#### 1

# NCERT 10.5.3 10Q

### EE22BTECH11010 - Venkatesh D Bandawar \*

**Question:** Show that  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ , ...,  $a_n$ , ... form an AP where an is defined as below:

1)  $a_n = (3 + 4n)$ 

2)  $a_n = (9 - 5n)$ 

Also find the sum of the first 15 terms in each case.

#### **Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Value
		(3+4n)u(n)
$x_i(n)$	<i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> Discrete signal	(9-5n)u(n)
		3
$x_i(0)$	First term of <i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> AP	9
		4
$d_i$	common difference of <i>i</i> <sup>th</sup> AP	-5

TABLE 2: Given parameters

formation,

$$y(14) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int Y(z)z^{13}dz$$
 (5)  
=  $\frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{3 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^2} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{4 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^3} dz$  (6)

$$\therefore R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \to a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} \left( (z-a)^m f(z) \right)$$
(7)

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{1!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left( (z - 1)^2 \cdot \frac{3 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
 (8)

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{2!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( (z - 1)^3 \cdot \frac{4 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
(10)

$$=420$$
 (11)

$$\implies y(14) = R_1 + R_2 \tag{12}$$

$$= 465$$
 (13)

## 1) From equation (??)

$$X(z) = \frac{3}{1 - z^{-1}} + \frac{4 \cdot z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}; |z| > 1$$
 (1)

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

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z)$$
 (3)

$$= \left[ \frac{3}{(1-z^{-1})^2} + \frac{4z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^3} \right] \tag{4}$$

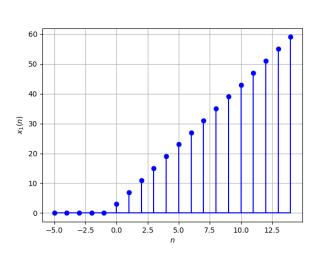


Fig. 1:  $x_1(n) = (3 + 4n)u(n)$ 

Using contour integration for inverse Z trans-

2) From equation (??)

$$X(z) = \frac{9}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{5 \cdot z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}; |z| > 1 \quad (14)$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n)$$
 (15)

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{16}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{9}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^2} - \frac{5z^{-1}}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^3} \right] \tag{17}$$

Using contour integration for inverse Z transformation,

$$y(14) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int Y(z)z^{13}dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{9 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^2} dz - \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{5 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^3} dz$$
(18)

$$\therefore R = \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \lim_{z \to a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} \left( (z-a)^m f(z) \right)$$
(20)

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{1!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d}{dz} \left( (z - 1)^2 \cdot \frac{9 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^2} \right)$$
(21)

$$= 135 \tag{22}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{1}{2!} \lim_{z \to 1} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \left( (z - 1)^3 \cdot \frac{5 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^3} \right)$$
(23)

$$= 525$$
 (24)

$$\implies y(14) = R_1 - R_2 \tag{25}$$

$$= -390$$
 (26)

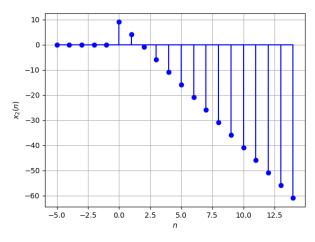


Fig. 2:  $x_2(n) = (9 - 5n)u(n)$