## NCERT Discrete 11.9.1 Q7

## EE23BTECH11061 - SWATHI DEEPIKA\*

**Question:** If a,b,c are in A.P.;b,c,d are in G.P. and  $\frac{1}{c}$ ,  $\frac{1}{d}$ ,  $\frac{1}{e}$  are in A.P. prove that a,c,e are in G.P. **Solution:** In the question, following information is provided:

Symbol	Remarks
$x_1(n)$	a,b,c in A.P
$x_2(n)$	b,c,d in G.P
$x_3(n)$	$\frac{1}{c}, \frac{1}{d}, \frac{1}{e}$
y(n)	a,c,e in G.P
$x_1(0)$	a
$x_1(1)$	b
$x_1(2)$	С
$x_2(2)$	d

TABLE I **PARAMETERS** 

 $x_3\overline{(2)}$ 

$$b - a = c - d \tag{1}$$

$$2b = a + c \tag{2}$$

$$b = \frac{a+c}{2} \tag{3}$$

$$c^2 = b \times d \tag{4}$$

$$d = \frac{c^2}{h} \tag{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{d} \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{2}{d} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{e} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{2b}{c^2} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{e} \tag{8}$$

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$$\frac{a+c}{c^2} = \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{e}$$
 (9)

$$(a+c) \times e = (e+c) \times c \tag{10}$$

$$a \cdot e = c^2 \tag{11}$$

So, a,c,e are in G.P

For a,b,c in A.P,

$$x_1(n) = (a + n(b - a))u(n)$$
 (12)

Using Z-transform,

$$X_1(z) = \frac{a}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{(b - a)z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}, \quad |z| > 1$$
 (13)

For b,c,d in G.P,

$$x_2(n) = b\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)^n u(n) \tag{14}$$

Using Z-transform,

$$X_2(z) = \frac{c}{1 - \frac{c}{b}z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > \left|\frac{c}{b}\right| \tag{15}$$

For  $\frac{1}{c}$ ,  $\frac{1}{d}$ ,  $\frac{1}{e}$  in A.P,

$$x_3(n) = \left(\frac{1}{c} + n\left(\frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{c}\right)\right)u(n) \tag{16}$$

Using Z-transform,

$$X_3(z) = \frac{1}{c(1-z^{-1})} + \left(\frac{1}{d} - \frac{1}{c}\right) \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}, \quad |z| > 1$$
(17)

For a,c,e in G.P,

$$y(n) = a \left(\frac{c}{a}\right)^n u(n) \tag{18}$$

Using Z-transform,

$$Y(z) = \frac{c}{1 - \frac{c}{a}z^{-1}}, \quad |z| > \left|\frac{c}{a}\right| \tag{19}$$