#### 1

# GATE MA-28(2022)

# EE:1205-Signals and Systems Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

## Md Ayaan Ashraf EE23BTECH11041

### Question

The radius of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{n+1} z^{2n}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$

is?

(GATE MA-28 (2022))

#### Solution:

Parameter	Description	Value
Y(z)	General Term	$3^{n+1}z^{2n}$
x(n)	Given Sum	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{n+1} z^{2n},  z \in \mathbb{C}$

TABLE 1: GATE MA-28(2022)

$$x(n) = 3\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n z^{2n}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$
 (1)

$$=3\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (3z^2)^n$$
 (2)

$$=\frac{3}{1-3z^2}$$
 (3)

$$= \frac{3}{1 - 3z^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{(1 - \sqrt{3}z)(1 + \sqrt{3}z)}$$
(3)

$$=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}z} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}z}\right) \tag{5}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-1} + \sqrt{3}} \right) \tag{6}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} - z^{-1}} + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{z^{-1} + \sqrt{3}} \right) \tag{7}$$

(8)

:. Inverse Z transform,

$$\implies \frac{3}{2} \left( 2\delta(n) + \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}^n \right) - \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}^n \right) \right) \tag{9}$$

For Radius of Convergence,

$$|3z^2| < 1 (10)$$

$$|z| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \tag{11}$$

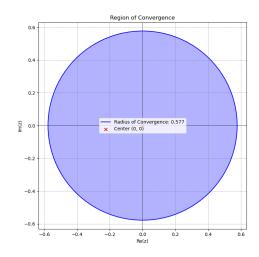


Fig. 1: ROC -  $|z| < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$