1

Assignment-2

EE:1205 Signals and System Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

Prashant Maurya EE23BTECH11218

I. Question 11.9.2 - 2

Find the sum of all natural numbers lying between 100 and 1000, which are multiples of 5.

II. SOLUTION

Parameter	Description	Value
x(0)	First Term	105
d	Common Difference	5
n	Total terms	179
x(178)	Last Term	995

TABLE 1: Given Parameters

$$x(n) = (105 + 5n)(u(n)) \tag{1}$$

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{dz^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$$
 (2)

$$= \frac{105}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{5z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$
 (3)

$$X(z) = \frac{105 - 100z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > 1$$
 (4)

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
 (5)

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{105 - 100z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})}$$
 (7)

$$=\frac{105 - 100z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \quad |z| > 1 \tag{8}$$

Using contour integration to find the inverse Z-transform:

$$\implies y(178) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C Y(z) z^{177} dz \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{(105 - 100z^{-1})z^{177}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} dz \quad (10)$$

We can observe that there is only a 3 times repeated pole at z=1,

$$\implies R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \to a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} \left((z-a)^m f(z) \right) \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{(105 - 100z^{-1})z^{180}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
 (12)

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} (105z^{180} - 100z^{179}) \tag{13}$$

$$= 98450$$
 (14)

$$\therefore y(178) = 98450 \tag{15}$$

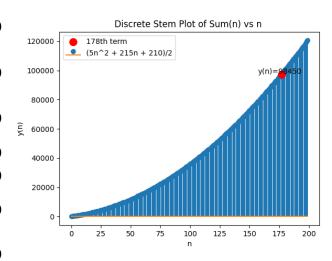


Fig. 1: Plot of x(n) vs n