

## EXERCISE 9.2

**14.** Insert five numbers between 8 and 26 such that the resulting sequence is an A.P. and obtain the Z-transform of the sequence.

**Solution:** Given,

symbol	value	description
$x(0)$	8	first term of the series
$x(6)$	26	last term of the series
$N$	$2 + 5 = 7$	number terms in the series

TABLE I  
PARAMETERS

$$x(0) = 8, \quad (1)$$

$$x(6) = 26 \quad (2)$$

$$d = \frac{x(6) - x(0)}{N - 1}, \quad (3)$$

$$= 3 \quad (4)$$

$$x(n) = u(n)(x(0) + (n)(d)) \quad (5)$$

the A.P. sequence is:

$$8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26$$

Applying Z Transform:

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n} \quad (6)$$

using eq (5)

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (u(n)(x(0) + n(d))) z^{-n} \quad (7)$$

using eq (??),

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

$\{z \in \mathbb{C} : z \neq 1\}$

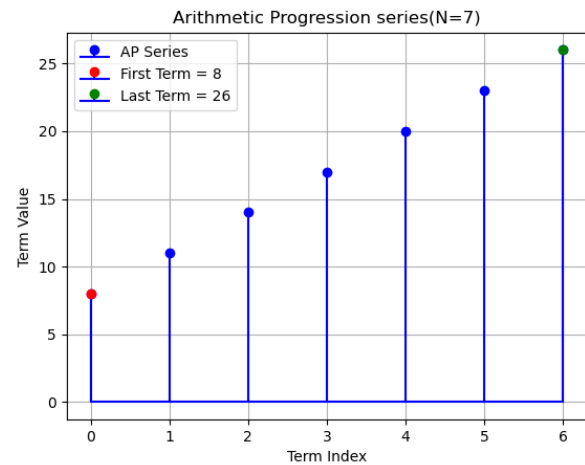


Fig. 1. Plot of  $x(n)$  vs  $n$