

DISCRETE 11.9.4 Q-1

EE23BTECH11207 -KAILASH.C*

QUESTION:

Find the sum of n terms of the series:
 $1 \times 2 + 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 4 + 4 \times 5 + \dots$

TABLE

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

TABLE 0
INPUT PARAMETERS

SOLUTION:

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

By Z-transformation property:

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

By (2), We have the formulas for:

$$\begin{aligned} n &\leftrightarrow \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \\ n^2 &\leftrightarrow \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1}+1)}{(1-z^{-1})^3}, \\ n^3 &\leftrightarrow \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-2}+4z^{-1}+1)}{(1-z^{-1})^4} \end{aligned}$$

Using (3),(4) for z-transformation of (1)

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

(6)

$$Y(z) = X(z) * U(z)$$

(7)

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

(8)

$$= \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1}+1)}{(1-z^{-1})^4} + \frac{3z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} + \frac{2}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \quad (9)$$

Using contour integration to find inverse Z transformation in (9):

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C Y(z) z^{n-1} dz \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{2z^{n+3}}{(z-1)^4} dz \quad (11)$$

We can observe that pole is repeated 4 times, thus $m=4$.

$$R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} (f(z)) \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(3)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d^3}{dz^3} (z^{n+3}) \quad (13)$$

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

(1) **Graph:**

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

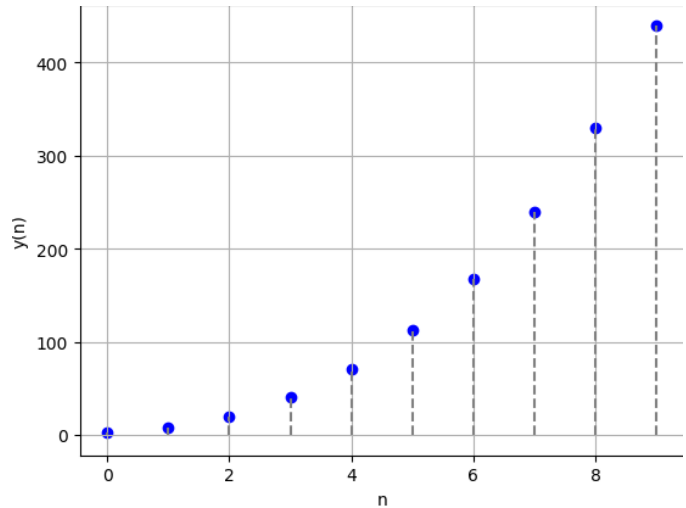


Fig. 0. Graph of $y(n)$ vs n