

Assignment-1

EE:1205 (*Signals Systems*)

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QUESTION 11.9.3.9:

Find the sum to indicated number of terms in the geometric progression:

$1, -a, a^2, -a^3, \dots$ n terms (if $a \neq -1$).

Solution:

PARAMETER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
$x(0)$	1	First term
r	$(-a)$	common ratio
$x(n)$	$(-a)^n u(n)$	General term of the series

TABLE 0
PARAMETER TABLE 1

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-a)^k = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n (-a)^k u(k) \quad (1)$$

$$y(n) = (-a)^n u(n) * u(n) \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(z) = f(z) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad (3)$$

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-a)^n u(n) z^{-n} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-a)^n z^{-n} \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-a}{z} \right)^n \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{-a}{z} \right)}, \left| \frac{-a}{z} \right| < 1 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + az^{-1}} \quad (8)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{1 + az^{-1}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z+a)(z-1)} \quad (10)$$

Using Z transform pairs to find the inverse Z-transform:

$$Y(z) = \frac{z^2}{a+1} \left[\frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{1}{z+a} \right] \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+1} \left[\frac{z^2-1}{z-1} + \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{z^2-a^2}{z+a} - \frac{a^2}{z+a} \right] \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+1} \left[(z-1) + \frac{1}{z-1} - (z-a) - \frac{a^2}{z+a} \right] \quad (13)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{a+1} \left[\frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{a^2}{z+a} \right] \quad (14)$$

$$y(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1}{a+1} \left[1 - a^2 \cdot (-a)^n \right] \quad (15)$$

$$y(n) = \delta(n) + \frac{1 - (-a)^n}{1 - (-a)} \quad (16)$$

$$(17)$$

Since $\delta(n)$ is zero for $n > 0$, thus:

$$y(n) = \frac{1 - (-a)^n}{1 - (-a)} \quad (18)$$

$$(19)$$