

# Maths Assignment

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EE23BTECH11031

January 20, 2024

## 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  $u(n)$ :

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

Z-transform of  $n^k u(k)$  in terms of the  $k$ -th derivative of  $U(z)$ :

$$n^k u(n) \xleftrightarrow{\text{ZT}} (-1)^k z^k \frac{d^k}{dz^k} U(z) \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{nu(n)\} = \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \quad [\text{ROC: } |z| > 1] \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^2 u(n)\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+(z^{-1}))}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \quad [\text{ROC: } |z| > 1] \quad (4)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}\{n^3 u(n)\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-z^{-1})^4} \quad [\text{ROC: } |z| > 1] \quad (5)$$

Referencing the equations (3), (4), and (5).

$$\mathcal{X}\{z\} = \frac{(z^{-1})(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{4(1-z^{-1})^4} + \frac{3(z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})}{4(1-z^{-1})^3} + \frac{2z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{3}{2(1-z^{-1})} \quad [\text{ROC: } |z| > 1] \quad (6)$$

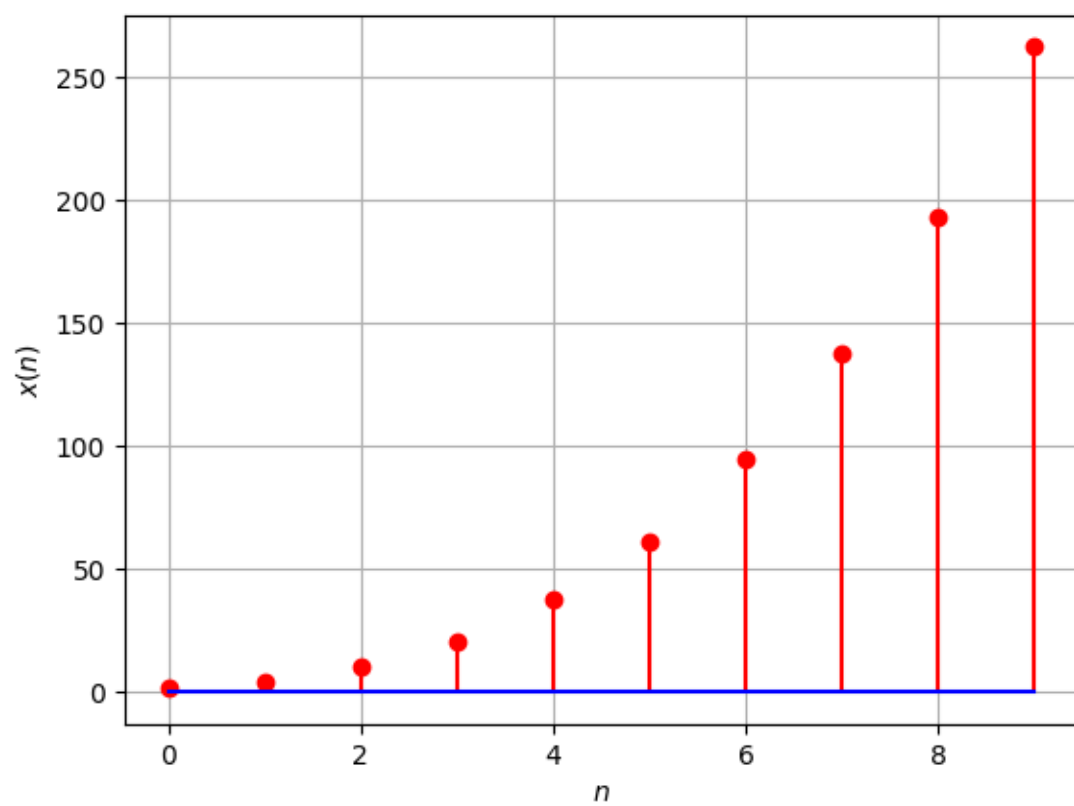


Figure 1: Plot of equation (1)