11.9.3

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QUESTION:

1. How many terms of G.P.3, 3^2 , 3^3 ,... are needed to give the sum 120 ?

SOLUTION:

Parameter	Description	Value
n	No. of terms in the G.P	4
<i>x</i> (0)	first term in the G.P	3
r	common ratio in the G.P	3
x(n)	n th term in G.P	$x(0)r^nu(n)$

TABLE I VARIABLES

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}} \qquad |z| > |r|$$

$$= \frac{3}{1 - 3z^{-1}}$$
(2)

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \qquad |z| > 1 \tag{3}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
(4)

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{5}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{1 - 3z^{-1}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}\right) \quad |z| > 3 \tag{6}$$

by using sum to n terms in G.P

$$s(n) = a(\frac{r^{n} - 1}{r - 1})$$

$$120 = \frac{3^{n+1} - 3}{2}$$
(8)

$$120 = \frac{3^{n+1} - 3}{2} \tag{8}$$

$$n = 4 \tag{9}$$

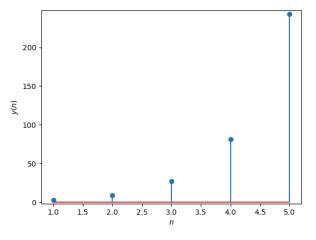


Fig. 1. Stem plot of y(n)