

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:

TABLE I
INPUT PARAMETERS

Symbol	Input value
r	$\frac{x(n)}{x(n-1)}$
$x(0)$	a
$x(1)$	b
$x(2)$	c
$x(3)$	d

$$r = \frac{x(1)}{x(0)} = \frac{x(2)}{x(1)} = \frac{x(3)}{x(2)} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{x(1)^n + x(2)^n}{x(0)^n + x(1)^n} \quad (2)$$

From eq(1)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(1)^n + x(2)^n}{x(0)^n + x(1)^n} = \frac{x(2)^n + x(3)^n}{x(1)^n + x(2)^n} \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^n + c^n}{a^n + b^n} = \frac{c^n + d^n}{b^n + c^n} \quad (4)$$

Hence proved they are in in G.P

$$x(n) = x(0) r^n u(n) \quad (5)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}}, \quad |z| > |r| \quad (6)$$

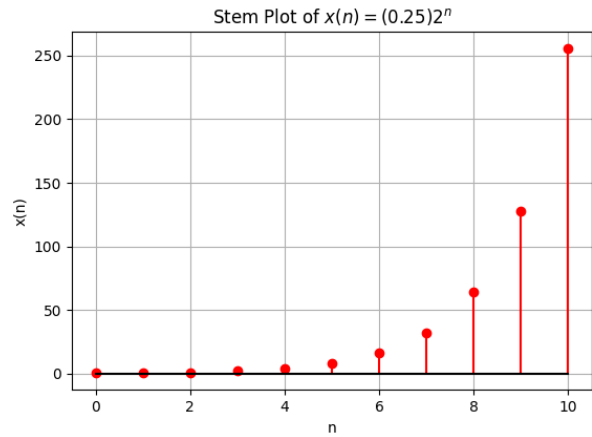


Fig. 1. Plot of $x(n)$ vs n where $x(0)= 0.25$ and $r = 2$

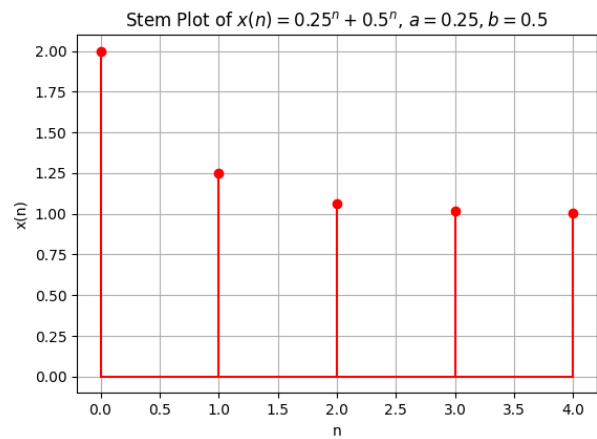


Fig. 2. Plot of $x(n)$ vs n where $x(0)=0.25, x(1) = 0.5$