## 1

## NCERT 11.9.1.13Q

## EE23BTECH11015 - DHANUSH V NAYAK\*

**Question:** Write the first five terms of each of the sequences in Exercises 11 to 13 and obtain the corresponding series:

$$a_1 = a_2 = 2$$
,  $a_n = a_{n-1} - 1$ ,  $n > 2$ 

## **Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Value
x(0)	First term	2
<i>x</i> (1)	Second term	2
ROC	Region of convergence	$\left\{z: \left \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n}\right  < \infty\right\}$
$x_h(n)$	Homogenous solution	_
$x_{t}(n)$	Transient solution	_

TABLE 1

PARAMETER TABLE

Applying one-sided Z-transform on equation(7) and using results of equation(10) and (11)

$$z(X(z)) - X(z) = -\frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}$$
 (12)

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}, |z| > 1$$
 (13)

Substituting result of equation (??) in equation (13):

$$x_t(n) = (1-n)u(n-1)$$
 (14)

Now,

$$x(n) = x_h(n) + x_t(n) \tag{15}$$

$$= 2u(n) + (1-n)u(n-1)$$
 (16)

$$x(n+1) - x(n) = -u(n-1), n \ge 0$$
 (1)

Homogeneous solution:-

$$x(n+1) - x(n) = 0 (2)$$

$$x_h(n) = cu(n) \tag{3}$$

From table 1

$$x(0) = 2 \tag{4}$$

$$\therefore c = 2 \tag{5}$$

$$x_h(n) = 2u(n) \tag{6}$$

Transient solution:

$$x(n+1) - x(n) = -u(n-1)$$
 (7)

One sided Z-transform is defined as:

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n}$$
 (8)

Time shifting property:

$$x(n-k) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-k}X(z)$$
 (9)

$$\implies x(n+1) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z(X(z))$$
 (10)

$$\implies u(n-1) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}} \tag{11}$$

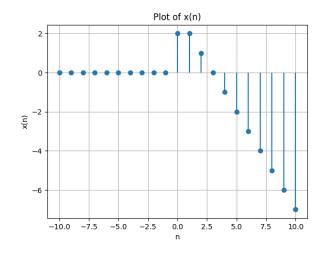


Fig. 1. Stem Plot of x(n)