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NCERT 11.9.1.13Q

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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:

Taking inverse	Z-transform by	results	ΟĪ	equation
(??) and (4) in	equation (5):			

Plot of x(n)

$$x(n) = 2u(n) + (1 - n)u(n - 1)$$
 (9)

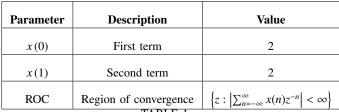


TABLE 1 Parameter Table

$$x(n) - x(n-1) = 2u(n) - 2u(n-1) - u(n-2)$$
(1)

Time shifting property for one-sided Z-transform:

Fig. 1. Stem Plot of x(n)

$$x(n-k) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-k} \Big(X(z) + zx(-1) + \ldots + z^k x(-k) \Big)$$

Substituting n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 in equation(9):

$$x(0) = 2 \tag{10}$$

$$\implies x(n-1) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-1}(X(z)) \tag{3}$$

$$x(1) = 2 \tag{11}$$

$$\implies u(n-1) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1}}{1-z^{-1}}, |z| > 1 \tag{4}$$

$$x(2) = x(1) - 1 = 1$$
 (12)

$$\implies u(n-2) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-2}}{1-z^{-1}}, |z| > 1 \tag{5}$$

$$x(3) = x(2) - 1 = 0 (13)$$

(14)

x(4) = x(3) - 1 = -1

Applying one-sided Z-transform on equation(1) and using results of equation(3) to (5)

$$X(z) - z^{-1}X(z) = \frac{2}{(1 - z^{-1})} - \frac{z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})} - \frac{2z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})}$$
(6)

$$X(z) = \frac{2 - 2z^{-1} - z^{-2}}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^2}, |z| > 1$$
 (7)

Using partial fractions

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