

NCERT 11.9.2 16Q

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Question

Between 1 and 31, m numbers have been inserted in such a way that the resulting sequence is an A.P. and the ratio of 7th and $(m - 1)$ th numbers is 5:9. Find the value of m .

Solution

Parameter	Value
First term of A.P $x(0)$	1
Common difference (d)	2
The value of m	14
General term $x(n)$	$(2n-1)u(n)$

TABLE 0

$$\text{First term } x(0) = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{last term } x(n) = 31 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{number of terms}(n) = m + 2. \quad (3)$$

From 1,2,3

$$x(n) = x(0) + nd \quad (4)$$

$$31 = 1 + (m + 1)d \quad (5)$$

$$30 = (m + 1)d \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{30}{m + 1} = d \quad (7)$$

Now 7th and $(m - 1)$ th terms

$$\Rightarrow x_7 = x(0) + 7d \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{m-1} = x(0) + (m - 1)d \quad (9)$$

Given that

$$\frac{x_7}{x_{m-1}} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (10)$$

From 5 and 6:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(0) + 7d}{x(0) + (m - 1)d} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (11)$$

From 4 and 9:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 + 7\left(\frac{30}{m+1}\right)}{1 + (m - 1)\left(\frac{30}{m+1}\right)} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m + 1 + 210}{m + 1 + 30m - 30} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m + 181}{31m - 29} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (14)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9m + 1899 = 155m - 145 \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow 155m - 9m = 1899 + 145 \quad (16)$$

$$\Rightarrow 146m = 2044 \quad (17)$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 14 \quad (18)$$

Therefore, $m = 14$.

General term of AP as

$$x(n) = 2n - 1 \quad (19)$$

The Z-Transform Equation for $x(n)$ is

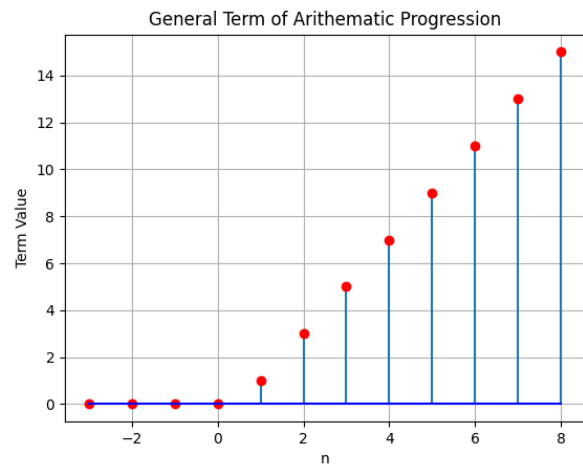


Fig. 0. Plot of general term of AP taken from Python

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (2n - 1) z^{-n} u(n) \quad (20)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (2n) z^{-n} u(n) - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} z^{-n} u(n) \quad (21)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{z^n} - U(z) \quad (22)$$

The first part of summation is

$$\Rightarrow S_{\infty} = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} \quad (23)$$

The second part of summation is

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \quad (24)$$

The result is,

$$X(z) = 2S_{\infty} - U(z) \quad (25)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} - \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \quad (26)$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{(z-1)^2} \quad (27)$$

(ROC) $|z| > 1$.