

# Assignment-2

EE:1205 (*Signals Systems*)

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## Question 11.9.3.22

If the first and the  $n$ th term of a G.P. are  $a$  and  $b$ , respectively, and if  $P$  is the product of  $n$  terms, prove that  $P^2 = (ab)^n$

### Solution:

Parameter	Description
$a$	First Term ( $x(0)$ )
$r$	Common Ratio
$b$	$n^{\text{th}}$ term ( $x(n)$ )
$P$	Product of $n$ terms

TABLE 0

PARAMETER TABLE 11.9.3.22

$$x(n) = x(0) r^n \quad (1)$$

$$(x(0) x(n))^n = (x(0))^{2n} r^{n^2} = (ab)^n \quad (2)$$

$$P = \prod_{k=0}^n x(0) r^k = (x(0))^n r^{\frac{n^2}{2}} \quad (3)$$

$$P^2 = (x(0))^{2n} r^{n^2} \quad (4)$$

From (2) and (4),  $P^2 = (ab)^n$

Z-transform of  $x(n)$ :

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}}, \quad |z| > r \quad (5)$$

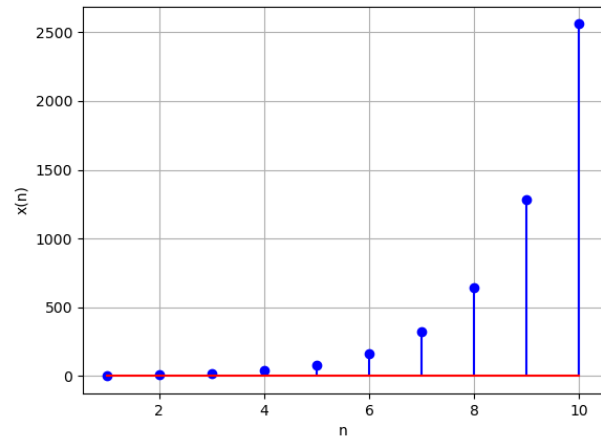


Fig. 0. Plot of  $x(n) = (5)(2)^n$