

# Discrete Assignment

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**Question (11.9.3.14)** The sum of first three terms of a G.P. is 16 and the sum of next three terms is 128. Determine the first term, the common ratio, and the sum to  $n$  terms of the G.P.

**Answer**

Parameter	Description	Value
$x(0)$	First term of GP	–
$r$	Common ratio	–
$x(n)$	General term of given GP	$x(0)r^n u(n)$
$x(0) + x(1) + x(2)$	sum of 1st,2nd and 3rd terms	16
$x(3) + x(4) + x(5)$	sum of 3rd,4th and 5th terms	128

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \quad (1)$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \quad (2)$$

Applying inverse Z-transform:

$$y(n) = x(0) \left[ \frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (3)$$

For  $y(3)$  :

$$y(3) = x(0) \left[ \frac{r^3 - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (4)$$

For  $y(6) - y(3)$  :

$$y(6) - y(3) = x(0) \left[ \frac{r^6 - 1}{r - 1} - \frac{r^3 - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$128 = x(0) \left[ \frac{r^6 - 1}{r - 1} - \frac{r^3 - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (6)$$

$$128 = x(0)r^3 \left[ \frac{r^3 - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (7)$$

$$16 = x(0) \left[ \frac{r^3 - 1}{r - 1} \right] \quad (8)$$

Divide equation (7) by equation (8):

$$\frac{128}{16} = r^3 \quad (9)$$

$$r^3 = 8 \quad (10)$$

$$r = 2 \quad (11)$$

So, the solution for  $r$  is 2. Substituting this value back into the expression for  $x(0)$ , we get:

$$x(0) = \frac{16}{2^2 + 2 + 1} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{16}{7} \quad (13)$$

So,  $r = 2$  and  $x(0) = \frac{16}{7}$ .

