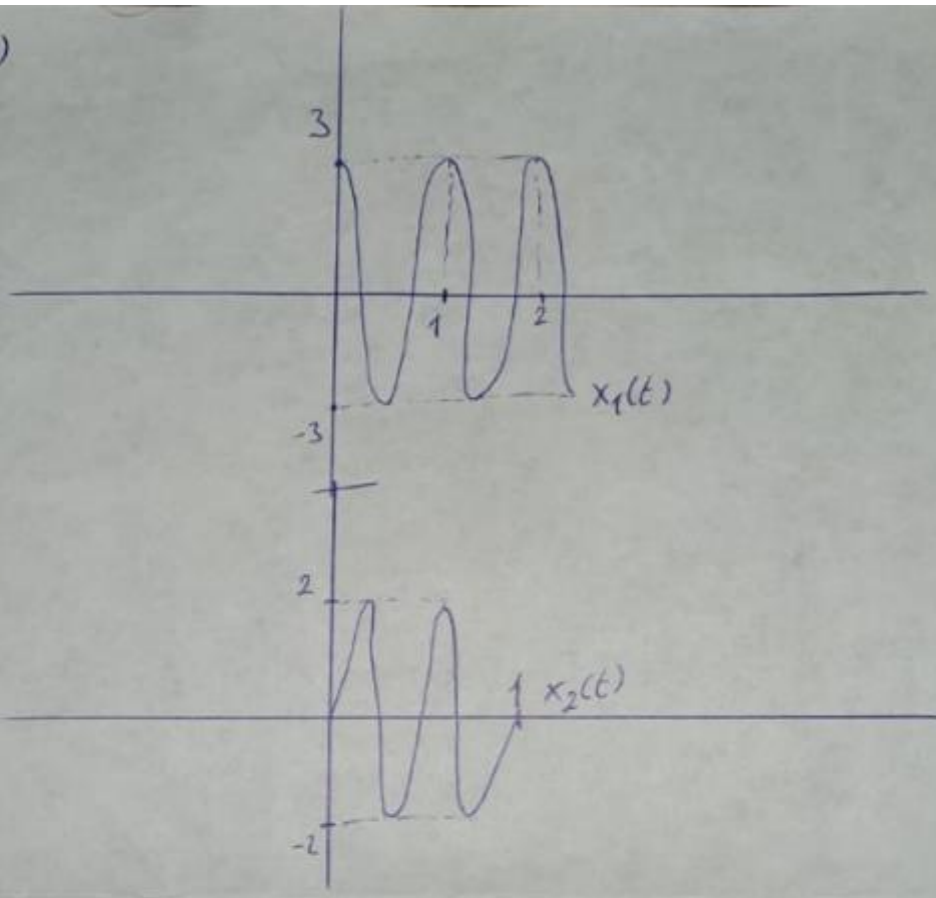
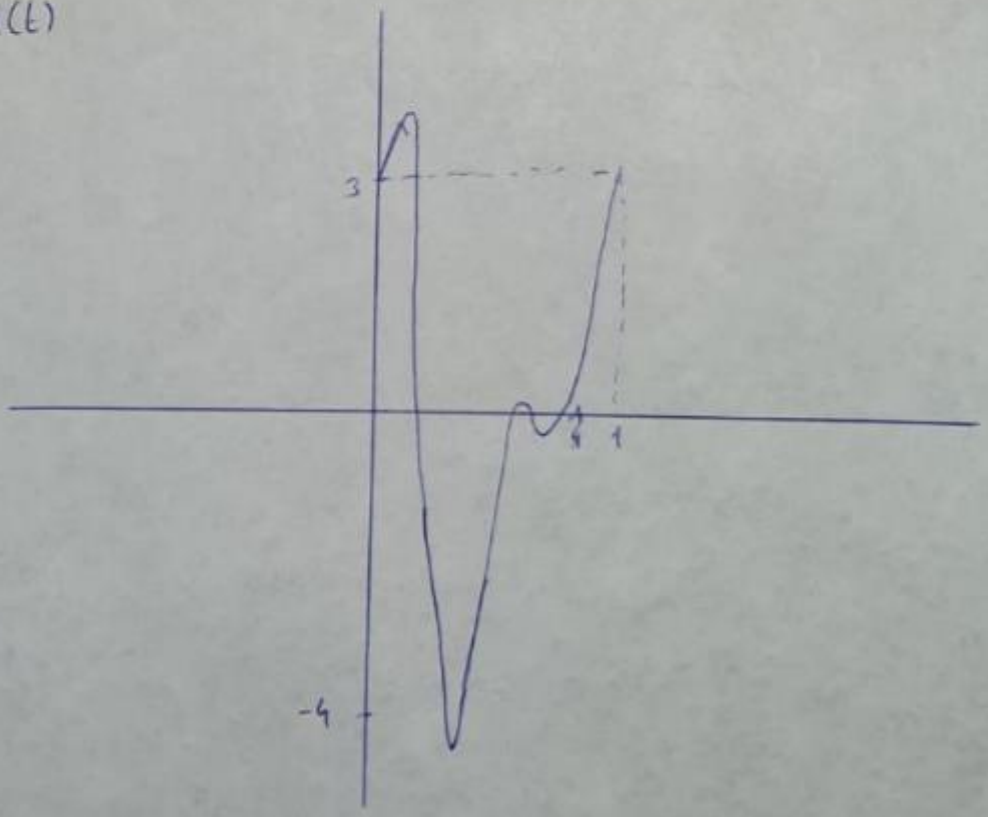
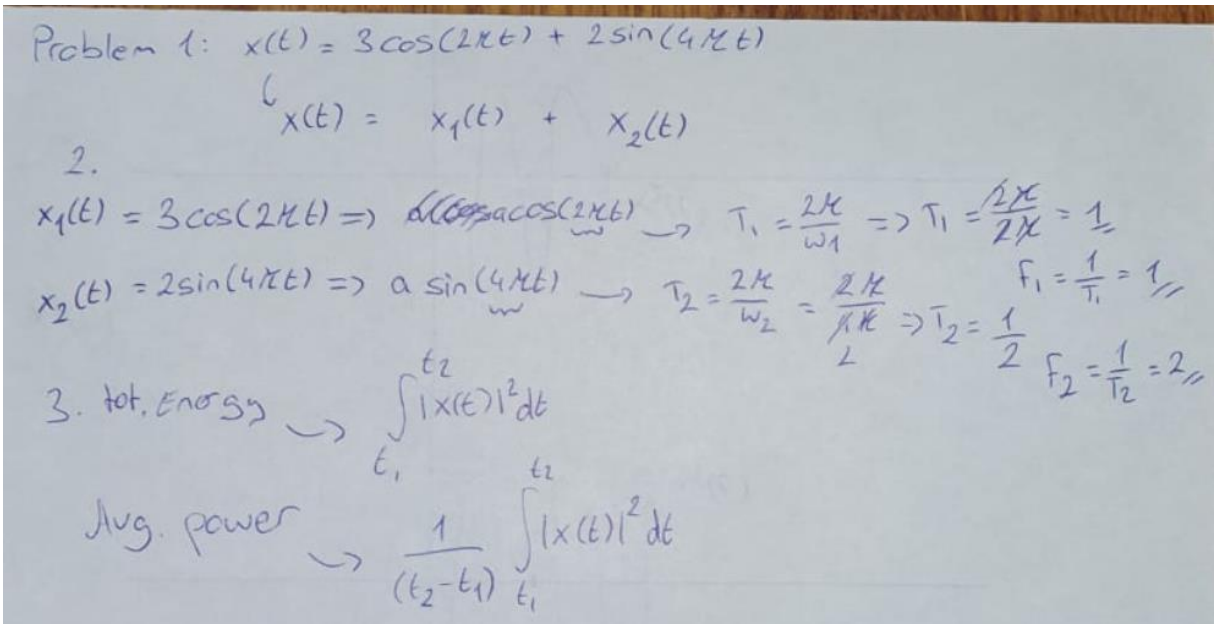
1. $x_1(t)$



$x_2(t)$

$x(t)$





Problem 2:

Assume that x[n] ➔ x = {1, -2, 3, -4, 5} (an array)

1. Since x[n] = {1, -2, 3, -4, 5} , The length of x[n] is 5 due to the number of cells
2. X[3] works like an array so when we count from index 0 x[3] = {4}
3. S = sum(x, “all”) sums all elements (Cells in this case) in S
4. E = (x.^2) takes the square of every element in this array and stores the value in E