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NCERT 11.9.2 16Q

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Ouestion

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 7 th and (m - 1) th numbers is 5:9. Find the value of m.

Solution

Symbol	Value	description
x(0)	1	First term of A.P
x(n)	31	(n) th term
$\frac{x(7)}{x(m-1)}$	<u>5</u> 9	ratio of 7 th and $(m-1)$ th numbers
n	m+2	number of terms

TABLE 0

The last term is

$$x(n) = x(0) + (n-1)d$$
 (1)

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

$$\implies 30 = (m+1)d \tag{3}$$

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

Now 7th and (m-1)th terms

$$x(7) = x(0) + 7d (5)$$

$$x(m-1) = x(0) + (m-1)d$$
(6)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 1 & m-1 & x(m-1) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 0 & m-8 & x(m-1) - x(7) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (7)

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m-8}R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & x(7) \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{x(m-1)-x(7)}{m-8} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (8)

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 7R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \\
0 & 1 & \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}
\end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 7R_2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (9)$$

$$\Longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \\ \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (10)$$

1) From the table

$$x(0) = x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8}\right) \tag{11}$$

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

$$\implies 1 = x(7) - 7\left(\frac{x(7)\left(\frac{9}{5}\right) - x(7)}{m - 8}\right) \tag{13}$$

$$\implies 1 = x(7)\left((m-8) - \frac{28}{5}\right) \tag{14}$$

2) from equations (4) and from table

$$d = \frac{x(m-1) - x(7)}{m-8} \tag{15}$$

$$\implies \frac{30}{m+1} = \frac{x(7)\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)}{m-8} \tag{16}$$

$$\implies x(7) = \frac{75(m-8)}{2(m+1)} \tag{17}$$

Substituting (17) in (14)

$$m - 8 = \frac{75(m - 8)(5m - 68)}{10(m + 1)} \tag{18}$$

$$\implies 2(m+1) = 15(5m - 68) \tag{19}$$

$$\implies 2m + 2 = 75m - 1020 \tag{20}$$

$$\implies 73m = 1022 \tag{21}$$

$$\implies m = 14 \tag{22}$$

General term of AP is

$$x(n) = (2n+1)u(n) (23)$$

$$x(n) = (2n) u(n) + u(n)$$
 (24)

The Z-Transform Equation for x(n) is The z-Transform of $nu(n) \leftrightarrow \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$

$$X(z) = 2\left(\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}\right) + U(z) \tag{25}$$

$$=\frac{2z}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} \tag{26}$$

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

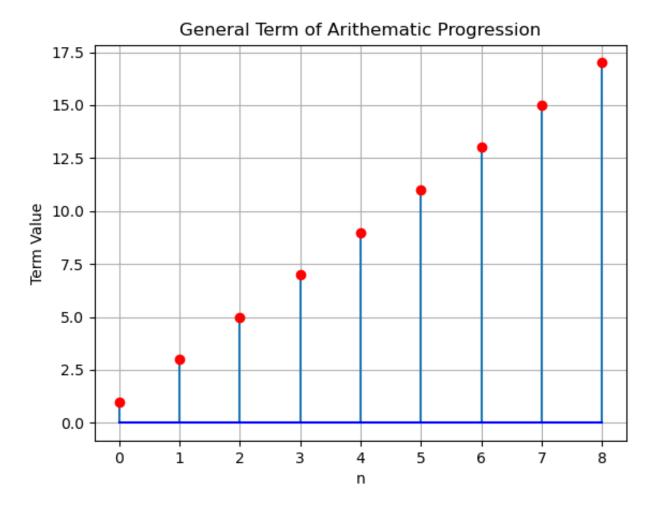


Fig. 2. Plot of x(n) vs n