NAME:

Pre-Lab 6:

Physics 1320

Profs. Tunks / Olness

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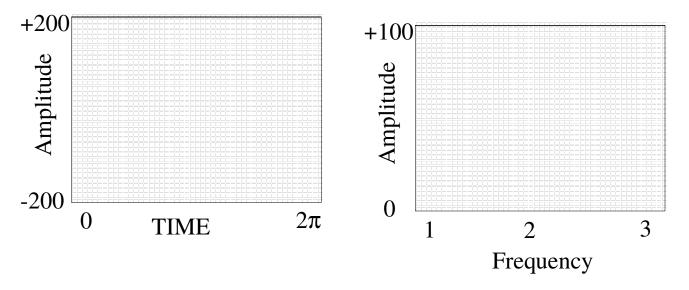
THIS IS SIMPLE, AND YOU MUST DO IT BY HAND. NO CREDIT FOR COMPUTER PLOTS.

Problem #1) $x(t) = 100 \operatorname{Sin}[1 t] + 50 \operatorname{Sin}[2 t] + 33 \operatorname{Sin}[3 t].$

You are given the above wave form $x(t) = 100 \operatorname{Sin}[1 t] + 50 \operatorname{Sin}[2 t] + 33 \operatorname{Sin}[3 t]$. You will SKETCH (that means roughly accurate, but no overly so) both a time-domain and frequency-domain graph.

Let's start with the time-domain graph. Set up your axes so that the horizontal axis runs from $t=[0,2 \pi]$ seconds, and your vertical axis running from -200 to +200. First sketch 100 Sin[t] over the time interval $t=[0,2 \pi]$ seconds. Next, sketch 50 Sin[2 t] on the same plot. Then, sketch 33 Sin[3 t] on the same plot. Then, by eye, add up the three curves, and sketch this with a dark line.

A sample is shown below. (Do this on a large sheet of paper.)



Next, let's do the frequency-domain graph. Set up your axes so that the horizontal axis runs from frequency =1 to 3, and your vertical axis from 0 to 100.

For each of the 3 frequencies {1,2,3}, make a bar chart showing the appropriate amplitude {100,50,30}.

Problem #2) Repeat the above exercise for:

x(t) = 100 Sin[1 t] + 0 Sin[2 t] + 33 Sin[3 t].