1

NCERT Discrete

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Question 11.9.3.18:

Find the sum to n terms of the sequence 8, 88, 888, 8888...

Solution:

Parameter	Value	description
x(0)	8	First term
x(1)	88	Second term
x(n)	$(\sum_{k=0}^{n} 8(10)^k)u(n)$	General term
S(n)	$S(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} x(k)$	Sum of n terms

TABLE I INPUT PARAMETERS

From ()

$$S(n) = x(n) \circledast u(n) \tag{1}$$

Z transform of general term

$$X(z) = \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{l} 8(10)^{k}\right) u(n) z^{-l}$$
 (2)

$$X(z) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{l} 8(10)^{k}\right) z^{-l}$$
 (3)

$$\implies X(z) = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{100z^{-1}}{1 - 10z^{-1}} - \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} \right) \quad |z| > 10$$
(4)

Z-transform of unit step function is

$$\implies U(z) = \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \tag{5}$$

From (), we get

$$\implies S(z) = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{100z^{-1}}{1 - 10z^{-1}} - \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \right)$$
(6)

Now taking inverse Z-transform of (), we get

$$\implies S(n) = \left(\frac{8}{81}\right) (10^{n+1} - 9n - 10)$$
 (7)