

Code: 20BS1404

**II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
MAY – 2023**

**TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES, NUMERICAL METHODS
AND NUMBER THEORY
(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.

2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level

CO – Course Outcome

| | | | BL | CO | Max. Marks |
|----------------|----|---|----|-----|------------|
| UNIT-I | | | | | |
| 1 | a) | Estimate the Laplace transform of the function $f(t)= t - 1 + t + 1 ; t \geq 0$. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
| | b) | Calculate the Laplace Transform of $e^{-t}(\sin 2t - 2t \cos 2t)$ | L3 | CO2 | 7 M |
| OR | | | | | |
| 2 | a) | Discover the Laplace Transform of $t \sin^2 3t$. | L3 | CO2 | 7 M |
| | b) | Manipulate the Laplace transform of $\frac{1-\cos t}{t^2}$. | L3 | CO2 | 7 M |
| UNIT-II | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | Calculate $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}\right]$ | L3 | CO2 | 7 M |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--|----|-----|-----|--------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| | b) | Discover $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} \right]$ by using convolution theorem. | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | a) | Calculate $L^{-1} \left[\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{2} \right) \right]$ | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b) | Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t$ if $x(0) = 1, x \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = -1$ by Laplace transform method. | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UNIT-III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | a) | Apply Bisection method to find a real root of the equation $x^3 - x - 11 = 0$. | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b) | The population of a town in the decimal census was given below. Appraise the population for the year 1895. | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">year x</td> <td>1891</td> <td>1901</td> <td>1911</td> <td>1921</td> <td>1931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population y (thousands)</td> <td>46</td> <td>66</td> <td>81</td> <td>93</td> <td>101</td> </tr> </table> | | | | year x | 1891 | 1901 | 1911 | 1921 | 1931 | Population y (thousands) | 46 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 101 |
| year x | 1891 | 1901 | | | | 1911 | 1921 | 1931 | | | | | | | | | |
| Population y (thousands) | 46 | 66 | 81 | 93 | 101 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | a) | Discover a real root of the equation $2x - \log_e x = 7$ by regula-falsi method correct to four decimal places. | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b) | Apply Lagrange's formula to discriminate the value of f (6) from the following data. | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">x</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>22</td> <td>30</td> <td>82</td> <td>106</td> <td>206</td> </tr> </table> | | | | x | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | f(x) | 22 | 30 | 82 | 106 | 206 |
| x | 1 | 2 | | | | 4 | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| f(x) | 22 | 30 | 82 | 106 | 206 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| UNIT-IV | | | | | |
|----------------|----|---|----|-----|------|
| 7 | | Using Taylor's series method find y at $x = 1.1$ and 1.2 by solving $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ given $y(1) = 2.3$ | L3 | CO3 | 14 M |
| OR | | | | | |
| 8 | | Using modified Euler's method calculate an approximate value of y corresponding to $x = 0.3$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1$. | L3 | CO3 | 14 M |
| UNIT-V | | | | | |
| 9 | a) | Estimate gcd (1769,2378) using division algorithm. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
| | b) | Identify the least positive residue of 3^{201} modulo 11. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
| OR | | | | | |
| 10 | a) | Using Fermat's little theorem, describe the solutions of the linear congruence $7x \equiv 12 \text{ modulo } 7$. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
| | b) | Solve the system of congruence $x \equiv 1 \text{ modulo } 3$ $x \equiv 2 \text{ modulo } 5$ $x \equiv 3 \text{ modulo } 7$ by Chinese remainder theorem. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |