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^{th} terms are:
4. $a_n = \frac{2n-3}{6}$
Solution:
n^{th} term of the sequence is given by the above expression
we use n=1, we get First Term,

$$a_1 = \frac{2 \times 1 - 3}{6} = \frac{-1}{6} \tag{1}$$

Similarly we will find other terms like this
we use n=2, we get Second Term,

$$a_2 = \frac{2 \times 2 - 3}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \tag{2}$$

we use n=3, we get Third Term,

$$a_3 = \frac{2 \times 3 - 3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{3}$$

we use n=4, we get Fourth Term,

$$a_4 = \frac{2 \times 4 - 3}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \tag{4}$$

we use n=5, we get Fifth Term,

$$a_5 = \frac{2 \times 5 - 3}{6} = \frac{7}{6} \tag{5}$$

Therefore, The first five terms of the given sequence are $a_1 = \frac{-1}{6}, a_2 = \frac{1}{6}, a_3 = \frac{1}{2}, a_4 = \frac{5}{6}, a_5 = \frac{7}{6}$

Question 2
Express x(n) = $\frac{2n-3}{6}$ in terms of u(n) and find its Z transform
Solution: The u(n) unit step function, which is defined as
$u(n) = 0$ if $n < 0$
$u(n) = 1$ if $n \geq 0$
Now if we want to express x(n) in terms of u(n) we can break it into two parts: one for $n < 0$ and one for $n \geq 0$

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

Now if we want to find Z transform we can use

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

Now we substitute $x(n) = \frac{n}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot u(n)$ in the above equation we get

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

Now we can write it as

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

Now we will find the both summations

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

Now if we divide the above equation by Z^{-1} we get

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

Now if we subtract the above two equations we get

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

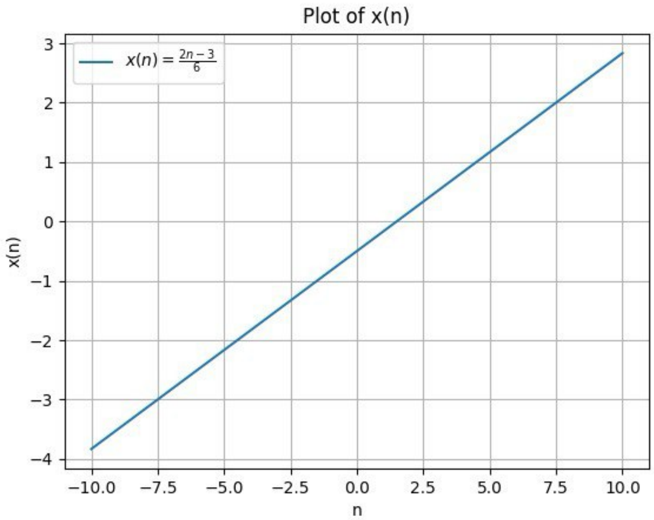
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \cdot Z^{-n} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{(Z-1)^2} \right)$$

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

So now Z transform of the x(n) is

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

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


Plot of x(n)
$x(n) = \frac{2n-3}{6}$
x(n)
n
3
2
1
0
−1
−2
−3
−4
−10.0
−7.5
−5.0
−2.5
0.0
2.5
5.0
7.5
10.0