

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

B.Tech II Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations June-2024

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 $xe^x - \cos x = 0$ using Newton – Raphson method. CO1 L2 12M

OR

- 2 From the following table values of x and $y = \tan x$. Interpolate values of y when $x=0.12$ and $x=0.28$. CO1 L1 12M

x	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30
y	0.1003	0.1511	0.2027	0.2553	0.3093

UNIT-II

- 3 a Solve $y' = x + y$, given $y(1) = 0$ find $y(1.1)$ and $y(1.2)$ by Taylor's series method. CO2 L3 6M

- b Solve by Euler's method $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x}$ given $y(1) = 2$ and find $y(2)$. CO2 L1 6M

OR

- 4 a Compute $\int_0^4 e^x dx$ by Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule with 12 sub divisions. CO2 L1 6M

- b Compute $\int_3^7 x^2 \log x dx$ using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule by taking 10 sub divisions. CO2 L2 6M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \left(\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}\right)^3$. CO3 L2 6M

- b Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{4t} \sin 2t \cos t$. CO3 L3 6M

OR

- 6 a Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + 5^2)^2} \right\}$, using Convolution theorem. CO3 L1 6M

- b Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 25)} \right\}$, using Convolution theorem. CO3 L2 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = (\pi - x)^2$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$ and deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$. CO4 L3 6M

- b Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$; in $-\pi < x < \pi$. CO4 L1 6M

OR

- 8 Find half range Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$ in $0 < x < 1$. CO4 L5 12M

Hence show that i) $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$.

UNIT-V

- 9 a Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$. CO5 L1 6M
- b If $F(p)$ is the complex Fourier transform of $f(x)$, then prove that the complex Fourier transform of $f(x) = \cos ax$ is $\frac{1}{2}[F(p+a) + F(p-a)]$ CO5 L2 6M
- OR**
- 10 Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x) = 2x$ where $0 < x < 2\pi$. CO5 L3 12M

*** END ***