

# Assignment-2 SequenceAndSeries

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## EXERCISE 9.1

### Question:

Write the first five terms of each of the sequences in Exercises 1 to 6 whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  terms are:

4.  $x(n) = \frac{2n-3}{6}$

### Solution:

$n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence is given by the above expression

we use  $n=0$ , we get

$$x(0) = \frac{2 \times 0 - 3}{6} = \frac{-1}{2} \quad (1)$$

we use  $n=1$ , we get First Term,

$$x(1) = \frac{2 \times 1 - 3}{6} = \frac{-1}{6} \quad (2)$$

Similarly we will find other terms like this

we use  $n=2$ , we get Second Term,

$$x(2) = \frac{2 \times 2 - 3}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \quad (3)$$

we use  $n=3$ , we get Third Term,

$$x(3) = \frac{2 \times 3 - 3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

we use  $n=4$ , we get Fourth Term,

$$x(4) = \frac{2 \times 4 - 3}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \quad (5)$$

Therefore, The first five terms of the given sequence are  $x(0) = \frac{-1}{2}, x(1) = \frac{-1}{6}, x(2) = \frac{1}{6}, x(3) = \frac{1}{2}, x(4) = \frac{5}{6}$ .

To express  $x(n)$  in terms of  $u(n)$  we can express it as

$$x(n) = \frac{2n-3}{6} = \left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot u(n) \quad (6)$$

Now lets find Z transform of  $x(n)$

$$X(Z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \cdot Z^{-n} \quad (7)$$

Now substitute the expression of  $x(n) = \left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot u(n)$

into the Z-Transform Formula:

$$X(Z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot u(n) \cdot Z^{-n} \quad (8)$$

Now we can write it as

$$X(Z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cdot Z^{-n} \quad (9)$$

Now we will find the both summations

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (0 + 1 \cdot Z^{-1} + 2 \cdot Z^{-2} + \dots) \quad (10)$$

Now if we multiply the above equation by  $Z^{-1}$  we

get

$$Z^{-1} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1 \cdot Z^{-2} + 2 \cdot Z^{-3} + \dots) \quad (11)$$

(4) Now if we subtract the above two equations we get

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{Z}{Z-1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (Z^{-1} + Z^{-2} + Z^{-3} + \dots) \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{(Z-1)^2}\right) \quad (13)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 + Z^{-1} + Z^{-2} + \dots) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - Z^{-1}} \quad (14)$$

So now Z transform of the  $x(n)$  is

$$X(Z) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{Z}{(Z-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-Z^{-1}} \quad (15)$$

$$X(Z) = \frac{5Z - 3Z^2}{6(Z-1)^2} \quad (16)$$

