1

Discrete Assignment EE1205 Signals and Systems

Praful Kesavadas EE23BTECH11049

Question 11.9.5.15: The pth, qth and rth terms of an AP are a,b,c respectively. Show that

$$(q-r)a + (r-p)b + (p-q)c = 0$$

Solution:

The AP has the following parameters

ĺ	Term	Value	Description
ĺ	<i>x</i> (0)	-	First term
ĺ	d	-	Common Difference
ĺ	x(n-1)	x(0) + nd	General term

TABLE 0 Input Parameters

Now,

$$x(p-1) = x(0) + pd = a (1)$$

$$x(q-1) = x(0) + qd = b (2)$$

$$x(r-1) = x(0) + rd = c (3)$$

$$(p-q)d = a - b \implies p - q = \frac{a - b}{d} \tag{4}$$

$$(q-r)d = b - c \implies q - r = \frac{b - c}{d} \tag{5}$$

$$(r-p)d = c - a \implies r - p = \frac{c - a}{d} \tag{6}$$

Now, adding (4),(5) and (6),

$$(q-r)a + (r-p)b + (p-q)c = \frac{b-c}{d}.a + \frac{c-a}{d}.b + \frac{a-b}{d}.c = 0$$
 (7)

Hence proved