

EE23BTECH11047 - Deepakreddy P

17 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

Solution:

$$r = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{c}{b} = \frac{d}{c} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} \quad (2)$$

From eq(1)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} = \frac{c^n + d^n}{b^n + c^n} \quad (3)$$

Hence proved they are in in G.P

TABLE I
INPUT PARAMETERS

Symbol	Input value
a	0.25
b	0.25 (2)
c	0.25 (4)
d	0.25 (8)

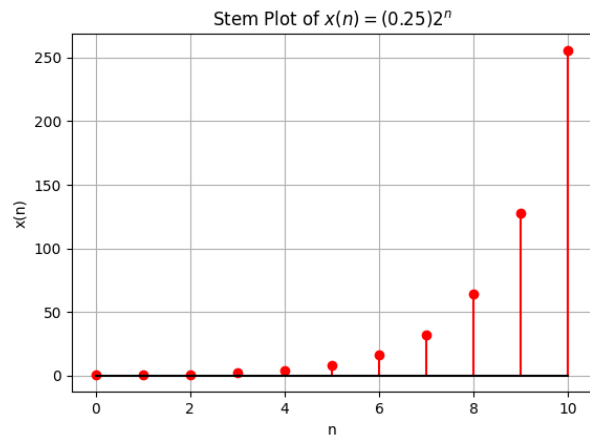


Fig. 1. Plot of $x(n)$ vs n where $x(0) = 0.25$ and $r = 2$

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

$$= \frac{0.25^n (2^n) (2^n + 4^n)}{0.25^n (2^n) (1^n + 2^n)} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{0.25^n (4^n + 8^n)}{0.25^n (2^n + 4^n)} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} = \frac{c^n + d^n}{b^n + c^n} \quad (7)$$

$$x(n) = x(0) r^n u(n) \quad (8)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}}, \quad |z| > |r| \quad (9)$$