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:

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

INPUT PARAMETERS

$s(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_{c} \frac{8}{(1 - 10z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})^{2}} (z^{n-1}) dz$ (8)

$$\begin{split} s(n) &= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_c \left(\frac{800z^{n-1}}{81(1-10z^{-1})} \right) dz \\ &- \oint \left(\frac{8z^{n-2}}{9(1-z^{-1})^2} \right) dz - \oint \left(\frac{152z^{n-1}}{8(1-z^{-1})} \right) dz \end{split} \tag{9}$$

$$\implies s(n) = \lim_{z \to 10} \frac{1}{0!} \left(\frac{800z^n}{81} \right) - \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{1}{1!} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{8z^n}{9} \right) - \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{1}{0!} \left(\frac{152z^n}{8} \right)$$
(10)

$$s(n) = \left(\frac{8}{81}\right) \left(10^{n+2} - 9n - 19\right) \tag{11}$$

From (I)

$$s(n) = x(n) * u(n) \tag{1}$$

Z transform of general term

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

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

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

1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.00 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

From (1), we get

$$S(z) = (X(z))(U(z)) \tag{5}$$

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

$$S(z) = \left(\frac{8}{(1 - 10z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})^2}\right) \tag{7}$$

Fig. 1. graph of sum of n terms