NCERT 10.5.3 10Q

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

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

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

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

Answer:

(i) Given: $a_n = 3 + 4n$ we know that, The AP has constant common difference between two consecutive terms

$$\therefore \text{ common difference } (d) = a_{n+1} - a_n \qquad (1)$$

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

$$- (3 + 4n)$$

$$= 4 \qquad (2)$$

 \therefore Given equation has common difference between any two consecutive terms is 4 i.e. independent of 'n'

Hence given sequence is in AP.

parameter	description	value
a_n	<i>n</i> th term	3 + 4n
a_0	first term	3
d	common differnce	4
S 15	sum of first 15 terms : $\frac{n}{2} [2a_0 + (n-1)d]$	465

TABLE (i): Given parameters in 1st AP

Z - Transformation of a_n :

$$\implies X(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [3 + 4n].u(n) z^{-n}$$
 (3)

$$\implies X(z) = 3\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1.z^{-n} + 4\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1.n.z^{-n}$$
 (4)

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

$$\{Where, |z| > 1\}$$
(5)

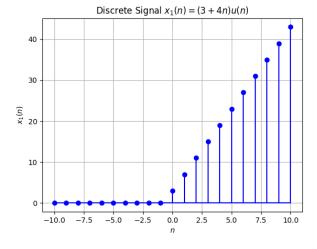


Fig. (i)

(ii) Given: $a_n = 9 - 5n$ we know that, The AP has constant common difference between two consecutive terms

∴ common difference
$$(d) = a_{n+1} - a_n$$
 (6)
= $(9 - 5(n+1)) - (9 - 5n)$
= -5 (7)

: Given equation has common difference between any two consecutive terms is -5 i.e. independent of 'n'

Hence given sequence is in AP.

parameter	description	value
a_n	<i>n</i> th term	9 – 5n
a_0	first term	9
d	common differnce	-5
S 15	sum of first 15 terms : $\frac{n}{2}[2a_0 + (n-1)d]$	-390

TABLE (ii): Given parameters in 2st AP

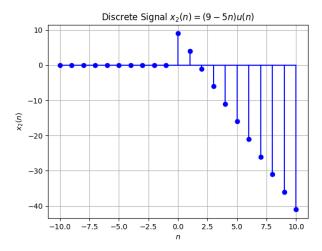


Fig. (ii)

Z - Transformation of a_n :

$$\implies X(Z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} [9 - 5n].u(n) z^{-n}$$
 (8)

$$\implies X(z) = 9 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1.z^{-n} - 5 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1.n.z^{-n}$$
 (9)
$$\implies X(z) = \frac{9}{1 - z^{-1}} - \frac{5.z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^2}$$
 (10)

$$\{Where, |z|>1\}$$