GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR

AR 24

(GIET UNIVERSITY)

Ph.D. (First Semester) Examinations, December - 2024

23SPPEEC1013- Biomedical Signal Processing

(ECE)

Maximum: 70 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ANY FIVE Questions.

- Explain the process of acquisition and generation of bio-signals. Provide examples of 8 1.a. different bio-signals and discuss their diagnostic significance.
- Provide an in-depth explanation of motion artifacts in bio-signal acquisition. How can these b. 6 artifacts be minimized or corrected in signal processing?
- 2. Compare and contrast the acquisition of bio-signals using body surface electrodes internal 14 electrodes, and microelectrodes. Highlight the practical considerations and challenges for each type of electrode.
- Describe the electrode-electrolyte interface and its importance in bio-signal acquisition. 7 3.a. Discuss the factors that can lead to electrode polarization.
- b. Explore the array of electrodes and microelectrodes. How are they used in specialized 7 applications such as neural signal recording and mapping?
- 4. Explain the principles of signal conditioning in the context of bio-signal acquisition. How do 14 analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) and digital-to-analog converters (DACs) play a role in the process?
- Explain the role of Fourier analysis in biomedical signal processing. How does it help in 7 5.a. understanding the frequency components of bio-signals?
 - b. Provide a detailed overview of the computational methods for extracting diagnostically 7 significant parameters from bio-signals using Fourier and wavelet analysis.
- 6.a. Explain the concept of spectral analysis for deterministic and stationary random signals. 7 Provide examples of each type of signal and describe their spectral characteristics.
- 7 b. Discuss the challenges in analyzing non-stationary signals in the biomedical context. How can spectral analysis techniques be adapted to handle such signals effectively?
- Describe the significance of Independent Component Analysis (ICA) in separating and 7. 14 identifying independent sources within bio-signals. Provide practical examples of its applications in healthcare and research.
- Explain the analysis of chaotic signals and their relevance in biomedical signal processing. 8.a. 7 Provide examples of bio-signals that exhibit chaotic behavior.
 - Define Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and explain its application in biomedical signal 7 b. processing. Provide examples of how PCA can be used to extract meaningful information from bio-signals.

---End of Paper---



Time: 3 hrs



(14 x 5 = 70 Marks)Marks