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SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B. Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations November-2022
NUMERICAL METHODS AND TRANSFORMS
(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 Find a real root of the equation $x e^x - \cos x = 0$ using Newton – Raphson method. L1 12M

OR

- 2 a Using Newton's forward interpolation formula and the given table of values L3 6M

x	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
f(x)	0.21	0.69	1.25	1.89	2.61

Obtain the value of $f(x)$ when $x=1.4$.

- b Use Newton's backward interpolation formula to find $f(32)$ given $f(25)=0.2707$, $f(30)=0.3027$, $f(35)=0.3386$, $f(40)=0.3794$. L3 6M

UNIT-II

- 3 Tabulate $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$ using Taylor's series method given that $y^1 = y^2 + x$ and $y(0) = 1$ L6 12M

OR

- 4 Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ i) by Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule L5 12M

ii) Using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule**UNIT-III**

- 5 a Find the Laplace transform of $e^{4t} \sin 2t \cos t$. L1 6M

- b Show that $\int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-4t} \sin 2t dt = \frac{11}{500}$, using Laplace transform L2 6M

OR

- 6 a Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \log \left(\frac{s-a}{s-b} \right) \right\}$ L1 6M

- b Using Convolution theorem, Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$ L3 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7 Solve $\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dx}{dt} + x = 3te^{-t}$ using Laplace Transform given that $x(0) = 4$; $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ at $t = 0$ L3 12M

OR

- 8 a Find the half range sine series expansion of $f(x) = x^2$ when $0 < x < 4$. L1 6M

- b Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. L1 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 Using Fourier integral theorem, L3 12M

$$\text{Show that } e^{-ax} e^{-bx} = \frac{2(b^2 - a^2)}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x d\lambda}{(\lambda^2 + a^2)(\lambda^2 + b^2)}, \quad a, b > 0$$

OR

- 10 Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $f(x) = e^{-ax}$, $a > 0$ and hence deduce the integrals (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{p \sin px}{a^2 + p^2} dp$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos px}{a^2 + p^2} dp$ L1 12M

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