

# Maths Assignment

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## Problem Statement

Write the first five terms of the sequence  $a_n = \frac{n(n^2+5)}{4}$ .

## Solution

The relation between  $x(n)$  and  $u(n)$ :

$$x(n) = \left( \frac{(n+1)^3 + 5(n+1)}{4} \right) u(n) \quad (1)$$

Given that the unit step function  $u(n)$  is:

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Its Z-transform becomes:

$$U(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^{-n} = 1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2} + z^{-3} + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \quad (4)$$

ROC for the z transform of  $u(n)$ :

ROC of  $U(z)$ :  $|z| > 1$

The Z-transform of  $nu(n)$  is given by:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{nu(n)\} = -\frac{1}{z^{-1}} \frac{d}{dz} [U(z)] \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{nu(n)\} = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad (6)$$

ROC is  $|z| > 1$

The Z-transform of  $n^2u(n)$  is given by:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^2u(n)\} = \frac{1}{z^{-1}} \frac{d}{dz} [U(z)] + \frac{1}{z^{-2}} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} [U(z)] \quad (7)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^2u(n)\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \quad (8)$$

ROC is  $|z| > 1$

The Z-transform of  $n^3u(n)$  is given by:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^3u(n)\} = -\frac{1}{z^{-1}} \frac{d}{dz} [U(z)] - \frac{3}{z^{-2}} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} [U(z)] - \frac{1}{z^{-3}} \frac{d^3}{dz^3} [U(z)] \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^3u(n)\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-z^{-1})^4} \quad (10)$$

ROC is  $|z| > 1$

Now Z-transform of  $x(n)$  is given by:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}\{n^3u(n)\}}{4} + \frac{3\mathcal{Z}\{n^2u(n)\}}{4} + 2\mathcal{Z}\{nu(n)\} + \frac{3\mathcal{Z}\{u(n)\}}{2} \quad (11)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(n)\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{4(1-z^{-1})^4} + \frac{3(z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})}{4(1-z^{-1})^3} + \frac{2z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{3}{2(1-z^{-1})} \quad (12)$$

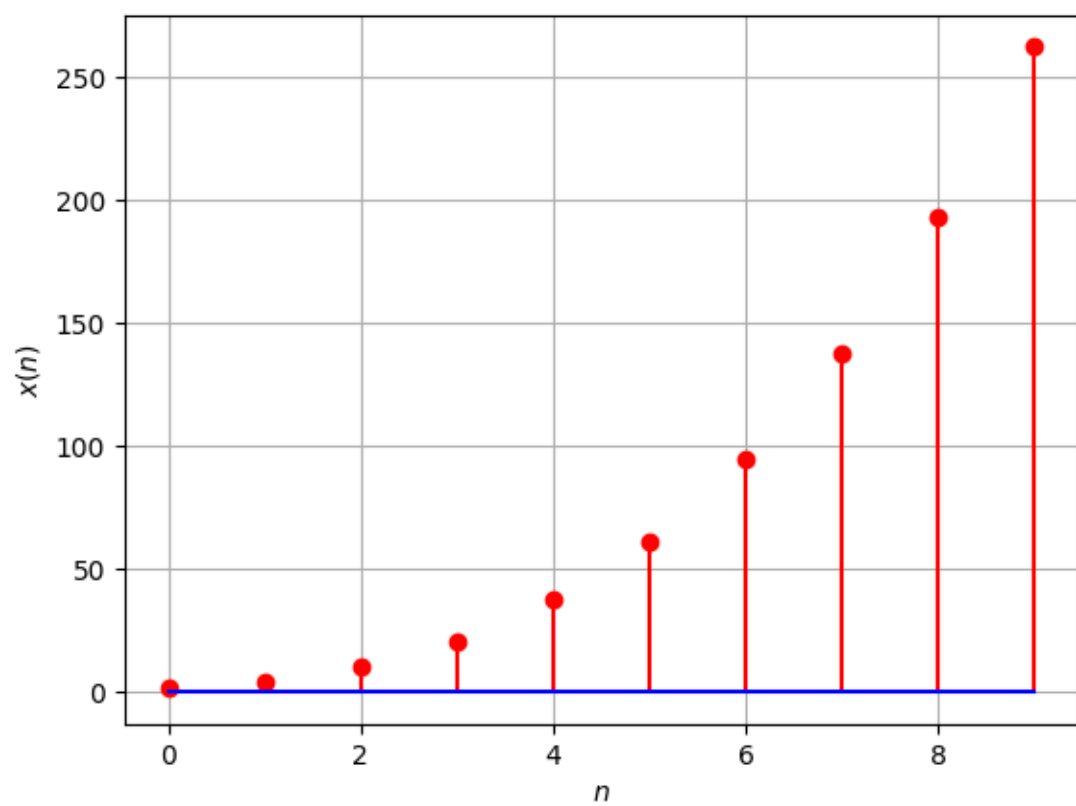


Figure 1: Plot of equation(1)