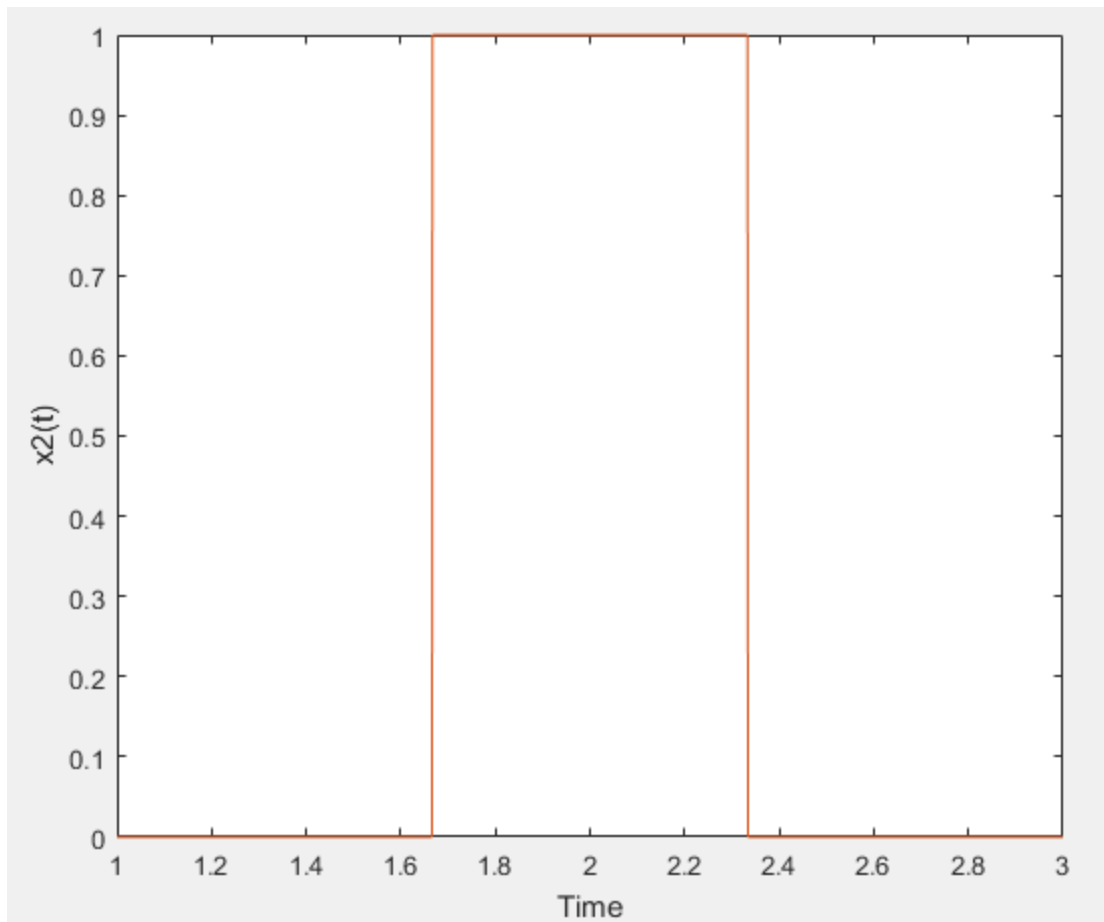
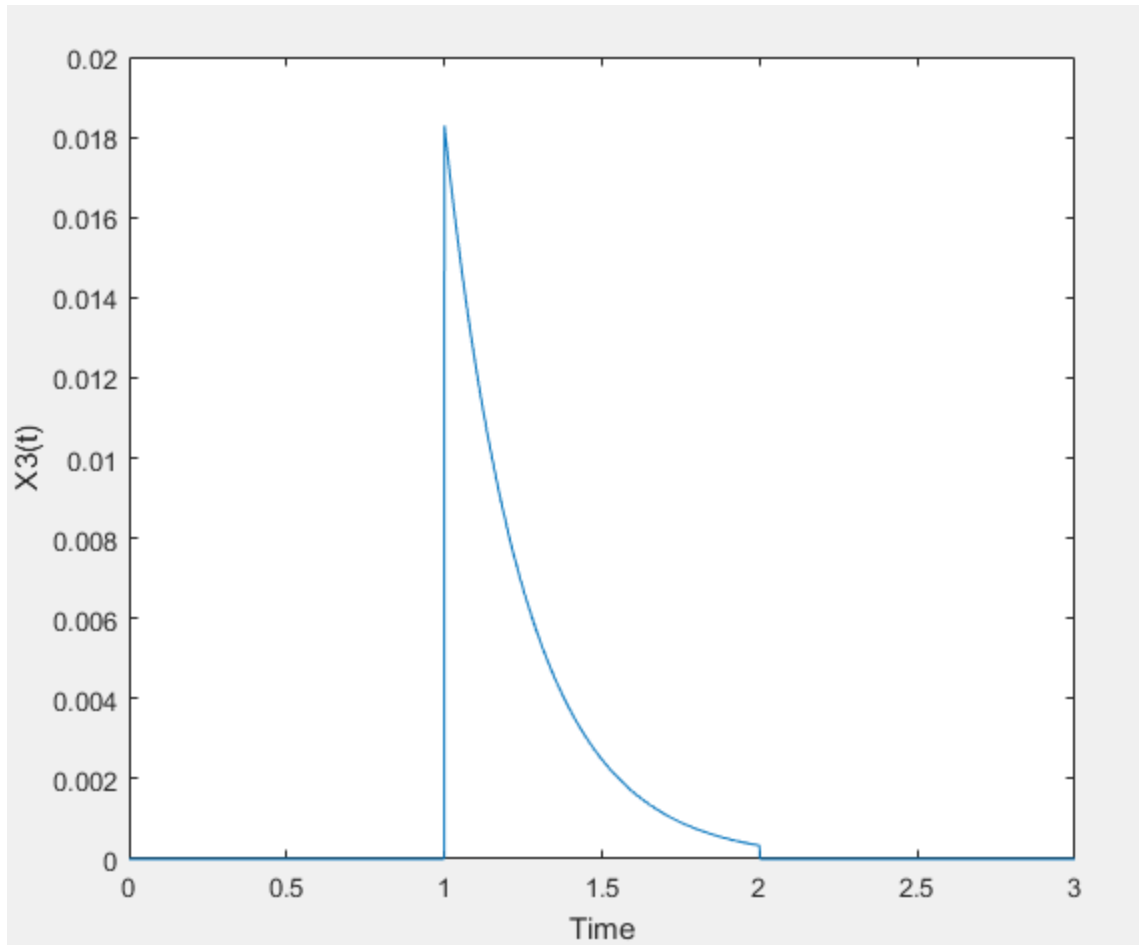


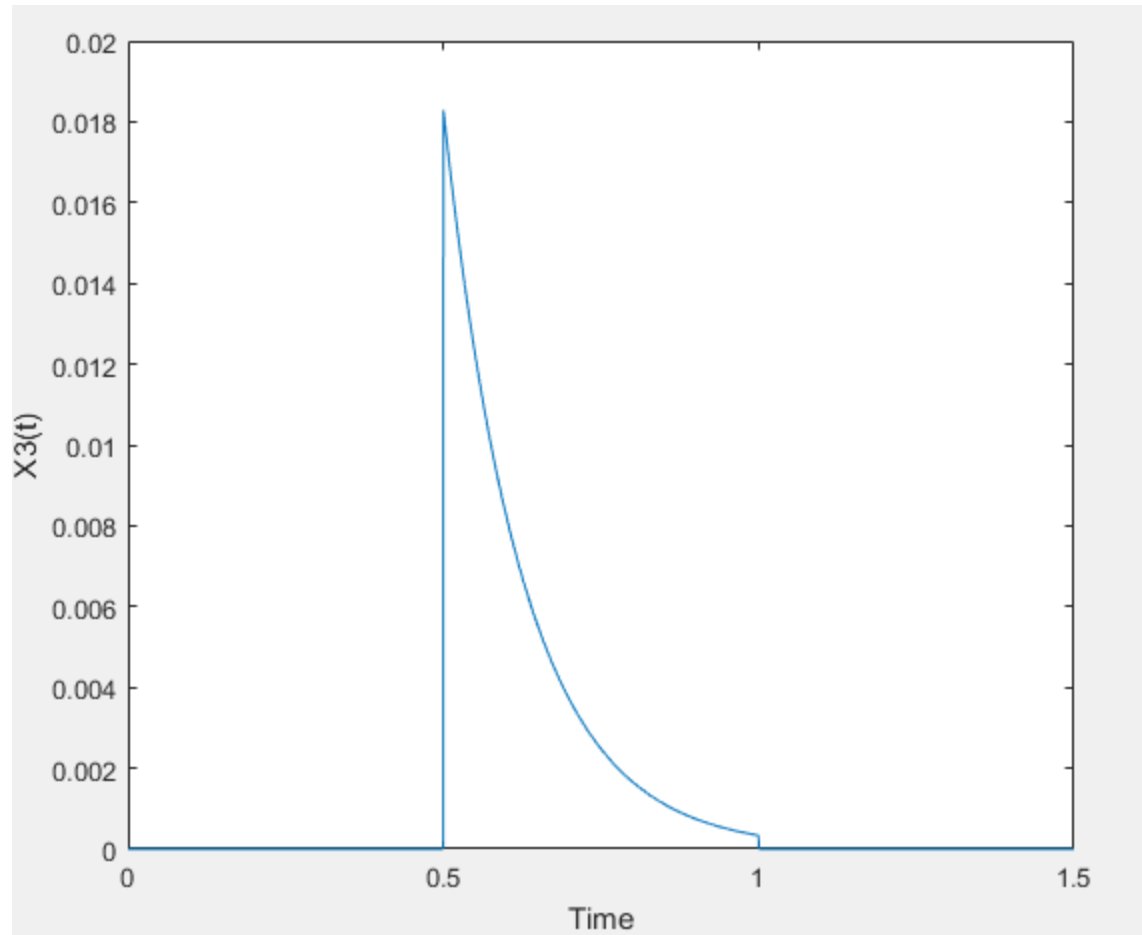
