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NCERT 11.9.3.Q10

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(6)

Question: Find the sum to indicated number of terms in the geometric progression $x^3, x^5, x^7, ...n$ terms (if $x \neq \pm 1$).

Solution:

Input Parameters	Values	Description
x(0)	x^3	Initial term
r	x^2	Common ratio
x(n)	x^{2n+3}	General term

TABLE 1 GIVEN INPUTS

$$x(n) = x(0)r^n = x^{2n+3}$$
 (1)

$$X(z) = \frac{x(0)}{1 - rz^{-1}} \tag{2}$$

$$=\frac{x^3}{1-x^2z^{-1}} \quad |z| > x^2 \tag{3}$$

$$y(n) = x(n) * u(n) \tag{4}$$

$$Y(z) = X(z)U(z) \tag{5}$$

$$=\frac{x^3}{(1-x^2z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})} \quad |z| > x^2 \cap |z| > 1$$

$$=\frac{x^3}{x^2-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{1-x^2z^{-1}}-\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\right) \tag{7}$$

$$u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} \tag{8}$$

$$x^{2n+2}u(n) \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2 z^{-1}} \tag{9}$$

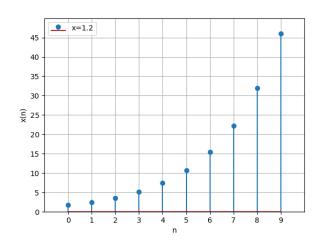


Fig. 1. Plot of x(n) for x = 1.2

Taking inverse Z transform of Y(z),

$$y(n) = x^3 \left(\frac{x^{2n+2} - 1}{x^2 - 1} \right) u(n)$$
 (10)