1

NCERT DISCRETE

EE23BTECH11020 - Raghava Ganji*

Question 11.9.4.3: Find the sum to n terms to the series $3(1)^2 + 5(2)^2 + 7(3)^2 + \dots$

Solution:

Given series is $3(1)^2 + 5(2)^2 + 7(3)^2 + \dots$

| x(0) | 3 | 1st term |
|------------|---|----------------|
| x(n) | ? | (n+1)th term |
| y(n-1) | ? | sum of n terms |
| TABLE 0 | | |
| PARAMETERS | | |

$$x(n) = (2n+3)(n+1)^2 \tag{1}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
(2)

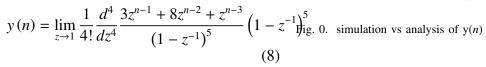
$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{3}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{3 + 8z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \tag{4}$$

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \tag{5}$$

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{3 + 8z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^5} \tag{6}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{\left(3 + 8z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right)z^{n-1}}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^5} dz$$



$$\implies y(n) = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(3n^2+11n+9)}{6}$$
 (9)

$$\implies y(n-1) = \frac{n(n+1)(3n^2 + 5n + 1)}{6} \tag{10}$$

The contour integration for the equation (6) is the equation (9).

