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DISCRETE

EE23BTECH11006 - Ameen Aazam*

Question: Find the sum of the following APs:

- (a) $2, 7, 12, \ldots$ to 10 terms.
- (b) $-37, -33, -29, \dots$ to 12 terms.
- (c) $0.6, 1.7, 2.8, \dots$ to 100 terms.
- (d) $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, ... to 11 terms.

Solution: We have the general terms,

Input Parameters	Values	Description
<i>x</i> (0)	$2, -37, 0.6, \frac{1}{15}$	First term of AP
d	x(1) - x(0)	Common difference of AP
x(n)	[x(0) + nd]u(n)	General term of AP
y(n - 1)		Sum to <i>n</i> terms of AP

TABLE 4 Parameters

$$x(n) = [x(0) + nd]u(n)$$
 (1)

Now for sum,

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
 (2)

$$Y(z) = X(z) U(z)$$
(3)

From (??), we get Y(z) as,

$$Y(z) = \frac{x(0)}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3}$$
(4)

Now using contour integration for each case,

(a)

$$x(0) = 2 \tag{5}$$

$$d = 5 \tag{6}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C S(z) z^{n-1} dz$$
 (7)

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{2z^{n-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{5z^{n-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \right) dz$$
 (8)

(9)

(b)

For R_1 we can observe that the pole has been repeated twice.

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{(1)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left((z - 1)^2 \frac{2z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
 (10)

$$= 2(n+1)\lim_{z\to 1} (z^n)$$
 (11)

$$=2(n+1) \tag{12}$$

For R_2 we can observe that the pole has been repeated thrice.

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{5z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
 (13)

$$= \frac{5(n+1)}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} (z^n)$$
 (14)

$$=\frac{5(n+1)(n)}{2}\lim_{z\to 1}\left(z^{n-1}\right)$$
 (15)

$$=\frac{5(n)(n+1)}{2}$$
 (16)

$$\implies R = R_1 + R_2 \tag{17}$$

Using (12) and (16),

$$R = 2(n+1) + \frac{5(n)(n+1)}{2}$$
 (18)

Finally,

$$y(n) = 2(n+1)u(n) + 5\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)u(n)$$
(19)

$$=\frac{n+1}{2}(4+5n)u(n)$$
 (20)

$$y(9) = 245 (21)$$

$$x(0) = -37 (22)$$

$$d = 4 \tag{23}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{-37z^{n-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{4z^{n-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \right) dz$$
(24)

For R_1 the pole has been repeated twice.

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{(1)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left((z - 1)^2 \frac{-37z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
 (26)

$$= -37 (n+1) \lim_{z \to 1} (z^n)$$
 (27)

$$= -37(n+1) \tag{28}$$

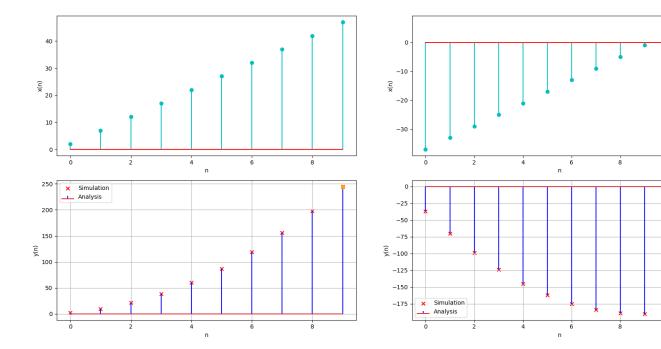


Fig. (a). 1st AP

Fig. (b). 2nd AP

For R_2 the pole has been repeated thrice.

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{4z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
 (29)

$$= \frac{4(n+1)}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} (z^n)$$
 (30)

$$= \frac{4(n+1)(n)}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \left(z^{n-1}\right) \tag{31}$$

$$=\frac{4(n)(n+1)}{2}$$
 (32)

Using (28) and (32),

$$y(n) = \frac{n+1}{2} (-74 + 4n) u(n)$$
 (33)

$$y(11) = -180 (34)$$

item

$$x(0) = 0.6 (35)$$

$$d = 1.1 \tag{36}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{0.6z^{n-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{1.1z^{n-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \right) dz$$
(37)

(38)

For R_1 the pole is repeated twice.

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{(1)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left((z - 1)^2 \frac{0.6z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
(39)

$$= 0.6 (n+1) \lim_{z \to 1} (z^n)$$
 (40)

$$= 0.6(n+1) \tag{41}$$

For R_2 the pole is repeated thrice.

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{1.1 z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
 (42)

$$= \frac{1.1(n+1)}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} (z^n)$$
 (43)

$$= \frac{1.1(n+1)(n)}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \left(z^{n-1}\right) \tag{44}$$

$$=\frac{1.1(n)(n+1)}{2}\tag{45}$$

Using (41) and (45),

$$y(n) = \frac{n+1}{2} (1.2 + 1.1n) u(n)$$
 (46)

$$y(99) = 5505 \tag{47}$$

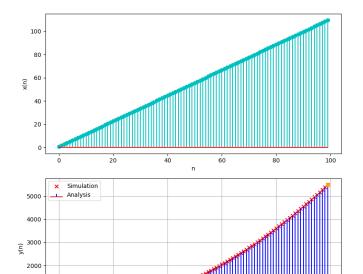


Fig. (b). 4th AP

(c)

$$x(0) = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$d = \frac{1}{60}$$
(48)

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{\frac{1}{15} z^{n-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{1.1 z^{n-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \right) dz$$
(50)

(51)

For R_2 the pole is repeated thrice.

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{\frac{1}{60} z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
 (55)

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{60}(n+1)}{2}\lim_{z\to 1}\frac{d}{dz}(z^n)$$
 (56)

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{60}(n+1)(n)}{2}\lim_{z\to 1}\left(z^{n-1}\right) \tag{57}$$

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{60}(n)(n+1)}{2}\tag{58}$$

Using (54) and (58),

$$y(n) = \frac{n+1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{15} + \frac{n}{60} \right) u(n)$$
 (59)

$$y(10) = 1.65 \tag{60}$$

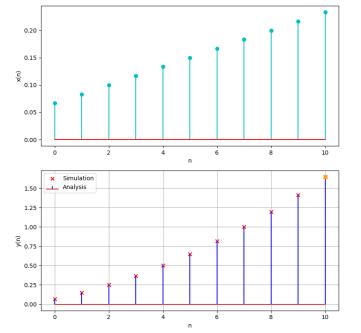


Fig. (c). 4th AP

For R_1 the pole is repeated twice.

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{(1)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left((z - 1)^2 \frac{\frac{1}{15} z^{n+1}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
 (52)

$$= \frac{1}{15} (n+1) \lim_{z \to 1} (z^n)$$
 (53)

$$=\frac{1}{15}(n+1)\tag{54}$$