1

Sequence(19) 10.5.3

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Question:-

200 logs are stacked in the following manner: 20 logs in the bottom row, 19 in the next row, 18 in the row next to it and so on . In how many rows are the 200 logs placed and how many logs are in the top row?

Symbol	Description
n	term number
a_1	first term(n=1) of A.P
a_n	n_{th} term of A.P
d	common difference of A.P
S_n	Sum upto n_{th} of A.P

TABLE I

For an Arithmetic Progression:-

$$x(n) - x(n-1) = d$$

$$x(n-1) - x(n-2) = d (2)$$

$$x(n-2) - x(n-3) = d$$

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$$x(2) - x(1) = d$$

adding all these equations :-

$$x(n) - x(1) = (n-1)d$$

$$x(n) = x(1) + (n-1)d$$

Sum upto n terms of A.P:-

$$S_n = x(1) + x(2) + \dots + x(n)$$
 (7)

$$S_n = x(n) + x(n-1) + \dots + x(1)$$
 (8)

adding equations 7 and 8 $2S_n = [x(1) + x(n)) + (x(2) + x(n-2)) + ...$

... +
$$(x(n) + x(1)]$$
 (9)

Substituting by using equation 6 $2S_n = [x(1) + (x(1) + (n-1)d)] + ...$

.... +
$$[(x(1) + (n-1)d) + x(1)]$$
 (10)

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2x(1) + (n-1)d)$$
 (11)

Solution :-

(1)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

Symbol	Value
a_1	20 (logs in bottom row)
a_2	19
a_3	18
S_n	200 (total number of logs)

TABLE II

Using equation 4

$$d = x(2) - x(1) \tag{12}$$

Using equation 6

$$x(n) = (21 - n) \tag{13}$$

Z Transformation :-

The relation between x(n) and u(n):

$$x(n) = (21 - n) u(n)$$
 (14)

$$u(n) \stackrel{\text{ZT}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{(1-z^{-1})} \text{ [ROC: } |z| > 1]$$
 (15)

$$U(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - z^{-1})} \tag{16}$$

Z-transform of $n^k u(k)$ in terms of the k-th derivative Using equation 11 and substituting from Table:2 of U(z):

$$n^k u(n) \stackrel{\text{ZT}}{\longleftrightarrow} (-1)^k z^k \frac{d^k}{dz^k} U(z)$$
 (17)

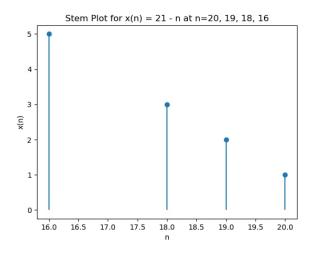
$$nu(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > 1$$
 (18)

$$n^2 u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{(z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \quad |z| > 1$$
 (19)

$$n^3 u(n) \longleftrightarrow \frac{(z^{-1})(1 + 4z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 - z^{-1})^4} \quad |z| > 1$$
 (20)

Referencing the equations from 14,18,19

$$x(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{21}{(1-z^{-1})} + \frac{(z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \quad |z| > 1 \quad (21)$$



Substituting from Table:II

$$d = -1 \tag{22}$$

For Practical reasons

Symbol	Description
a_n	number of logs in top most row

TABLE III

$$x(n) > 0 \tag{23}$$

Using equation 13 and substituting in equation 6

$$20 + (n-1)(-1) > 0 (24)$$

$$n < 21 \tag{25}$$

$$n^2 - 41n + 400 = 0 (26)$$

$$n = 16, 25$$
 (27)

From equation 16

$$n = 16 \tag{28}$$

Substituting in equation 6

$$x(n) = 20 + (16 - 1)(-1)$$
 (29)

$$a_n = 5 \tag{30}$$

Ans . There are 16 rows and 5 logs in top row