

Discrete 1

EE23BTECH11037-M.Esha

11.9.3.11- Evaluate

$$\sum_{k=1}^{11} (2 + 3^k)$$

The expression for $x(n)$ is given by:

$$x(n) = 2(n + 1) + \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{2} \quad \text{where } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

The solution of the summation

$$\sum_{k=1}^{11} (2 + 3^k)$$

is

$$x(11) - x(0) = \left[2(12) + \frac{3^{12} - 1}{2} \right] - \left[2(1) + \frac{3^1 - 1}{2} \right]$$

Simplifying further:

$$\begin{aligned} x(11) - x(0) &= 24 + \frac{3^{12} - 1}{2} - [2(1) + 1] \\ &= 24 + \frac{3^{12} - 1}{2} - 3 \\ &= 21 + \frac{3^{12} - 1}{2} \end{aligned}$$