Assignment 11.9.5_6Q

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Question

Find the sum of all two digit numbers which when divided by 4**,yields** 1 **as reminder?**
Solution: Input parameters are:

PARAMETER	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
$x(0)$	13	First term
d	4	common difference
$x(n)$	$[13+4n]u(n)$	General term of the series

TABLE I
INPUT PARAMETER TABLE

$$\mathrm{x(n)} = x(0) + n\mathrm{d} \tag{1}$$

$$n = \frac{97-13}{4} = 21 \tag{2}$$

$$\tag{3}$$

From **??**

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

$$X(z) = \frac{13-9z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}, |z| > 1 \tag{5}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \tag{6}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{7}$$

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{13-9z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^3}, |z| > 1 \tag{8}$$

Using contour integration to find the inverse z-transform,

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j}\oint_C Y(z)z^{n-1}dz \tag{9}$$

$$y(21) = \frac{1}{2\pi j}\oint_C \frac{(13-9z^{-1})z^{20}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \tag{10}$$

We can observe that the pole is repeated 3 times and thus $m = 3$,

$$R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!}\lim_{z\to a}\frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}}\left((z-a)^m f(z)\right) \tag{11}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2)!}\lim_{z\to 1}\frac{d^2}{dz^2}\left(13z^{23} - 9z^{22}\right) \tag{12}$$

$$R = 1210 \tag{13}$$

$$\therefore y(21) = 1210 \tag{14}$$

Therefore, the sum of all two-digit numbers that, when divided by 4, yield a remainder of 1 is 1210.

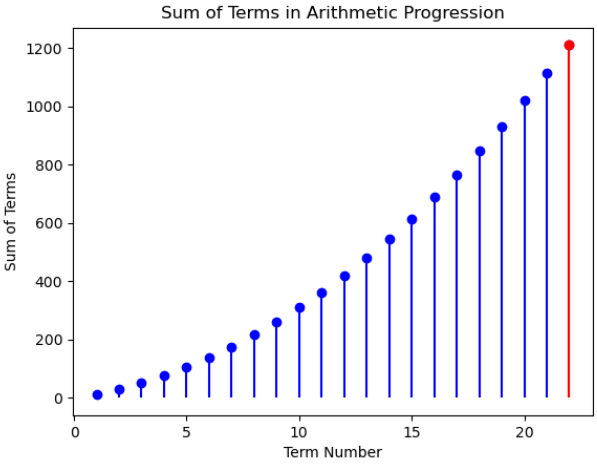

Fig. 1. y(n) = $13 + 15n + 2n^2$