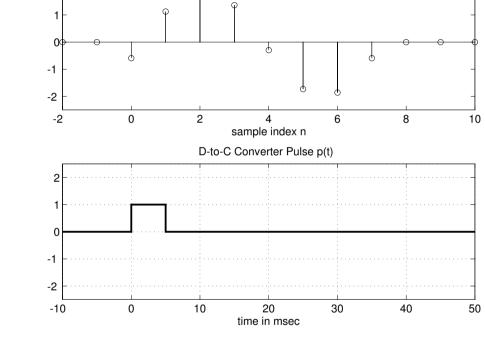
## **PROBLEM:**

The top part of the figure below shows samples  $x[n] = x(nT_s)$  taken with sampling period  $T_s = 5$  msec. The samples are plotted at the sample index points n. A signal y(t) is reconstructed from the samples using a D-to-C converter defined by the equation

 $y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]p(t - nT_s)$ 

Samples of a signal x[n] = x(nT\_s) for T\_s = 5 msec

where the D-to-C conversion pulse p(t) is as shown in the bottom part of the figure.



- (a) Plot the D-to-C converter output y(t) on the graph in the figure below.
- (b) Label the horizontal axis scale of the figure below in terms of the continuous-time variable t.

