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## NCERT Discrete 10.5.2 -15

## EE23BTECH11057 - Shakunaveti Sai Sri Ram Varun

**Question:** For what value of n, are the nth terms of two A.Ps: 63, 65, 67,... and 3, 10, 17,... equal? **Solution**:

part-(i) A sequence is said to be in ArithmeticProgression when it is in the form of

$$a, a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d, ...$$

where a is first term and d is common difference. When there are n terms, the sequence becomes

$$a, a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d, \dots, a + (n - 1)d.$$
  
 $T_n = a + (n - 1)d.$ 

which is nth term. In the given question, there are two sequences.

for the sequence (1), let x(n) be *nth* term,

$$a = 63$$

$$a + d = 65$$

$$d = 2$$

$$x(n) = 63 + (n - 1) \times 2$$

$$x(n) = 61 + 2n$$
(3)

for sequence (2), let y(n) be nth term,

$$a = 3$$

$$a + d = 10$$

$$d = 7$$

$$y(n) = 3 + (n - 1) \times 7$$

$$y(n) = 7n - 4$$
(4)

given, x(n) = y(n)

$$\therefore 61 + 2n = 7n - 4$$

$$5n = 65$$

$$n = 13$$

$$So, x(n) = 61 + 2 \times 13 = 87 \text{ and}$$
(5)

 $v(n) = 7 \times 13 - 4 = 87$ 

∴ 13th terms of given two APs are equal.

part-(ii) To find X(z) and Y(z) (i.e. the 'z'

transforms):

$$X(z) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} x(n) \times z^{-n}$$
 (7)

and 
$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y(n) \times z^{-n}$$
 (8)

i.e. 
$$X(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (61 + 2n) \times z^{-n}$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (61 \times z^{-n}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n \times z^{-n})$$

$$X(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (61 \times z^{-n}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n \times z^{-n})$$

$$X(z) = \lim_{n \to \infty} [61 \times (1 - z^{-n})(z - 1)^{-1} + 2(z - 1)^{-1} + 2(z^{-1})^{-1} + 2(z^{-1})(z^{-1})(z^{-1})(z^{-1})^{-1} - 2[(n - 1)z + 1]z^{n-1}]$$
(9)

$$X(z) = 61(z-1)^{-1} + 2(2z-1)(z-1)^{-2} \forall |z| > 1$$
(10)

and 
$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-4 + 7n) \times z^{-n}$$

$$Y(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-4 \times z^{-n}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (7n \times z^{-n})$$

$$Y(z) = \lim_{n \to \infty} [-4 \times (1 - z^{-n})(z - 1)^{-1} + 7(z - 1)^{-1} + 7(z^{-1})^{-1} + 7(z^{-1})(z^{-1})(z^{-1})(z^{-1})^{-1} - 7[(n - 1)z + 1]z^{n-1}]$$
(11)

$$Y(z) = -4(z-1)^{-1} + 7(2z-1)(z-1)^{-2} \forall |z| > 1$$
(12)