

Physics Assignment

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January 7, 2024

Problem Statement

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

Solution

The sequence $x(n) = \frac{n(n^2+5)}{4}$ starting from $n = 0$ is:

$$\begin{aligned}x(0) &= \frac{0(0^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{0}{4} = 0 \\x(1) &= \frac{1(1^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5 \\x(2) &= \frac{2(2^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{18}{4} = 4.5 \\x(3) &= \frac{3(3^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{42}{4} = 10.5 \\x(4) &= \frac{4(4^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{84}{4} = 21 \\x(5) &= \frac{5(5^2 + 5)}{4} = \frac{150}{4} = 37.5\end{aligned}$$

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

$$x(n) = \frac{n^3 + 5n}{4} \cdot u(n) \tag{1}$$

The unit step function $u(n)$ is defined as:

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

The Z-transform of $u(n)$, denoted as $U(z)$, is calculated as follows:

$$U(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{u(n)\} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(n)z^{-n} \quad (2)$$

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

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} = \frac{z}{z - 1} \quad (3)$$

The Z-transform of $u(n)$ is $U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$. To find $X(z)$ from $U(z)$:

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^k\} = \frac{z}{(z - 1)^{k+1}} \quad (4)$$

$$X(z) = \mathcal{Z}\left\{\frac{n^3 + 5n}{4} \cdot u(n)\right\} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \mathcal{Z}\{n^3 + 5n\} \cdot U(z) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{z}{(z - 1)^4} + \frac{5z}{(z - 1)^2}\right) \cdot U(z) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{z}{(z - 1)^4} + \frac{5z}{(z - 1)^2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{z}{(z - 1)^4} + \frac{5z}{(z - 1)^2}\right) \cdot \frac{z}{z - 1} \\ X(z) &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{z^2}{(z - 1)^5} + \frac{5z^2}{4(z - 1)^3} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

This expression represents $X(z)$ in terms of $U(z)$, relating the z -domain representation of $x(n)$ to that of $u(n)$.