

11.9.3.17

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Question: If the 4th, 10th and 16th terms of a G.P. are x, y, and z, respectively. Prove that x, y, z are in G.P.

TABLE 1
GIVEN INFORMATION

| Symbol | Value | Description |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| x | $x(0)r^4$ | $x(4)$ |
| y | $x(0)r^{10}$ | $x(10)$ |
| z | $x(0)r^{16}$ | $x(16)$ |
| r | $y^{\frac{1}{6}}x^{-\frac{1}{6}}$ | $\frac{x(n)}{x(n-1)}$ |
| $x(0)$ | $x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ | First term |
| $x(n)$ | $x(0)r^n u(n)$ | General Term |

Solution:

1) From Table 1,

$$x = x(4) = x(0)r^4 \quad (1)$$

$$y = x(10) = x(0)r^{10} \quad (2)$$

$$z = x(16) = x(0)r^{16} \quad (3)$$

Consider $\frac{x(10)}{x(4)}$ and $\frac{x(16)}{x(10)}$;

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(10)}{x(4)} = \frac{x(0)r^{10}}{x(0)r^4} = r^6 \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(16)}{x(10)} = \frac{x(0)r^{16}}{x(0)r^{10}} = r^6 \quad (5)$$

From (4) and (5)

$$x(4), x(10), x(16) \text{ are in G.P.} \quad (6)$$

$\therefore x, y, z$ are in G.P.

2) $x(0)$ and r can be expressed in terms of $x, y,$ and z in the following manner.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = r^6 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[6]{\frac{y}{x}} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = x(0)r^4 \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = \frac{x}{r^4} \quad (10)$$

$$= x \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{\frac{4}{6}} \quad (11)$$

$$\therefore x(0) = x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}} \text{ and } r = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} = y^{\frac{1}{6}}x^{-\frac{1}{6}} \quad (12)$$

3) Z-transform: $x(n)ZX(z)$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n} \quad (13)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}} \quad \forall |z| > |r| \quad (14)$$

Substituting r and $x(0)$ from (12),

$$X(z) = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}}}{1 - \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}z^{-1}} \quad (15)$$

4) Example

Let $x(0) = \frac{1}{256}$ and $r = 2$

$$x = x(4) = x(0)r^4 = \frac{1}{256}(2)^4 = \frac{1}{16} \quad (16)$$

$$y = x(10) = x(0)r^{10} = \frac{1}{256}(2)^{10} = 4 \quad (17)$$

$$z = x(16) = x(0)r^{16} = \frac{1}{256}(2)^{16} = 256 \quad (18)$$

Fig. 1. Stem Plot of $x(n)$ v/s n

