

# NCERT Discrete-10.5.3-7

EE22BTECH11004 - Allu Lohith

- 1) Find the sum of the first 22 terms of an AP in which  $d = 7$  and the 22nd term is 149.

**Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Formulae/Value
$x(0)$	First term of A.P	-
$d$	Commom difference	7
$n$	Count of terms starting from '0'	-
$x(n)$	$(n+1)^{th}$ term of the A.P	$x(0) + nd$
$x(21)$	Value of 22 <sup>nd</sup> term	149

TABLE 1  
PARAMETERS

Now, the 22<sup>nd</sup> term means  $x(21)$ , so

$$x(21) = x(0) + nd \quad (1)$$

$$149 = x(0) + 21(7) \quad (2)$$

$$x(0) = 2 \quad (3)$$

The general term is  $x(n) = 2 + 7n$  The z transform of the general term is

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

$$= \frac{2}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{7z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{2 + 5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (6)$$

Region of convergence:  $(z^{-1}) \neq 1$   
On convolution for finding the sum

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \quad (7)$$

On z-transform,

$$Y(z) = X(z) \cdot U(z) \quad (8)$$

$$= \left( \frac{2 + 5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(z) = \frac{2 + 5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \quad (10)$$

Region of convergence:  $(z^{-1}) \neq 1$

Using Contour integration to find the inverse z-transform,

$$Y(z) = \oint_c y(z) \cdot z^{n-1} dz \quad (11)$$

$$Y(21) = \oint_c \frac{2 + 5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \cdot z^{20} dz \quad (12)$$

We can observe there are three poles and thus  $m = 3$ ,

$$R = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} ((z-a)^m f(z)) \quad (13)$$


$$= \frac{1}{2!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( (z-1)^3 \cdot \frac{2 + 5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \cdot (z^{20}) \right) \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1012 + 2310) \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 1661 \quad (16)$$

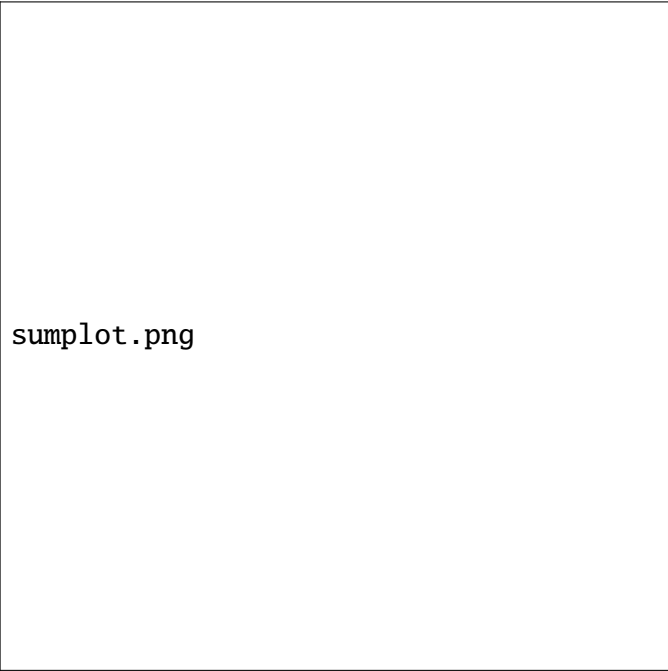
Parameter	Description	Value
$x(0)$	First term of A.P	2
$y(21)$	Sum of 22 terms in A.P	1661

TABLE 1  
RESULTS



generalterm.png

Fig. 1. Sequence



sumplot.png

Fig. 1. Sum of terms