A plot of $X_1(t)$ over the time interval of 3 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



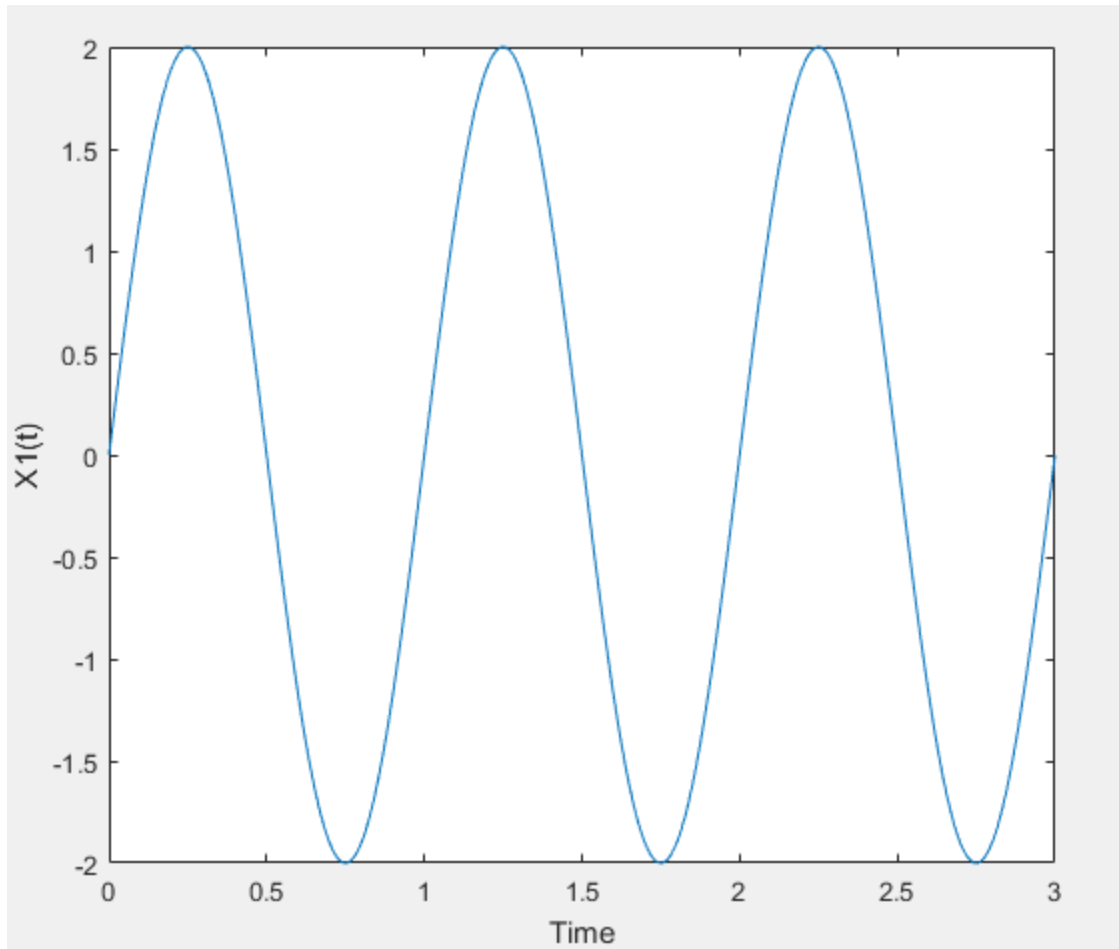
