

# NCERT 11.9.2.3

EE23BTECH11043 - BHUVANESH SUNIL NEHETE\*

## QUESTION

In an A.P. the first term is 2 and the sum of the first five terms is one-fourth of the next five terms. Show that 20<sup>th</sup> term is -112.

## SOLUTION

Sr. No.	Parameter	Value/Formula
1.	First term ( $x(1)$ )	2
2.	20 <sup>th</sup> term	-112
3.	$U(z)$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$
4.	$x(n)$	$(x(0) + nd)u(n)$
5.	common difference	d

TABLE 0  
INPUT DATA

For the sequence  $x_n = (8 - 6n)u(n)$  when  $n > 0$ , we can write:

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (8 - 6n)z^{-n} \quad (10)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 8z^{-n} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 6nz^{-n} \quad (11)$$

$$X(z) = 8U(z) + 6(-z)\frac{d}{dz}U(z) \quad (12)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{8}{1-z^{-1}} + \frac{6z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \quad (13)$$

$$ROC : |z| > 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = \frac{1}{4}[x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + x_9 + x_{10}] \quad (1)$$

$$[x(0)+d+x(0)+2d+x(0)+3d+x(0)+4d+x(0)+5d] = \frac{1}{4}[x(0)+6d+x(0)+7d+x(0)+8d+x(0)+9d+x(0)+10d]$$

Simplifying:

$$5x(0) + 15d = \frac{1}{4}(5x(0) + 40d) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = \frac{-4d}{3} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{given } x(1) = x(0) + d = 2$$

$$2 = \frac{-4d}{3} + d \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow d = -6 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = 8 \quad (6)$$

$$x(20) = x(0) + 20d \quad (7)$$

$$= 8 + 20(-6) = -112 \quad (8)$$

From (5) and (6):

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = (8 - 6n)u(n) \quad (9)$$

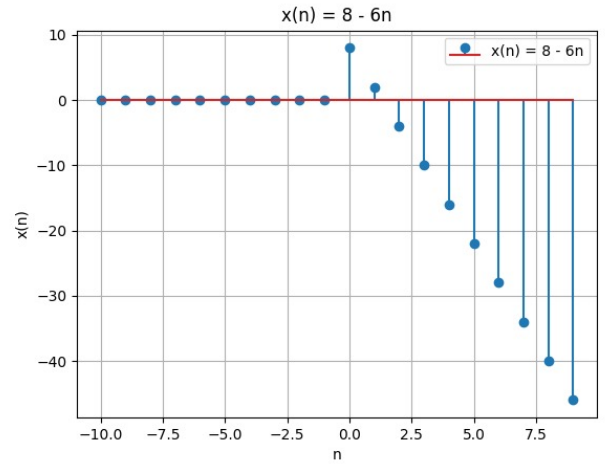


Fig. 0. graph of  $x(n) = 8 - 6n$