

SEQUENCE AND SERIES

EE23BTECH11011- Batchu Ishitha*

Q: Find the sum to n terms of the series whose n^{th} term is given by $(2n - 1)^2$?

Solution:

Variable	Description	Value
$x(n)$	n^{th} term of sequence	$(2n - 1)^2$

TABLE 0

INPUT PARAMETERS

Sum of n terms of AP is given by

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n x(k) \quad (1)$$

$$= x(n) * u(n) \quad (2)$$

$$x(n) = (2n - 1)^2 u(n) \quad (3)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n} \quad (4)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n - 1)^2 z^{-n} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{4z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})} - \frac{4z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (6)$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \quad (7)$$

$$= \left(\frac{4z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})} - \frac{4z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{4z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} + \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} - \frac{4z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})} + \frac{9z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{16z^{-3}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{8z^{-4}}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{9z^{-2} - 2z^{-1} + 1}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{z^4 - 2z^3 + 9z^2}{(z - 1)^4} \quad |z| > 1 \quad (12)$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C Y(z) z^{n-1} dz \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{z^4 - 2z^3 + 9z^2}{(z-1)^4} \right) z^{n-1} dz \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left(\frac{z^{n+3} - 2z^{n+2} + 9z^{n+1}}{(z-1)^4} \right) dz \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(4-1)!} \frac{d^3}{dz^3} (z^{n+3} - 2z^{n+2} + 9z^{n+1}) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1) - 2(n+2)(n+1)(n) + 9(n+1)(n)(n-1)}{6} \quad (17)$$

On solving, we get

$$y(n) = \frac{4n^3 - n + 3}{3} \quad (18)$$

Therefore, sum of n terms of the series whose n^{th} term is given by $(2n-1)^2$ is $\frac{4n^3-n+3}{3}$.

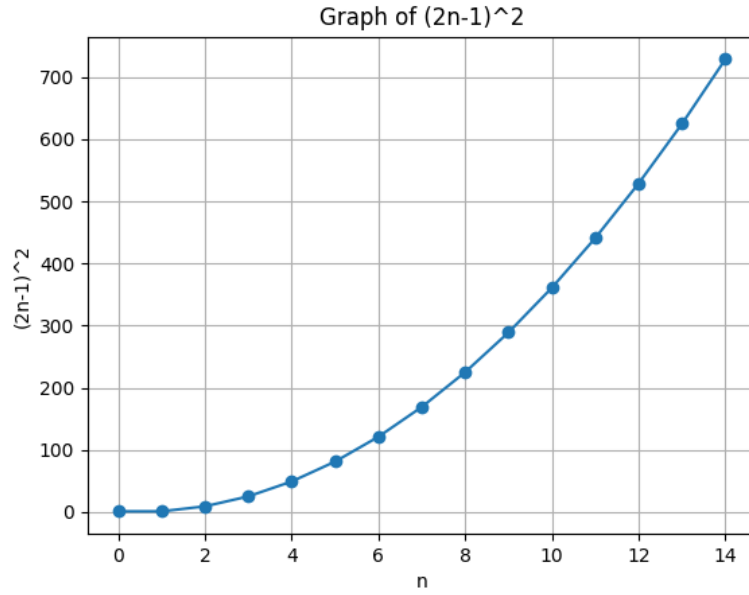


Fig. 0.