A plot of $x_2(t)$ over the time interval of 3 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



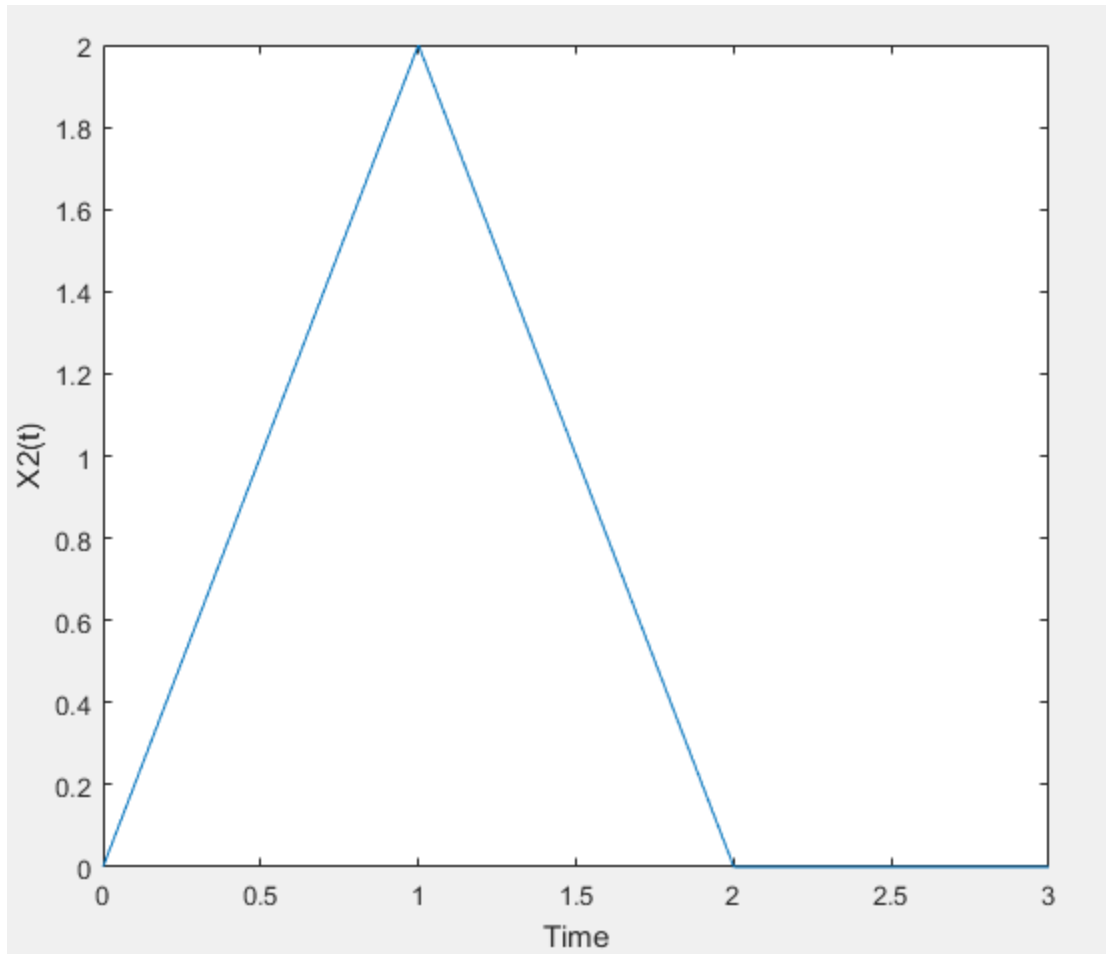
