

NCERT Discrete

Pragnidhved Reddy
EE23BTECH11050

Question 10.5.2.8:

An AP consists of 50 terms of which 3^{rd} term is 12 and the last term is 106. Find the 29^{th} term.

Solution:

Parameter	Value	description
$x(2)$	12	Third term
$x(49)$	106	Last term
$x(0)$		First term
d		Common difference
$x(n)$	$(x(0) + nd)u(n)$	general term

TABLE I
INPUT PARAMETERS

5) Z-transform :

$$\Rightarrow X(z) = \frac{8 - 6z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > 1 \quad (13)$$

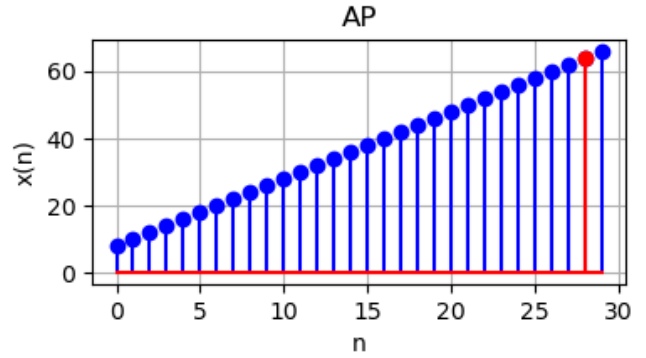


Fig. 1. graph of the given AP

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(2) \\ x(49) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 49 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ d \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 106 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(0) + 2d \\ x(0) + 49d \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 94 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x(0) + 2d \\ 47d \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

1) By equating the both matrices, we get

$$12 = x(0) + 2d \quad (5)$$

$$94 = 47d \quad (6)$$

2) On solving (5) and (6), we get

$$\Rightarrow x(0) = 8 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 2 \quad (8)$$

3) From the Table I :

$$x(n) = (x(0) + nd)u(n) \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(n) = (8 + 2n)u(n) \quad (10)$$

4) Finding $x(28)$:

$$x(28) = x(0) + 28(2) \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(28) = 64 \quad (12)$$