(11)

# 11.9.4.4

## EE23BTECH11027 - K RAHUL\*

#### **Derivations and results:**

Symbol	Description	
x(n)	$\frac{1}{n+c}u(n), c \ge 2$	
w (n)	$\frac{1}{n+1}u\left( n\right)$	
D(z)	$z^2 log \left(1 - z^{-1}\right)$	
TABLE 0		
Notations		

For 
$$w(n) = \frac{1}{n+1}u(n)$$
,  

$$W(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=+\infty} w(n)z^{-n}$$
(8)
$$= \sum_{n=0}^{n=+\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}z^{-n}$$
(9)
$$= z \sum_{n=0}^{n=+\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}z^{-(n+1)}$$
(10)

$$\delta(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} 1$$
 (1)

$$\delta(n+k) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} z^{-k}, \forall k \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (2)

$$\log(1-x) = -x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} - \dots$$
 (3)

Let x(n) and w(n) be some expression as described in the table in discrete time domain, whose Ztransform, X(z) and W(z) respectively, shall be obtained for future reference.

For 
$$x(n) = \frac{1}{n+c}u(n), \forall c \ge 2, c \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=+\infty} x(n)z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{n=+\infty} \frac{1}{n+c}z^{-n}$$

$$(5)$$

$$=z^{c}\sum_{n=0}^{n=+\infty}\frac{1}{n+c}z^{-(n+c)}$$
 (6)

Let 
$$D(z)$$
 be some expression as described in the table in  $Z$  domain, whose inverse  $Z$  transform,  $d(n)$  shall be obtained for future reference.

 $W(z) = -z \log(1 - z^{-1})$ 

For 
$$D(z) = z^k \log (1 - z^{-1}) \, \forall k \ge 1, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$D(z) = \left( -z^{k-1} - \frac{1}{2} z^{k-2} - \frac{1}{3} z^{k-3} - \frac{1}{4} z^{k-4} - \dots \right) \tag{12}$$

Using (2),

Using (3),

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=+\infty} x(n) z^{-n}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{n=+\infty} \frac{1}{n+c} z^{-n}$$

$$(4) \quad d(n) = \left(-\delta(n+k-1) - \frac{1}{2}\delta(n+k-2) - \frac{1}{3}\delta(n+k-3) - \frac{1}{4}\delta(n+k-4) - \dots - \frac{1}{n+k}\delta(0) - \dots\right)$$

$$(13)$$

$$=\frac{-1}{n+k}u(n)\tag{14}$$

Using, (3)

$$X(z) = z^{c} \left(-\log\left(1 - z^{-1}\right) - z^{-1} - \frac{z^{-2}}{2} - \frac{z^{-3}}{3} - \dots - \frac{z^{-(c-1)}}{c-1}\right) \forall c \ge 2, c \in \mathbb{N}$$
 (7)

## **Question:**

Find sum to n terms of the following series:

$$\frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \frac{1}{3\times 4} + \dots$$

### **Solution:**

Symbol	Description	Value
x(n)	<i>n</i> <sup>th</sup> term of series	$\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}u\left(n\right)$
y (n)	Sum of <i>n</i> terms of series	?

TABLE 0
PARAMETERS

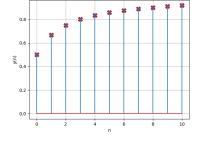


Fig. 0. Stem Plot of y(n) v/s n

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}u(n)$$
 (15)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+2}\right) u(n) \tag{16}$$

Using (7) and (11), we get,

$$X(z) = -zlog(1 - z^{-1}) + z^{2}log(1 - z^{-1}) + z$$
 (17)

$$= z(z-1)\log(1-z^{-1}) + z \tag{18}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z) U(z)$$
(19)

$$= z^2 \log \left(1 - z^{-1}\right) + \frac{z}{1 - z^{-1}} \tag{20}$$

$$u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > 1$$
 (21)

$$u(n+k) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^k}{1-z^{-1}}, \forall k \in \mathbb{R}, \quad |z| > 1$$
 (22)

Using (22) and (14),

$$y(n) = u(n+1) - \frac{1}{n+2}u(n), \ n \ge 0$$
 (23)

Since y(n) is only defined for  $n \ge 0$ , the above expression can be equivalently written as

$$y(n) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+2}\right)u(n)$$
 (24)