A plot of $X_1(t) * X_2(t) = X_3(t)$ over the time interval of 3 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



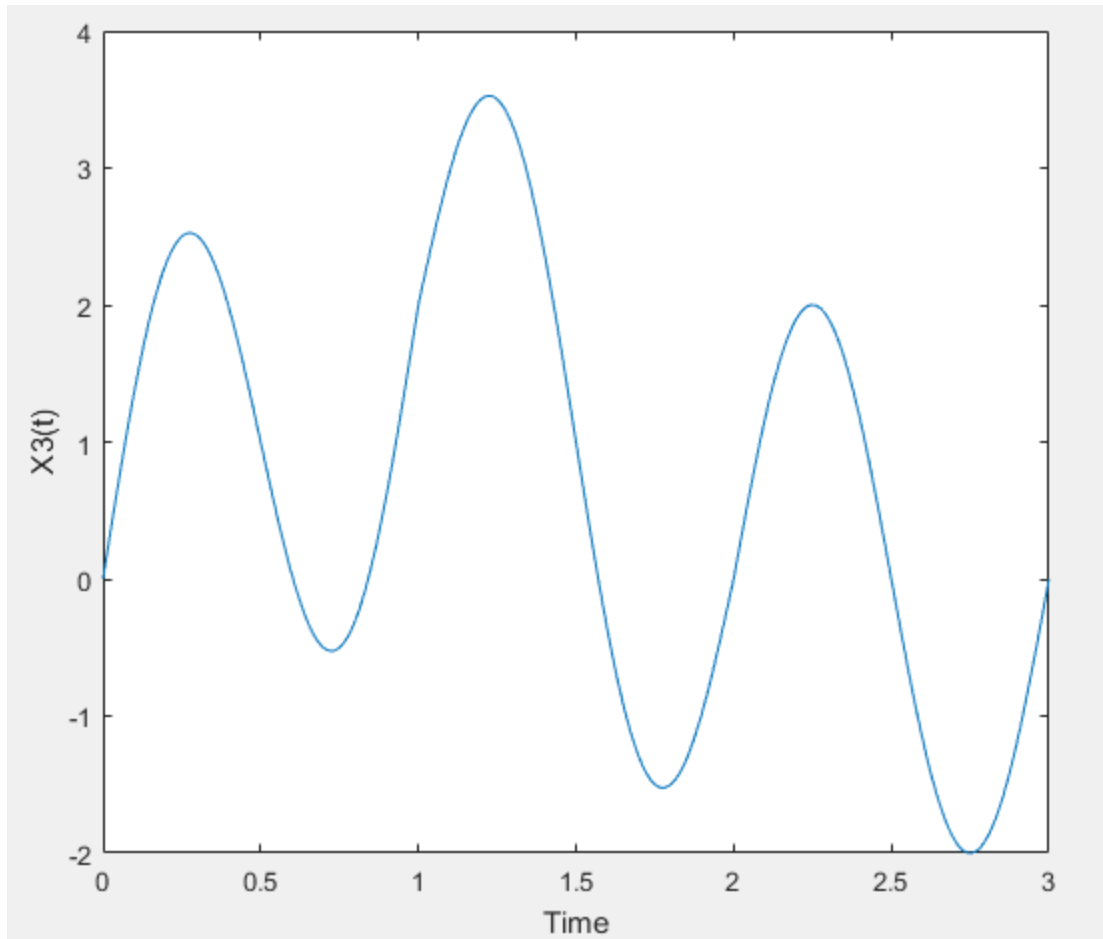
Experimenting with different values of t_1 and t_2 yielded the same result but with a compression/expansion.