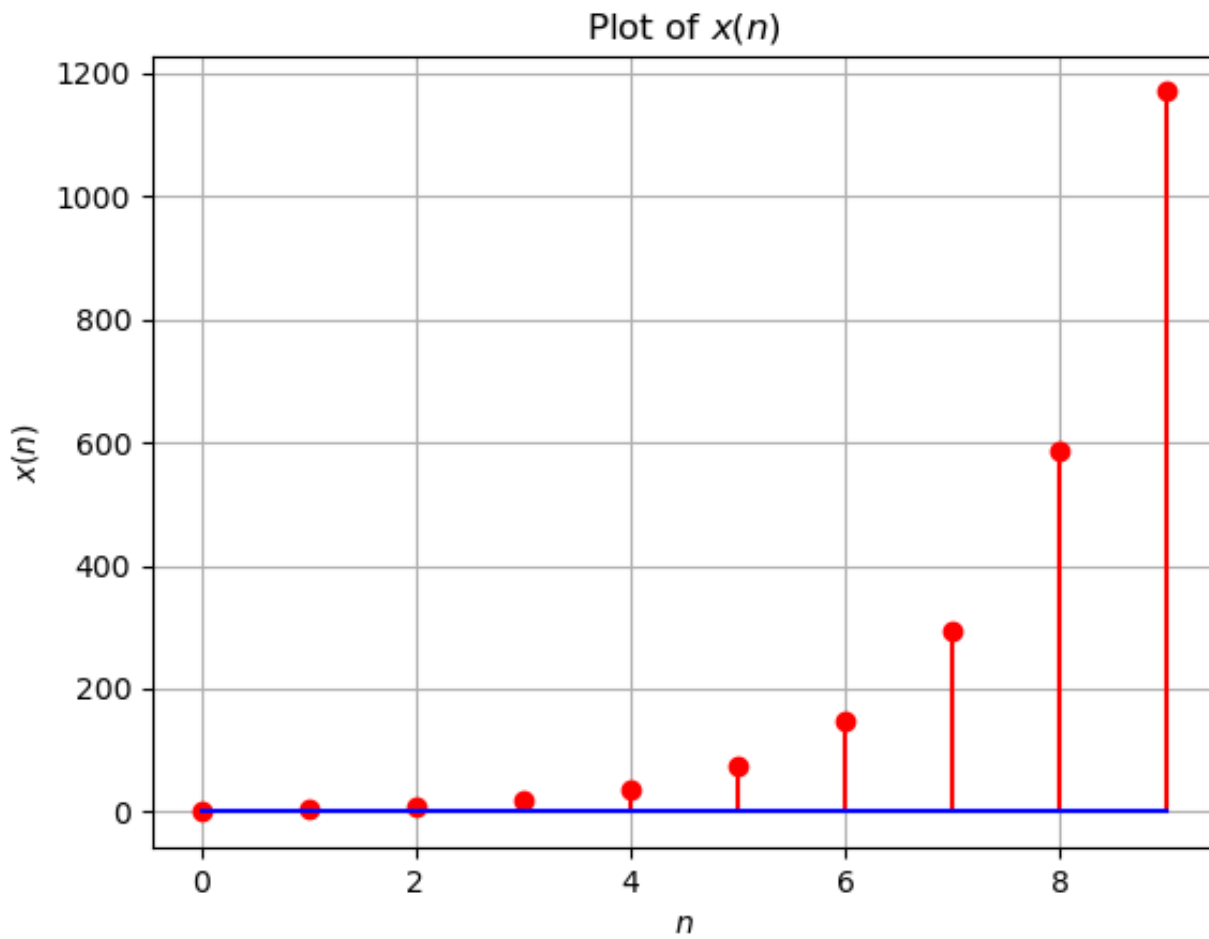


Fig. 0. stem plots of  $x(n)$

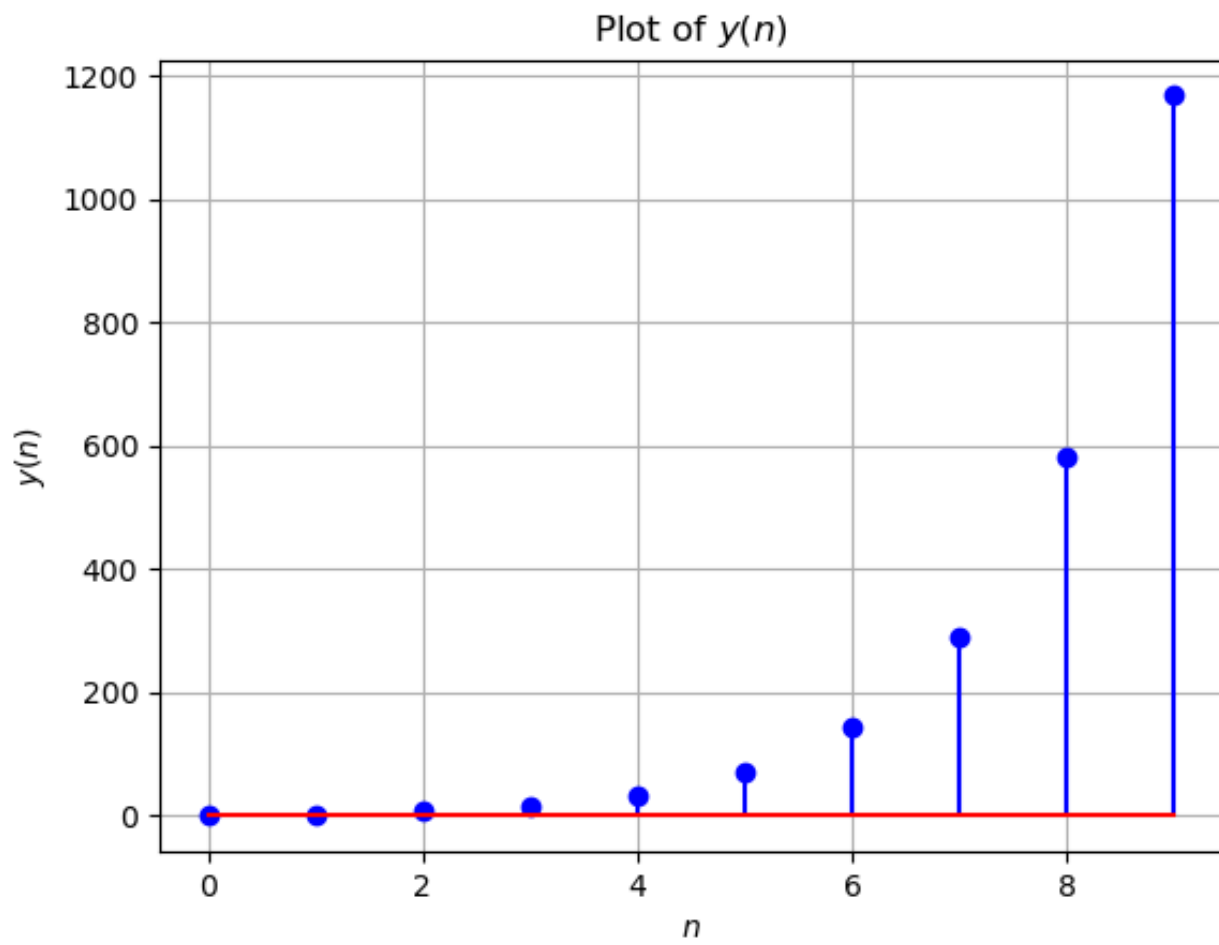


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