

# NCERT 10.5.3 10Q

EE22BTECH11010 - Venkatesh D Bandawar \*

**Question:** Show that  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$  form an AP where  $a_n$  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          |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| $x_i(n)$  | $i^{th}$ Discrete signal         | $(3 + 4n)u(n)$ |
|           |                                  | $(9 - 5n)u(n)$ |
| $x_i(0)$  | First term of $i^{th}$ AP        | 3              |
|           |                                  | 9              |
| $d_i$     | common difference of $i^{th}$ AP | 4              |
|           |                                  | -5             |

TABLE 2: Given parameters

formation,

$$y(14) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int Y(z)z^{13} dz \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{3 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^2} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{4 \cdot z^{15}}{(z-1)^3} dz \quad (6)$$

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

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

$$= 45 \quad (9)$$

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

$$= 420 \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(14) = R_1 + R_2 \quad (12)$$

$$= 465 \quad (13)$$

1)

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

$$\therefore y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \quad (2)$$

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

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

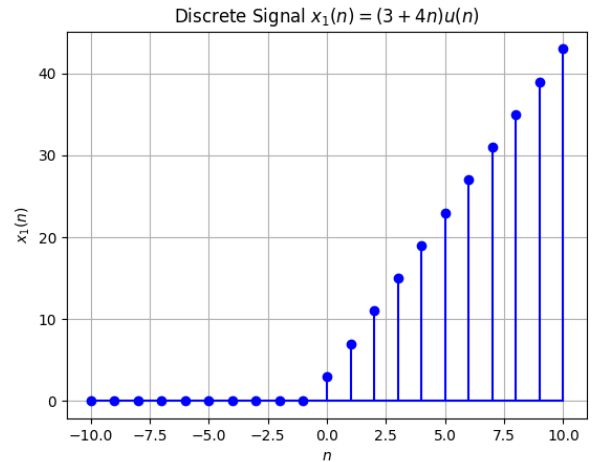


Fig. 1:  $x_1(n) = (3 + 4n)u(n)$

Using contour integration for inverse Z trans-

2)

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

$$\because y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \quad (15)$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \quad (16)$$

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

Using contour integration for inverse Z transformation,

$$y(14) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int Y(z)z^{13} dz \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{9 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^2} dz - \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int \frac{5 \cdot z^{15}}{(z - 1)^3} dz \quad (19)$$

$$\because R = \frac{1}{(m - 1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{d^{m-1}}{dz^{m-1}} ((z - a)^m f(z)) \quad (20)$$

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

$$= 135 \quad (22)$$

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

$$= 525 \quad (24)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(14) = R_1 - R_2 \quad (25)$$

$$= -390 \quad (26)$$

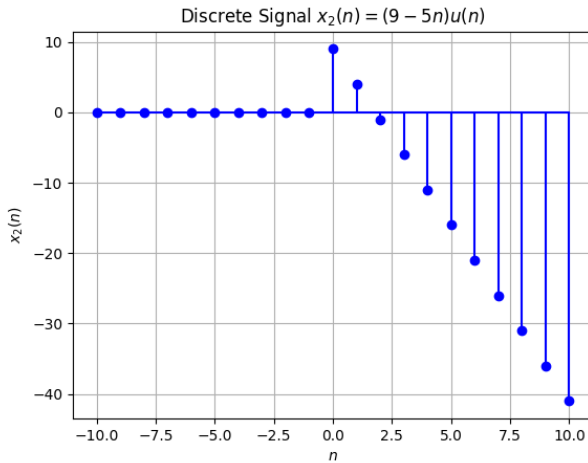


Fig. 2:  $x_2(n) = (9 - 5n)u(n)$