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**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)  
Manipal – 576 104



**FIRST SEMESTER M.Tech (BME) DEGREE END-SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2015**  
**SUBJECT: BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (BME 505)**  
**Saturday, December 5, 2015 (2.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Instruction to Candidates:**

**Answer any FIVE full questions.**  
**Assume relevant data if missing.**  
**Give diagrams wherever necessary.**

1. (A) For the systems described by the following input output relation, 8  
determine whether the system is stable, causal, linear and time  
invariant.  
  - i)  $T\{x(n)\} = \sum_{k=n_0}^n x(k)$       ii)  $T\{x(n)\} = x(n - n_0)$
  - iii)  $T\{x(n)\} = ax(n) + b$       iv)  $T\{x(n)\} = x(-n)$
- (B) How do you estimate the power spectrum density (PSD) of a given signal 6  
based on Welch's method? Discuss the advantages of Welch's method over  
the Bartlett method in estimating the PSD of a given signal.
- (C) i) Prove that the Fourier transform of autocorrelation sequence associated 6  
with periodic signals gives the power spectral density.  
ii) Explain the technique for extracting QRS complex, based on successive  
differentiation.
2. (A) Let  $X(e^{j\omega})$  denote fourier transform of the give signal  $x(n)$  shown in Fig 8  
2A. Without explicitly finding  $X(e^{j\omega})$ , find the following:  
  - i)  $X(1)$ , ii)  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) d\omega$ , iii)  $X(-1)$ , iv)  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$
- (B) Visually evoked responses are recorded from a patient having seizure. How 6  
do you identify the segment corresponding to seizure - activity from the normal  
EEG? Describe the method.
- (C) Consider speech samples from a female uttering the vowels. Use spectral 6  
analysis followed by a suitable linear filter to separate at least three  
constituents of the samples.

3. (A) Consider the sequence  $x(n) = \begin{cases} e^{j\omega_o n} : 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ 0 : otherwise \end{cases}$  and  $x(n) = 0 : otherwise$ . 8
- i) Find the  $N$  – point DFT of the sequence.
- ii) Evaluate the DFT at  $\omega_o = \frac{2\pi k_o}{N}$ .
- (B) What role does adaptive line enhancer play in the enhancement of visually evoked potentials? Justify with a modified adaptive scheme. 6
- (C) How effective is adaptive line enhancer in eliminating the respiratory artifact from an electro-gastric signal? Explain with a specific adaptive scheme. 6
4. (A) An input to a linear shift invariant system is  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n-1)$ , and 4+4
- the corresponding output is  $y(n) = 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ . Find the transfer function, and the impulse response of the system. Find the difference equation that satisfies the given output and the input relation.
- (B) How different is adaptive noise canceler in comparison with adaptive line enhancer? Justify your answer by describing both, with respect to the least mean square algorithm. 6
- (C) Take the case of an operation theatre in a hospital. The ECG signal is buried under the influence of non-stationary interferences. Illustrate with a schematic diagram, a procedure for enhancing of the ECG signal. 6
5. (A) Perform convolution of two sequences:  $x(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha^n, -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0, elsewhere \end{cases}$  and 8
- $h(n) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \leq n \leq 3 \\ 0, elsewhere \end{cases}$
- (B) How do you estimate the autoregressive parameters, when there are slow changes in the spectra of a physiological signal? Explain with mathematical terms. 6
- (C) Which is the method employed in the analysis of diastolic heart sounds to detect coronary artery disease non-invasively? Give suitable explanation. 6
- Draw the spectrum for patients and normal subjects. Interpret the results.

6. (A) a) Find even and odd parts associated with each of the following signals: 8  
 i)  $x(n] = u(n)$  and ii)  $x(n) = \delta(n)$   
 b) Determine whether the following signals are “energy signals” or  
 “power signals”: i)  $x(n) = u(n)$ , ii)  $x(n) = 2e^{jn}$
- (B) How do you interpret the ECG signal based on methods involving decision 6  
 logic, and the typical feature extraction method? Explain.
- (C) Discuss the various features of the following bio-electric signals: 6  
 i) Electromyogram, ii) Electroencephalogram and iii) Vibroarthrogram

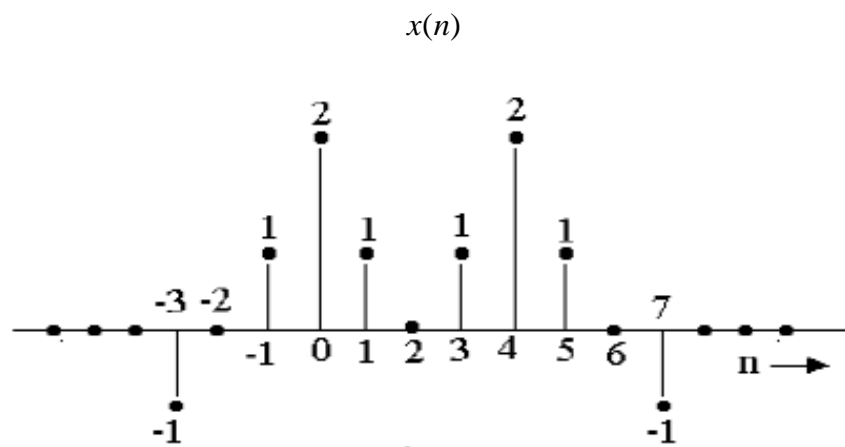


Fig 2A