

NCERT 11.9.5 26Q

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Question:

$$\frac{1 \times 2^2 + 2 \times 3^2 + \dots + n \times (n+1)^2}{1^2 \times 2 + 2^2 \times 3 + \dots + n^2 \times (n+1)}$$

Find the z-transform of general term of numerator and denominator and plot them. Also find z-transform of sum of terms of numerator and denominator and plot it.

Solution:

1. Analysis of Numerator:

By the differentiation property :

$$x(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} X(z), ROC = R \quad (1)$$

$$n^k x(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} (-z)^k \frac{d^k X(z)}{dz^k}, ROC = R \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow n^k u(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} (-z)^k \frac{d^k U(z)}{dz^k} \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (3)$$

Therefore,

$$nu(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (4)$$

$$n^2 u(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}(z^{-1}+1)}{(1-z^{-1})^3}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (5)$$

$$n^3 u(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-z^{-1})^4}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (6)$$

$$n^4 u(n) \xleftrightarrow{z} \frac{z^{-1}(1+11z^{-1}+11z^{-2}+z^{-3})}{(1-z^{-1})^5} \quad (7)$$

where $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\}$

$$X_1(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_1(n) u(n) z^{-n} \quad (8)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (n^3 + 5n^2 + 20n + 4) u(n) z^{-n} \quad (9)$$

$$\therefore X_1(z) = \frac{4 + 14z^{-1} - 24z^{-2} + 12z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^4}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (10)$$

$$y_1(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n x_1(k) \quad (11)$$

$$y_1(n) = x_1(n) * u(n) \quad (12)$$

$$Y_1(z) = X_1(z) U(z) \quad (13)$$

$$= \frac{4 + 14z^{-1} - 24z^{-2} + 12z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^5}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (14)$$

Using partial fractions:

$$Y_1(z) = \frac{34z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{72z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{64z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} + \frac{28z^{-4}}{(1-z^{-1})^4} + \frac{6z^{-5}}{(1-z^{-1})^5} + 4 \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} - 1 \quad (16)$$

Taking the inverse z-transform of each term :

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} \right] = u(n) - \delta(n) = u(n-1) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} = \left(\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} \right) \left(\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} \right) \quad (18)$$

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \right] = u(n-1) * u(n-1) \quad (19)$$

$$\therefore Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-k}}{(1-z^{-1})^k} \right] = (u(n-1) * u(n-1) * \dots * u(n-1))_{k \text{ times}} \quad (20)$$

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \right] = (n-1)u(n-1) \quad (21)$$

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \right] = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2} u(n-1) \quad (22)$$

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-4}}{(1-z^{-1})^4} \right] = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{6} u(n-1) \quad (23)$$

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^{-5}}{(1-z^{-1})^5} \right] = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{24} u(n-1) \quad (24)$$

$$u(n-1)$$

Substituting above inverse transforms in equation(15)

$$y_1(n) = \frac{3n^4 + 26n^3 + 81n^2 + 106n + 48}{12} \quad (25)$$

2. Analysis of Denominator:

$$X_2(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_2(n) u(n) z^{-n} \quad (26)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (n^3 + 4n^2 + 5n + 2) u(n) z^{-n} \quad (27)$$

$$\therefore X_2(z) = \frac{2 + 4z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^4}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (28)$$

$$(29)$$

$$y_2(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n x_2(n) \quad (30)$$

$$y_2(n) = x_2(n) * u(n) \quad (31)$$

$$Y_2(z) = X_2(z) U(z) \quad (32)$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^5}, \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| > 1\} \quad (33)$$

Using partial fractions:

$$Y_2(z) = \frac{14z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{36z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{44z^{-3}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} + \frac{26z^{-4}}{(1-z^{-1})^4} + \frac{6z^{-5}}{(1-z^{-1})^5} + 2 \quad (34)$$

