(11)

Assignment-2

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

Prashant Maurya **EE23BTECH11218**

pole at z=1,

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))

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

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

We can observe that there is only a 3 times repeated

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

$$= 98450$$
 (14)

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

$$X(n) = (105 + 5n) (u(n))$$

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

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z)$$

$$= \frac{105 - 100z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})}$$
(6)

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

Using contour integration to find the inverse Z-transform:

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

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

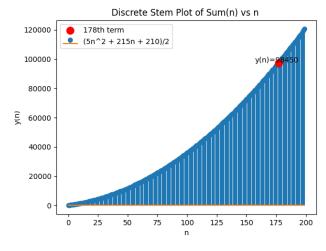


Fig. 1: Plot of x(n) vs n