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Total Number of Pages: 2

**B.Tech**  
**PCBM4304**

**6<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2016-17**

**BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

**BRANCH(S): BIOMED, ECE, ETC**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: Z240**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.  
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

- Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)**
- a) What do you mean by refractory period?
  - b) What is Sino Atrial Node?
  - c) Define bioelectrical signal with an example.
  - d) What is vibromyography?
  - e) What is the reason behind the formation of a P- wave?
  - f) What is a spike in EEG?
  - g) What is an ERT?
  - h) What is a biosignal? Give an example.
  - i) Define voiced sound with an example.
  - j) What is an action potential?
- Q2 a) Name any two applications of adaptive noise canceller in Biomedical Signal Processing. (2)**
- b) What is Adaptive Noise Canceller? What is maternal interference in fetal ECG? How it can be eliminated by ANC? (8)**
- Q3 a) Analyze PQRST waveform of an ECG with a neat diagram. (5)**
- b) Explain the standard 12- channel electrode configuration in ECG with a neat diagram. (5)**
- Q4 a) Write down the classification of EEG rhythms based on the frequency band. (5)**
- b) Explain 10-20 electrode system of EEG with a diagram. (5)**

- Q5 a)** What is a pill electrode and how it is used to obtain a strong and clear signal of atrial activity? **(5)**
- b)** Mention a technique to identify the beginning of S1 in a PCG signal and extract the heart sound signal over one cardiac cycle. **(5)**
- Q6 a)** Explain the different components of a PCG signal and explain their significance. **(5)**
- b)** Propose an algorithm to detect the P wave in the ECG signal. **(5)**
- Q7** Explain polarization, depolarization and repolarization with a neat diagram. Draw the action potential waveform. **(10)**
- Q8** **Write short answer on any TWO:** **(5 x 2)**
- a)** Vibroarthrogram
  - b)** Electrogastrogram
  - c)** Phonocardiography
  - d)** Pan- Tompkins Algorithm.