GATE 2022 -AE 63

EE23BTECH11057 - Shakunaveti Sai Sri Ram Varun

Question: Which one of the following is the closed form for the generating function of the sequence $\{a\}_{n\geq 0}$ defined below?

$$a_n = \begin{cases} n+1 & \text{, n is odd} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

(A)
$$\frac{x(1+x)^2}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$
(B)
$$\frac{x(3-x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$
(C)
$$\frac{2x}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$
(D)
$$\frac{x}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

(B)
$$\frac{x(3-x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

(C)
$$\frac{2x}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

(D)
$$\frac{x}{(1-x^2)^2} + \frac{1}{1-x}$$

(GATE CS 2022 QUESTION 36)

Solution:

Parameter	Description	Value
G(S;x)	Generating function for a sequence S	G(A;x)
$G\left(a;x\right)$	Generating function for a sequence a	?

TABLE I INPUT VALUES

For a sequence($\{a\}$) generating function is defined as,

$$G(a;x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$
 (2)

$$\implies G(a; x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots$$
 (3)

For the given sequence,

$$G(a; x) = 1 + (1 + 1)x + x^{2} + (1 + 3)x^{3} + \dots$$

$$\implies G(a; x) = (1 + x^2 + x^4 + \dots) + (2x + 4x^3 + 6x^5 + \dots)$$
(5)

$$\implies G(a; x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^2} + \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + x^4 + x^6 \dots)$$
 (6)

$$\implies G(a; x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^2} + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2}{1 - x^2} \right) \tag{7}$$

$$\implies G(a; x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^2} + \frac{2x}{1 - x^2} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies G(a; x) = \frac{1}{1 - x^2} + 2x \left(\frac{1}{1 - x^2} + \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2} \right)$$
 (9)

$$\implies G(a;x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x^2} + \frac{x}{1-x^2} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(1-x^2\right)^2} \quad (10)$$

$$\therefore G(a; x) = \frac{1}{1 - x} + x \frac{1 + x^2}{(1 - x^2)^2}$$
 (11)

(11) is the closed form of generating function required in the question.

Hence, option (A) is correct.