## 1

## SEQUENCE AND SERIES

## EE23BTECH11059- Tejas Mehtre\*

Find the sum of first 51 terms of an AP whose second and third terms are 14 and 18 respectively. **Solution:** 

Variable	Description	Value
x(n)	n <sup>th</sup> term of sequence	(4n+10)u(n)
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Sum of *n* terms of AP is given by

$$x(n) = (4n + 10) u(n) \tag{1}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
(2)

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

$$nu(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2} \quad |z| > 1 \tag{4}$$

$$n^2 u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{z^{-1}(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \quad |z| > 1$$
 (5)

$$n^{3}u(n) \leftrightarrow \frac{z}{(1-z^{-1})^{4}} \qquad |z| > 1$$
 (6)

$$\implies X(z) = \frac{\left(4z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^2} + \frac{10}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)}|z| > 1 \tag{7}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z)$$
(8)

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{\left(4z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^3} + \frac{10}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^2} |z| > 1 \tag{9}$$

Now from (3), (4), (5), (6), (9) By using Contour Integration,

$$y(n) = (2n(n+1) + 10(n+1))u(n)$$
(10)

:. Sum of n terms of the series whose  $n^{th}$  term is given by (4n + 10) u(n) is (2n(n + 1) + 10(n + 1))u(n)

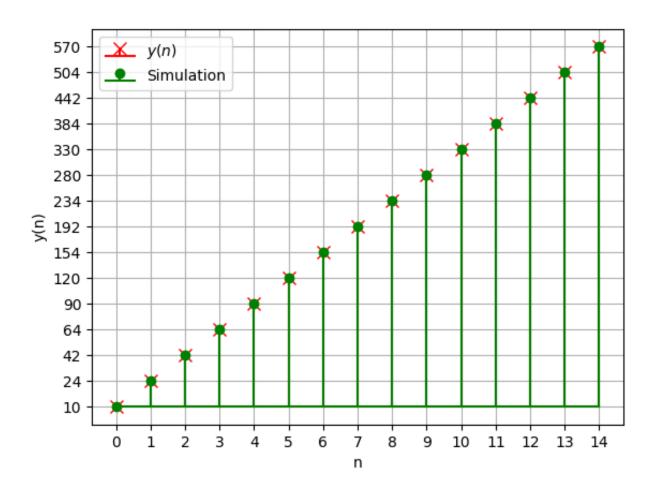


Fig. 0. Theory vs Simulation