- 1. Determine whether the following signals are energy or power signals. Compute the energy or the power.
 - (a) $x(t) = \cos(2t)u(t)$, where u(t) is the step function defined on page 87 in (1.20)
 - (b) $x(t) = 1.5 \cos(5t) \cos(15t)$ (c) $x(t) = \begin{cases} 2\cos(\pi t) & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} \le t \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 - (d) $x(t) = t \exp(-|t|)$
 - (e) The signal in Problem 1.1-9 on page 141.
- 2. For the signal illustrated in Figure P1.2-2 on page 141 sketch each of:
 - (a) x(t+4)(b) x(2t-4)(c) $\frac{1}{2}x(0.5t-2) + 1$ (d) 3x(2+t)
- 3. Do problem 1.3-6 on page 143.
- 4. An exponentially damped sinusoidal signal is defined by $x(t) = 10\cos(2000\pi t \pi/6)\exp(-at)$, where the exponential parameter *a* is variable, taking on the set of values a = 0,200,600,1000. Using MATLAB, investigate the effect of varying *a* in the signal x(t) for $-1 \le t \le 3$ milliseconds. Please turn in your m-file, and your plots of the signal for all four different values of *a*.