

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.

Ans: Let the series be

$$a(0), a(1), a(2), a(3), \dots, a(n)$$

Parameter	Description	Formulae/Value
$a(0)$	First term of A.P	-
d	Common difference	-
n	Count of terms starting from '0'	-
$a(n)$	$(n+1)^{th}$ term of the A.P	$a(0) + nd$
$a(21)$	Value of 22 nd term	149
$S(n)$	Sum of $(n+1)$ terms in A.P	$\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)(2a(0) + nd)$

TABLE 0
PARAMETERS

Now, the 22nd term means $a(21)$, so

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

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

$$a(0) = 149 - 147 \quad (3)$$

$$a(0) = 2 \quad (4)$$

As

$$S(n) = \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)(a(0) + nd) \quad (5)$$

So,

$$S(21) = \left(\frac{21+1}{2}\right)(2 \times 2 + 21 \times 7) \quad (6)$$

$$S(21) = 11 \times 151 \quad (7)$$

$$S(21) = 1661 \quad (8)$$

Python code for finding the sum of terms of the AP:

```
a=2
n=21
d=7
s=((n+1)/2)*(2*a+n*d)
print("The sum of 22 terms is ",s)
```

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

TABLE 0
RESULTS

By differentiation property,

$$n(n) \xLeftrightarrow{z} (-z) \frac{dX(z)}{dz} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow nu(n) \xLeftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}, |z| > 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2u(n) \xLeftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1}+1)}{(1-z^{-1})^3}, |z| > 1 \quad (11)$$

For the sequence $x(n)$, the sum of the first $n+1$ terms can be expressed as

$$y(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} a(n) \cdot z^{-n} \quad (12)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)(2(0) + nd) \cdot n \cdot z^{-n} \quad (13)$$

$$X(z) = 2x(0)U(z) - 2x(0)z \frac{dU(z)}{dz} + dz^2 \frac{d^2U(z)}{dz^2} \quad (14)$$

$$\therefore X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}(d - x(0)) + x(0)}{2((1-z^{-1})^3)}, z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1 \quad (15)$$

For the $(n + 1)^{th}$ term in the progression,

$$y(n) = y(0) + nd \quad (16)$$

$$n \cdot u(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^{-2}} \quad (17)$$

$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} y(n) \times z^{-n} \quad (18)$$

$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} (y(0) + nd) u(n) \cdot z^{-n} \quad (19)$$

$$Y(z) = y(0)U(z) - zd \frac{dU(z)}{dz} \quad (20)$$

$$\therefore Y(z) = \frac{y(0) + (d - y(0)) z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}, z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1 \quad (21)$$