Taking the inverse z-transform of each term :

$$y_2(n) = \frac{3n^4 + 22n^3 + 57n^2 + 62n + 24}{12} \quad (35)$$

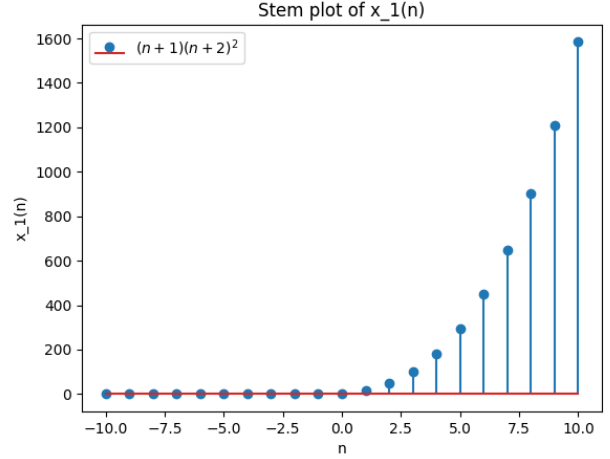


Fig. 1: Stem Plot of $x_1(n)$

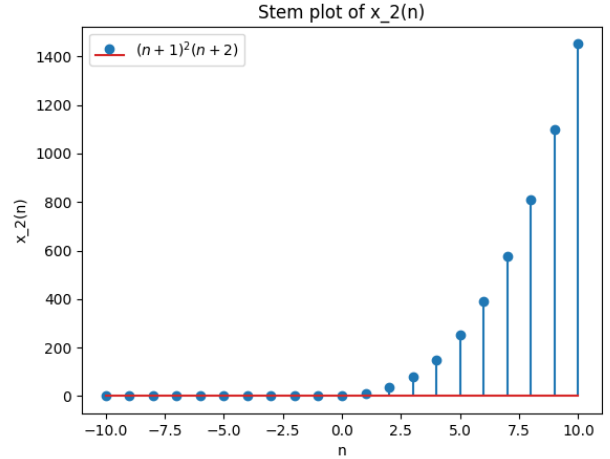


Fig. 2: Stem Plot of $x_2(n)$

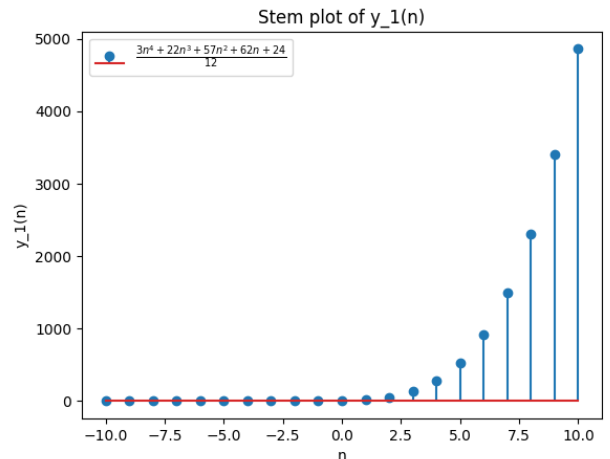


Fig. 3: Stem Plot of $y_1(n)$

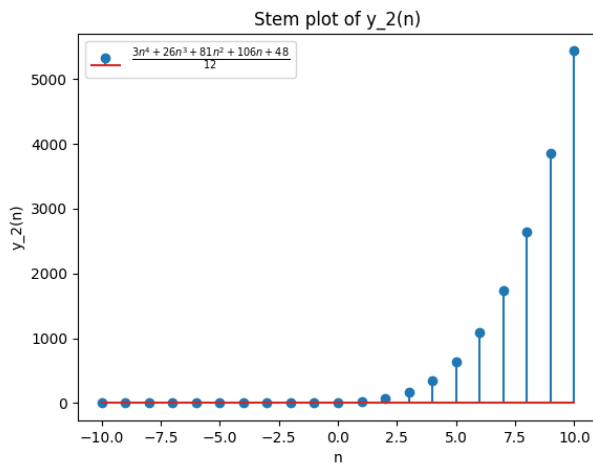


Fig. 4: Stem Plot of $y_2(n)$