

PINGALA ASSIGNMENTS

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CONTENTS

1	JEE 2019	1
2	Pingala Series	2

1 JEE 2019

Let α and β ($\alpha > \beta$) be the roots of the equation $z^2 - z - 1 = 0$. Define,

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

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

Verify the following using a python code.

Download the Python code using

```
wget https://github.com/HARI-donk-EY/sig_pros/tree/main/pingala/codes/1.py
```

and run it using,

```
$python3 1.py
```

1.1

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

Solution:

From Fig. 1.1, both the graphs are similar for *LHS* and *RHS*.

Hence 1.1 is true.

1.2

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{10^k} = \frac{10}{89} \quad (1.4)$$

Solution: The Fig. 1.2 shoes that the difference between *LHS* and *RHS* tens to zero as the

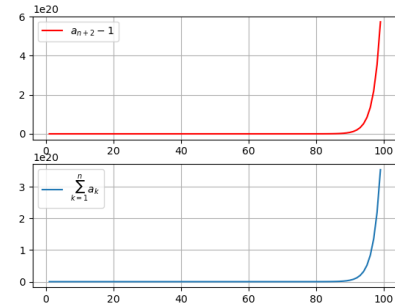


Fig. 1.1

value of k increases.

It shows that for a large value of k , the

LHS \rightarrow *RHS*

Hence 1.2 is true.

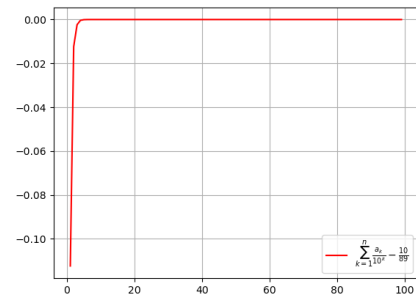


Fig. 1.2

1.3

$$b_n = \alpha^n + \beta^n, \quad n \geq 1 \quad (1.5)$$

Solution: From Fig. 1.3, both the graphs are similar for *LHS* and *RHS*.

Hence 1.3 is true.

1.4

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

Solution:

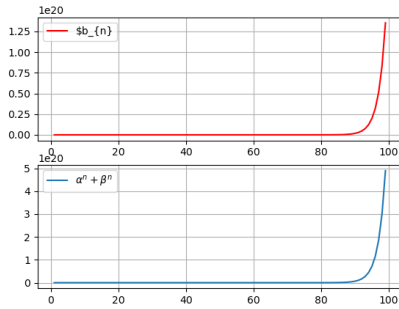


Fig. 1.3

The Fig. 1.4 shoes that the difference between *LHS* and *RHS* tends to $\frac{12}{89}$ as the value of k increases.

It shows that for a large value of k , the

$$LHS \rightarrow RHS$$

Hence 1.4 is false.

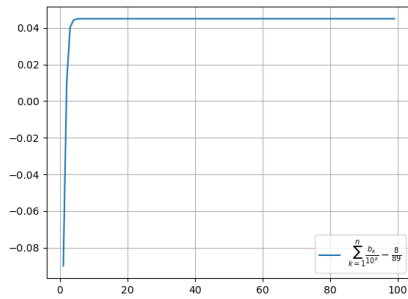


Fig. 1.4

2 PINGALA SERIES

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

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

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

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

$$x(0) = x(1) = 1, \quad n \geq 0 \quad (2.3)$$

Generate a stem plot for $x(n)$.

Solution:

2.3 Find $X^+(z)$.

2.4 Find $x(n)$.

2.5 Find $Y^+(z)$.