



B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, July 2024

NUMERICAL METHODS AND TRANSFORMS
 (Common to EEE & ECE)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 18.07.2024 Duration: 3 hours

- Note:
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit which carries 10M.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks		(10X2M=20 Marks)	CO	Bloom Tx
1	If $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ by bisection method find the first approximation.		1	L1
2	Write the formula of Regula falsi method to solve an equation.		1	L1
3	State Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.		2	L1
4	State the relation between forward difference operator Δ and shift operator E.		2	L1
5	Write merits of Taylor series.		3	L1
6	If $dy/dx = -y$, $y(0) = 1, h=0.01$ then find the value of $y(0.01)$ by Euler's method.		3	L1
7	Find the value of a_0 in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.		4	L1
8	If $f(x) = \cos x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ then find the Fourier coefficient b_n .		4	L1
9	State change of scale property in Z-Transforms.		5	L1
10	Find $Z(k)$, where k is a constant.		5	L1

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.		(5X10M=50Marks)														
11	Find a real root of the equation $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ which lies between 2 and 3 by Bisection method. [10M]		1	L2												
OR																
12	Using Newton – Raphson method derive a formula to find the cube root of a number. Hence find the cube root of 21. [10M]		1	L2												
13	Use interpolation formula to find $f(3.3)$ from the following data [10M]		2	L2												
<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">X</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">y=f(x)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">15.30</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">15.10</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">15.0</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">14.50</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">14.00</td> </tr> </table>		X	1	2	3	4	5	y=f(x)	15.30	15.10	15.0	14.50	14.00			
X	1	2	3	4	5											
y=f(x)	15.30	15.10	15.0	14.50	14.00											
OR																
14	Evaluate $\int_0^4 e^x dx$ by using Trapezoidal, Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rules. Also compare your result with the exact value of the integral. [10M]		2	L2												

15	Solve $y' = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$, using Taylor's series method and compute $y(0.1), y(0.2)$. (correct to 4 decimal places) [10M]	3	L2
	OR		
16	Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$, determine $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ using Modified Euler's method. [10M]	3	L2
17	Obtain half range Fourier Sine series for the function $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$; $0 < x < \pi$ Hence show that $\frac{\pi^3}{32} = \frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{2^3} + \frac{1}{3^3} - \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots$ [10M]	4	L2
	OR		
18	Find Fourier transform of $e^{-a x }$ ($a > 0$) and hence ST [5M+5M] i) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos px}{a^2 + p^2} dp = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-a x }$ ii) $F(x e^{-a x }) = \frac{i4ap}{(a^2 + p^2)^2}$	4	L2
19	Solve $y_{n+2} - 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 4^n$ with $y_0 = 0, y_1 = 1$ using z-transforms. [10M]	5	L2
	OR		
20	Solve $y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} + 6y_n = 1$, with $y_0 = 0, y_1 = 1$ using z-transforms. [10M]	5	L2