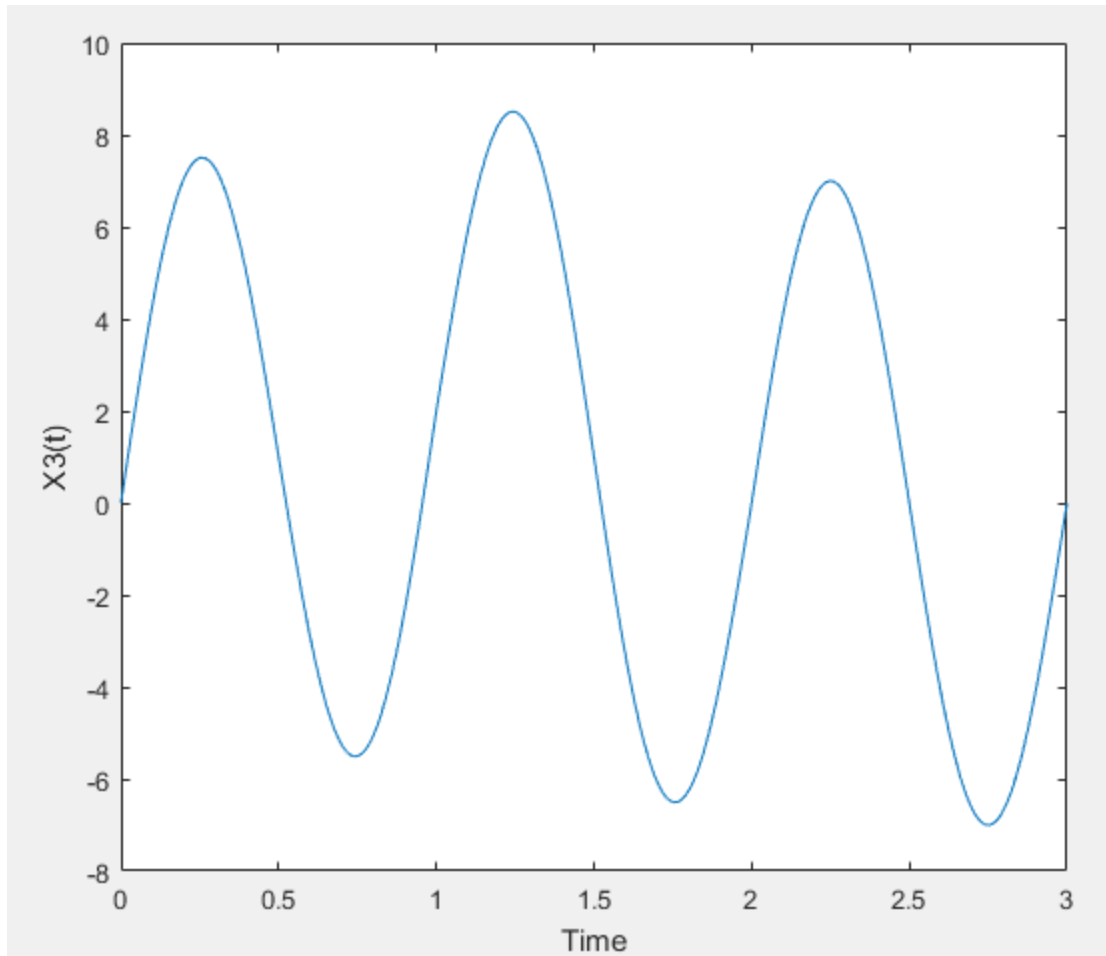
A plot of $X_1(t) = A_1 \sin(2\pi f_1 t)$ over the time interval of 3 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



A plot of $X_2(t) = \{ (2t, 0 < t < 1), (-2t+4, 1 < t < 2), (0, 2 < t < 3) \}$ over the time interval of 2 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



A plot of $X_1(t) + X_2(t) = X_3(t)$ over the time interval of 3 seconds with a sample size of 0.001.



Experimenting with different values of A_1 yielded the same result but with a vertical compression/expansion.