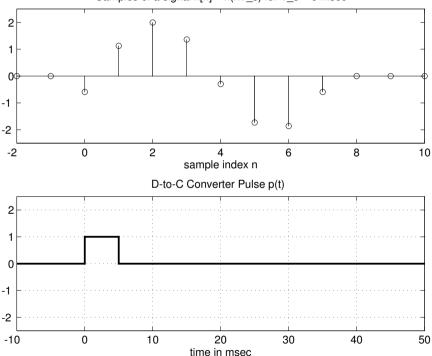
PROBLEM:

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-A converter defined by the equation

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

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



Samples of a signal $x[n] = x(nT_s)$ for $T_s = 5$ msec

- (a) Plot the D-to-A converter output y(t) as a continuous signal versus the time variable t. Use the stem plot above as a guide.
- (b) Make sure that the labels on the horizontal axis scale of your plot have the correct values of the continuous-time variable *t* in seconds.