

# DISCRETE 11.9.4 Q-1

EE23BTECH11207 -KAILASH.C\*

Find the sum of n terms of the series:  $1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + \dots$  By using inverse Z transformation, we have:

**Solution:**

| Symbols | Definition                      |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| $x(n)$  | General term                    |
| $y(n)$  | Sum of terms till $n_{th}$ term |
| $Y(z)$  | Z-Transformation Of $y(n)$      |

TABLE 0  
PARAMETER TABLE

$$\frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \xleftrightarrow{Z^{-1}} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{3z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \xleftrightarrow{Z^{-1}} \frac{3n^2 + 3n}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{2}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \xleftrightarrow{Z^{-1}} 2n + 2 \quad (11)$$

By adding (9),(10) and (11), we get:

$$y(n) = \frac{2n^3 - 3n^2 + n}{6} + \frac{3n^2 + 3n}{2} + 2n + 2 \quad (12)$$

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

$$= \frac{2n^3 + 12n^2 + 22n + 12}{6} \quad (13)$$

By Z-transformation property:

$$= \frac{(n + 1)(n + 2)(n + 3)}{3} \quad (14)$$

$$Z[nf(n)] = -z \frac{d}{dz} F(z) \quad (2)$$

By (2), We have the formulas for:

$$nu(n) \xleftrightarrow{Z} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (3)$$

$$n^2u(n) \xleftrightarrow{Z} \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \quad (4)$$

Using (3),(4) for z-transformation of  $x(n)$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{3z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{2}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1 \quad (5)$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) * U(z) \quad (6)$$

$$= \left( \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{3z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{2}{1 - z^{-1}} \right) \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1} + 1)}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} + \frac{3z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} + \frac{2}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (8)$$

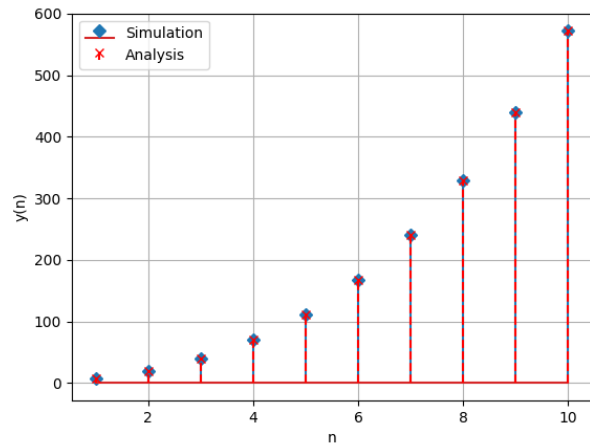


Fig. 0. Simulation v/s Analysis