EE23BTECH11047 - Deepakreddy P

If a, b, c, d are in G.P, prove that $(a^n + b^n)$, $(b^n + c^n)$, $(c^n + d^n)$ are in G.P and find the Z transform of General term of G.P.

Solution:

TABLE I INPUT PARAMETERS

Symbol	Input value
<i>x</i> (0)	$x(0)r^0$
x(1)	$x(0)r^{1}$
x(2)	$x(0)r^2$
x(3)	$x(0)r^3$

$$\frac{b^{n} + c^{n}}{a^{n} + b^{n}} = \frac{0.25^{n} (2^{n} + 4^{n})}{0.25^{n} (1^{n} + 2^{n})}$$

$$= \frac{0.25^{n} (2)^{n} (2^{n} + 4^{n})}{0.25^{n} (2)^{n} (1^{n} + 2^{n})}$$

$$= \frac{0.25^{n} (4^{n} + 8^{n})}{0.25^{n} (2^{n} + 4^{n})}$$
(8)

$$\implies \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} = \frac{c^n + d^n}{b^n + c^n} \tag{9}$$

$$x(n) = x(0) rn u(n)$$
(10)

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}}, \quad |z| > |r| \tag{11}$$

$$r = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{d}{c}$$

$$= \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n}$$

$$= \frac{b^n \left(1 + \frac{c^n}{b^n}\right)}{a^n \left(1 + \frac{b^n}{a^n}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{c^n \left(1 + \left(\frac{d}{c}\right)^n\right)}{b^n \left(1 + \left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^n\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} = \frac{c^n + d^n}{b^n + c^n}$$
(1)
$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} 150 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$
(3)
$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$
(5) Fig. 1. Plot of x(n) vs n where x(0) = 0.25 and r = 2

Fig. 1. Plot of x(n) vs n where x(0) = 0.25 and r = 2

Hence proved they are in in G.P

TABLE II INPUT PARAMETERS

Symbol	Input value
а	0.25
b	0.25(2)
С	0.25 (4)
d	0.25(8)