

NCERT Discrete - 11.9.1.8

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Question 11.9.1.8:

- 1) Find the seventh term of the sequence where the nth term is given by $a_n = \frac{n^2}{2^n}$

Solution:

$$x(n) = \frac{n^2}{2^n} u(n) \quad (1)$$

Parameter	Value
$x(n)$	$\frac{n^2}{2^n}$
$x(6)$?

TABLE 1
INPUT PARAMETERS

Seventh term of the sequence is given by

$$x(6) = \frac{6^2}{2^6} \quad (2)$$

$$x(6) = \frac{36}{64} \quad (3)$$

The Z transform of $x(n)$ is given by

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n) z^{-n} \quad (4)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n} u(n) z^{-n} \quad (5)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n} z^{-n} \quad (6)$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 ((2z)^{-1})^n \quad (7)$$

Using differentiation

$$X(z) = \frac{(2z)^{-1}(1 + (2z)^{-1})}{(1 - (2z)^{-1})^3}; ROC \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2} \quad (8)$$

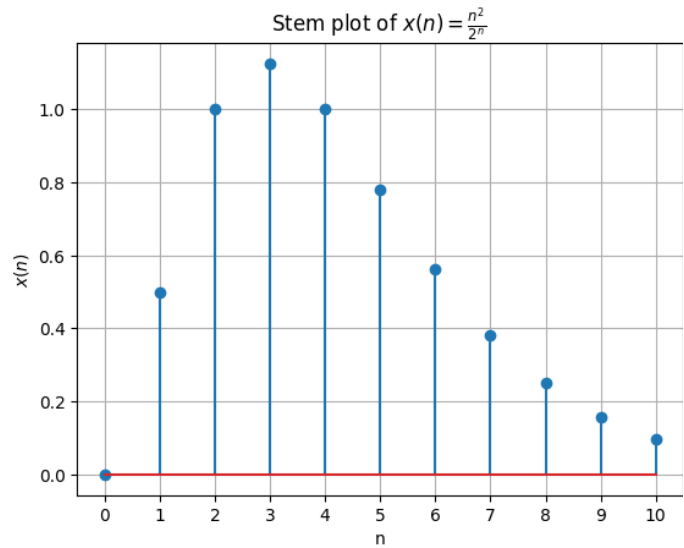


Fig. 1. stem plot of x_n