

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. the following manner.

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 |

$$x = x(0)r^4$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = r^6$$

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

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

$$x(0) = x\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{\frac{4}{6}}$$

$$\therefore x(0) = x^{\frac{5}{3}}y^{-\frac{2}{3}} \quad (4)$$

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

Solution:

From Table 1,

$$x = x(4) = x(0)r^4$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{x(10)}{x(4)} = \frac{x(0)r^{10}}{x(0)r^4} = r^6 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x(16)}{x(10)} = \frac{x(0)r^{16}}{x(0)r^{10}} = r^6 \quad (2)$$

Since, $\frac{x(10)}{x(4)} = \frac{x(16)}{x(10)}$;

$x(4)$, $x(10)$, $x(16)$ are in G.P.

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

To extend the domain of n to -ve integers, the step function $u(n)$ can be used.

$$\therefore x(n) = x(0)r^n u(n) \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$