#### 1

# NCERT Discrete - 11.9.3.30

## EE23BTECH11007 - Aneesh Kadiyala\*

**Question 11.9.3.30:** The number of bacteria in a certain culture doubles every hour. If there were 30 bacteria present in the culture originally, how many bacteria will be present at the end of  $2^{nd}$  hour,  $4^{th}$  hour and  $n^{th}$  hour?

### **Solution:**

TABLE 0 Input Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description
<i>x</i> (0)	30	Initial no. of bacteria
r	2	Ratio of no. of bacteria at end of
		hour to start of hour (Common Ratio)
x(n)	$r^n x(0)u(n)$	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup> term of the GP

### From Table 0:

$$x(2) = 30(2^2) = 120 \tag{1}$$

$$x(4) = 30(2^4) = 480 \tag{2}$$

$$x(n) = 30(2^n)u(n) (3)$$

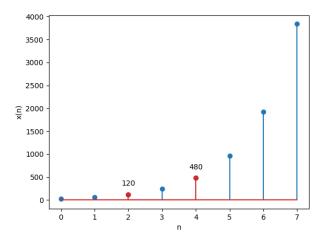


Fig. 0. Plot of x(n) vs n. See Table 0 for details.

$$X(z) = \frac{30z^{-1}}{1 - 2z^{-1}} \quad |z| > 2 \tag{4}$$