1

Pingala Series

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CONTENTS

Abstract—This manual provides a simple introduction to Transforms

1 JEE 2019

Let

$$a_n = \frac{\alpha^n - \beta^n}{\alpha - \beta}, \quad n \ge 1$$
 (1.1)

$$b_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n+1}, \quad n \ge 2, \quad b_1 = 1$$
 (1.2)

Verify the following using a python code.

1.1

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k = a_{n+2} - 1, \quad n \ge 1$$
 (1.3)

1.2

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{10^k} = \frac{10}{89} \tag{1.4}$$

1.3

$$b_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n, \quad n \ge 1 \tag{1.5}$$

1.4

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{10^k} = \frac{8}{89} \tag{1.6}$$

Solution:

wget https://github.com/Galahad7377/ EE3900/blob/main/pingala/codes/1.py

2 PINGALA SERIES

2.1 The *one sided Z*-transform of x(n) is defined as

$$X^{+}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$
 (2.1)

2.2 The *Pingala* series is generated using the difference equation

$$x(n+2) = x(n+1) + x(n), \quad x(0) = x(1) = 1, n \ge 0$$
(2.2)

Generate a stem plot for x(n).

Solution:

wget https://github.com/Galahad7377/ EE3900/blob/main/pingala/codes/2.2. py

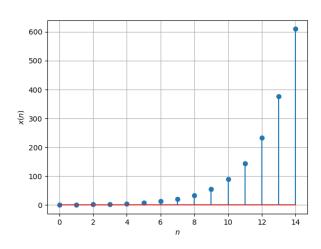


Fig. 2.2: Pingala series

2.3 Find $X^{+}(z)$.

Solution:

$$x(n+2) = x(n+1) + x(n)$$

$$\implies Z^{+}\{x(n+2)\} = Z^{+}\{x(n+1)\} + Z^{+}\{x(n)\}$$

$$\implies z^{2}X^{+}(z) - z^{2} - z = zX^{+}(z) - z + X^{+}(z)$$

$$\implies X^{+}(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}}$$

2.4 Find x(n).

Solution:

$$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}-z^{-2}} = \frac{1}{(1-\alpha z^{-1})(1-\beta z^{-1})}$$

$$X^{+}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{\alpha - \beta}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1 - \beta z^{-1}}\right)$$

using GP summation

$$=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{\alpha^{n+1}-\beta^{n+1}}{\alpha-\beta}z^{-n}$$

$$\implies x(n) = \frac{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1}}{\alpha - \beta} u(n) = a_{n+1} u(n)$$

2.5 Sketch

$$y(n) = x(n-1) + x(n+1), \quad n \ge 0$$
 (2.3)

Solution:

wget https://github.com/Galahad7377/ EE3900/blob/main/pingala/codes/2.5. py

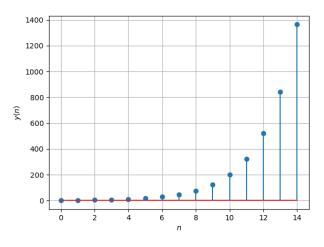


Fig. 2.5: y(n)

2.6 Find $Y^{+}(z)$.

Solution:

$$Z^{+}{y(n)} = Z^{+}{x(n+1)} + Z^{+}{x(n-1)}$$

$$Y^{+}(z) = zX^{+}(z) - z + z^{-1}X^{+}(z)$$

$$X^{+}(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}}$$

$$\implies Y^{+}(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1} - z^{-2}}$$

2.7 Find y(n).

Solution:

$$Y^{+}(z) = X^{+}(z) + \frac{2}{(z - \alpha)(z - \beta)}$$

$$= X^{+}(z) + \frac{2}{\alpha - \beta} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha^{n} + \beta^{n}) z^{-n} \right)$$

$$\implies y(n) = a_{n+1} u(n) + 2 \frac{\alpha^{n} + \beta^{n}}{\alpha - \beta} u(n)$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^{n+1} - \beta^{n+1} + 2\alpha^{n} + 2\beta^{n}}{\alpha - \beta} u(n)$$

using the fact that $\alpha\beta = 1$ and $\alpha + \beta = -1$ $\implies v(n) = \alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1}$

3 Power of the Z transform

3.1 Show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_k = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x(n) = x(n) * u(n-1)$$
 (3.1)

3.2 Show that

$$a_{n+2} - 1, \quad n \ge 1$$
 (3.2)

can be expressed as

$$[x(n+1)-1]u(n)$$
 (3.3)

3.3 Show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{10^k} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x(k)}{10^k} = \frac{1}{10} X^+ (10)$$
 (3.4)

3.4 Show that

$$\alpha^n + \beta^n, \quad n \ge 1 \tag{3.5}$$

can be expressed as

$$w(n) = (\alpha^{n+1} + \beta^{n+1})u(n)$$
 (3.6)

and find W(z).

3.5 Show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{10^k} = \frac{1}{10} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{y(k)}{10^k} = \frac{1}{10} Y^+ (10)$$
 (3.7)

3.6 Solve the JEE 2019 problem.