NCERT DISCRETE

EE23BTECH11020 - Raghava Ganji*

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

Solution:

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

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

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

$$y(n) = x(n) \otimes u(n) \tag{2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{(3 + 8z^{-1} + z^{-2})z^{n-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^5} dz$$
 (7)

$$y(n) = \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{1}{4!} \frac{d^4}{dz^4} \frac{3z^{n-1} + 8z^{n-2} + z^{n-3}}{(1 - z^{-1})^5} \left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^5$$
(8)

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

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