1

NCERT DISCRETE 11.9.2.15

EE23BTECH11046 - Poluri Hemanth*

If $\frac{a^n+b^n}{a^{n-1}+b^{n-1}}$ is A.M between Using Z transform. then find value of n. **Question:** and **Solution:**

Symbol	Values	Description
x(0)	а	First term of A.P
x(1)	<u>a+b</u> 2	A.M of first and third terms of A.P
x(2)	b	Third term of A.P
k	1	No of A.M's inserted between a,b

TABLE I

PARAMETERS

$$x(n) * u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(z)$$
 (11)

$$X(z) = \frac{a}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$
 (12)

From (10)

Fig. 1. Plot of n in planes

$$X(z) = \frac{a}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{(b - a)z^{-1}}{2(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$
 (13)

A.M of two numbers a,b is $\frac{a+b}{2}$.

$$x(n) = x(0) + n \cdot d \cdot u(n) \tag{1}$$

Where,

$$x(1) = \frac{x(0)^n + x(2)^n}{x(0)^{n-1} + x(2)^{n-1}}$$
 (2)

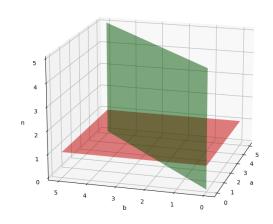
$$=\frac{a+b}{2}\tag{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x(0)^n + x(2)^n}{x(0)^{n-1} + x(2)^{n-1}} = \frac{x(0) + x(2)}{2}$$
 (4)

$$\Rightarrow x(0)^{n} + x(2)^{n} = x(2)x(0)^{n-1} + x(0)x(2)^{n-1}$$
(5)

$$\Rightarrow x(0)^{n-1}(x(0) - x(2)) = x(2)^{n-1}(x(0) - x(2))$$
 (6)

solution of n using 3d plot



From (6)

$$\Rightarrow n \begin{cases} = 1 & \text{if } a \neq b \\ \in R & \text{if } a = b \end{cases}$$
 (7)

From (1)

$$d = x(1) - x(0) (8)$$

$$=\frac{a+b}{2}-a\tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{b-a}{2}\tag{10}$$