

## NCERT 11.9.3.17

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## Question

If the  $4^{th}$ ,  $10^{th}$  and  $16^{th}$  terms of a G.P. are  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , respectively. Prove that  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  are in G.P.

## Given Informatn

| Symbol   | Value          | Description           |
|----------|----------------|-----------------------|
| $x$      | $x(0)r^3$      | $x(4)$                |
| $y$      | $x(0)r^9$      | $x(10)$               |
| $z$      | $x(0)r^{15}$   | $x(16)$               |
| $r$      | ?              | $\frac{x(n)}{x(n-1)}$ |
| $x(0)$   | ?              | First term            |
| $x(n+1)$ | $x(0)r^n u(n)$ | $(n+1)^{th}$ term     |

Table: Given Information

## Solution: Part 1

3 numbers  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are in G.P. if

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{z}{y} \quad (1)$$

From Table 1

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{x(0)r^9}{x(0)r^3} = r^6 = \frac{x(0)r^{15}}{x(0)r^9} = \frac{z}{y} \quad (2)$$

By (1) and (2),  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are in G.P.

## Expressing $x(0)$ and $r$ in terms of $x$ and $y$

From (2),

$$r^6 = \frac{y}{x} \implies r = \sqrt[6]{\frac{y}{x}} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \quad (3)$$

$$x(0) = \frac{x}{r^3} \implies x(0) = \left(\frac{x^3}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4)$$

Z-Transform of  $x(0)$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}} \quad (5)$$

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

## Example

Let  $x(0) = 1$  and  $r = 1.2$

$$x = x(3) = (1.2)^3 \quad (7)$$

$$y = x(9) = (1.2)^9 \quad (8)$$

$$z = x(15) = (1.2)^{15} \quad (9)$$

# C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main(){
    FILE *ptr;
    ptr= fopen("series.dat", "w");
    float x_0=1.0;
    float r= 1.2;
    for(int i=0; i<17; i++){
        fprintf(ptr, "%f ", x_0*pow(r,i));
    }
    fprintf(ptr, "\b ");
    return 0;
}
```

# Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

n_1=np.arange(0, 17)
n_2=np.array([3, 9, 15])
y1=np.loadtxt("series.dat", delimiter=" ", max_rows=1)
y2=y1[n_2]
plt.stem(n_1, y1, markerfmt='.', linefmt='-', basefmt='r',
        ↪ label=r'$x(n)$')
plt.stem(n_2, y2, markerfmt='o', linefmt='-', basefmt='b')

plt.xlabel('n')
plt.ylabel('x(n)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('../figs/A_1.png')
```



# Plot

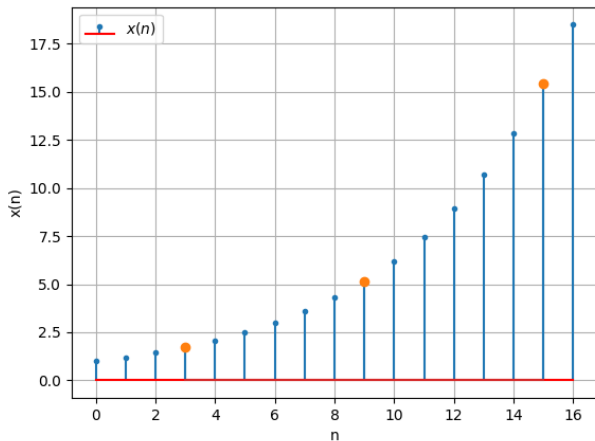


Figure: Stem plot of  $x(n)$  v/s  $n$