

# Assignment

EE22BTECH11019 - Dhruv Parashar

**Question:** Find the sum of n terms of an AP where common difference =  $d$  using Contour Integration.

**Solution:**

Symbol	Value	Description
$x(n)$	$(x(0) + nd)u(n)$	$n^{th}$ term of an A.P
$x(0)$	$x(0)$	1 <sup>st</sup> term of the A.P
$d$	$d$	Common difference
$u(n)$	unit step func- tion	$u(n) = 0$ ( $n < 0$ ) $u(n) = 1$ ( $n \geq 0$ )
$s(n)$	$\sum_{k=0}^n x(k)$	Sum of n terms of an AP

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n} \quad (1)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (x(0) + nd)u(n)z^{-n} \quad (2)$$

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}, |z| > 1 \quad (3)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (4)$$

$$S(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} s(n)z^{-n} \quad (5)$$

$$s(n) = x(n) * u(n) \quad (6)$$

$$S(z) = X(z) U(z) \quad (7)$$

$$= \left( \frac{x(0)}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \right), |z| > 1 \quad (8)$$

By performing inverse Z transform on  $S(z)$  using contour integration

$$s(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C S(z) z^{n-1} dz \quad (9)$$

$$s(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \left( \frac{x(0) z^{n-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{dz^{n-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \right) dz \quad (10)$$

For  $R_1$  we can observe that the pole has been repeated twice.

$$R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} ((z-a)^m f(z)) \quad (11)$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{(1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left( (z-1)^2 \frac{x(0) z^{n+1}}{(z-1)^2} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$= x(0) (n+1) \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z^n) \quad (13)$$

$$= x(0) (n+1) \quad (14)$$

For  $R_2$  we can observe that the pole has been repeated thrice.

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( (z-1)^3 \frac{dz^{n+1}}{(z-1)^3} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{d(n+1)}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d}{dz} (z^n) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{d(n+1)(n)}{2} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z^{n-1}) \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{d(n)(n+1)}{2} \quad (18)$$

$$\Rightarrow R = R_1 + R_2 \quad (19)$$

$$= x(0)(n+1) + \frac{d(n)(n+1)}{2} \quad (20)$$

Finally,

$$s(n) = x(0)(n+1)u(n) + d\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)u(n) \quad (21)$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{2} (2x(0) + nd)u(n) \quad (22)$$