1

SEQUENCE AND SERIES

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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(1)	Second term of AP	14
x(2)	Third term of AP	18
x(0)	First term of AP	10
d	Common difference of AP	4
x(n)	<i>n</i> th term of sequence	(4n+10)u(n)

TABLE 0

INPUT PARAMETERS

For an AP,

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

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

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
(3)

$$\implies Y(z) = X(z) U(z) \tag{4}$$

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{10}{(1 - z^{-1})^2} + \frac{4z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} \tag{5}$$

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{(-6z^{-1} + 10)}{(1 - z^{-1})^3}, |z| > 1$$
 (6)

Using Contour Integration to find the inverse Z-transform,

$$y(50) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C Y(z) z^{49} dz \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{(-6z^{-1} + 10)z^{49}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3} dz \tag{8}$$

We can observe that the pole is repeated 3 times and thus m = 3,

$$R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \to a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} \left((z-a)^m f(z) \right)$$
 (9)

$$\implies R = \frac{1}{(2)!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left((z - 1)^3 \frac{(-6z^{-1} + 10)z^{52}}{(z - 1)^3} \right) \tag{10}$$

$$\implies R = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} (10z^{52} - 6z^{51}) \tag{11}$$

$$\implies R = 5610 \tag{12}$$

$$\therefore y(50) = 5610 \tag{13}$$

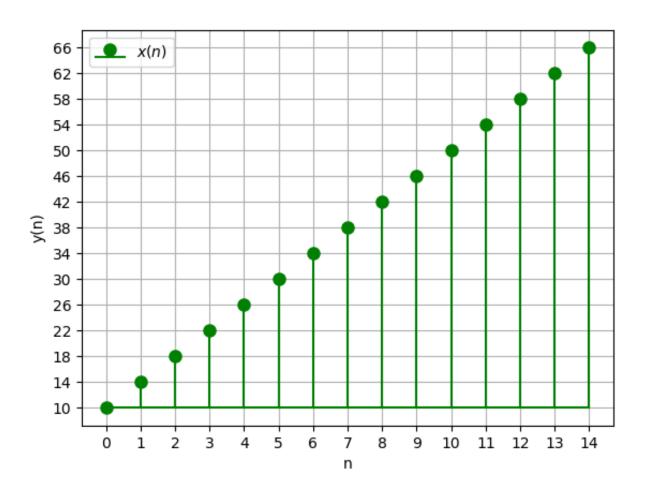


Fig. 0. Plot of x(n) vs n