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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. in such a way that the resulting sequence is an A.P. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 1 & m-1 & x(m-1) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 0 & m-8 & x(m-1) - x_7 \end{pmatrix}$ Find the value of m.

Solution

Symbol	Value	description
x(0)	1	First term of A.P
x(n)	31	last term
d	2	Common difference
n	m+2	number of terms
m	14	number of terms inserted

 $\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m-8}R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{x(m-1)-x_7}{m-8} \end{pmatrix}$ $\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 7R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_7 - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8} \end{pmatrix}$ (10) $\implies \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_7 - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \\ \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8} \end{pmatrix}$

The last term is

$$x(n) = x(0) + nd \tag{1}$$

$$31 = 1 + (m+1)d \tag{2}$$

$$30 = (m+1)d$$
 (3)

$$\frac{30}{m+1} = d \tag{4}$$

Now 7th and (m-1)th terms

$$\implies x(7) = x(0) + 7d \tag{5}$$

$$\implies x(m-1) = x(0) + (m-1)d$$

part 1 from equation (7)

$$x(0) = x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right)$$
 (12)

$$1 = x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right)$$
 (13)

$$1 = x(7) - 7 \left(\frac{x(7)\left(\frac{9}{5}\right) - x(7)}{m - 8} \right) \tag{14}$$

$$1 = x(7)\left((m-8) - \frac{28}{5}\right) \tag{15}$$

part 2

(6)

from equations (4) and (7)

Given

$$\frac{x(7)}{x(m-1)} = \frac{5}{9} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{x(7)}{x(m-1)} = \frac{5}{9} \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{30}{m+1} = \frac{x(7)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)}{m-8}$$

$$x(7) = \frac{75(m-8)}{2(m+1)}$$
(18)

(16)

 $d = \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m - 8}$

From equations (5) and (6) the augmented matrix is:

(30)

Substituting (18) in part 1

General term of AP as

$$m - 8 = \frac{75(m - 8)(5m - 68)}{10(m + 1)}$$
 (19)

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2} - \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$
 (31)

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

$$2(m+1) = 15(5m-68) \tag{20}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2} - \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$
 (31)

$$2m + 2 = 75m - 1020 \tag{21}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{z^2 + z}{(z - 1)^2}$$
 (32)

$$73m = 1022 (22)$$

(ROC) |z| > 1.

(23)

m = 14

x(n) = (2n-1)u(n)(24)

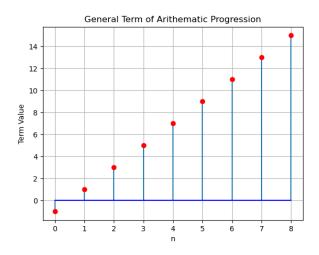


Fig. 0. Plot of x(n) vs n

The Z-Transform Equation for x(n) is

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (2n-1) z^{-n} u(n)$$
 (25)

$$\implies X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (2n) z^{-n} u(n) - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} z^{-n} u(n) \quad (26)$$

$$\implies X(z) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{z^n} - U(z)$$
 (27)

The first part of summation is

$$\implies S(\infty) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2}$$
 (28)

The second part of summation is

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \tag{29}$$