



Name : .....  
Roll No. : .....  
Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech BME(N)/SEM-3/BME-301/2012-13**

**2012**

**BIOPHYSICAL SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i)  $f(t)$  will be periodic signal of fundamental time period  $T$  if
- a)  $f(t-T) = f(T)$                       b)  $f(t + T) = f(t)$   
c)  $f(-t) = f(T)$                         d) none of these.
- ii) The capacitor has
- a) no memory                              b) long time memory  
c) flash memory                          d) none of these.
- iii) A system will be linear if it obeys the principle of
- a) filtering                                  b) superposition  
c) rectification                            d) none of these.
- iv) In wavelet analysis, increased frequency leads to
- a) Increasing window width  
b) Increasing window height  
c) Decreasing window width  
d) Decreasing window height.

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- v) Noise in a semiconductor is due to
- diffusion of electrons and holes
  - diffusion of holes and protons
  - collision of electrons and holes
  - collision of holes and protons.
- vi) By using negative feedback in a system we can reduce
- Noise
  - Distortion
  - External sensitivity to system
  - all of these.
- vii) Sensitivity of a system having system Transfer function  $T$  & subsystem transfer function  $G$  is represented as
- $S_T^G$
  - $S_G^T$
  - $(S^T)^G$
  - $(S^G)^T$ .
- viii) Nominal characteristic resistance of the BPF  $R_k$  is
- $\sqrt{LC}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt{L}}{C}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt{C}}{L}$
  - $L\sqrt{C}$ .
- ix) In cardiovascular system the electrical equivalent of pressure drop across a blood vessel is
- Charge
  - Voltage
  - Current
  - Capacitance.
- x) In the electrical model of Blood vessel the Capacitor incorporate to indicate its
- Resistivity
  - Elasticity
  - Permeability
  - Conductivity.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Define Energy signal and Power Signal.



3. How could you reduce the noise by using feedback system ? 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  + 2  $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Check whether the following systems are linear or non-linear:
- i)  $\frac{d}{dt} [ y ( t ) ] + 2 [ y ( t ) ] = x ( t )$
- ii)  $Y(n) = n X(n)$  2  $\frac{1}{2}$  + 2  $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Draw and discuss the equivalent model of nerve membrane.
6. What do you mean by noise ? Define different kind of noise with equation. 1 + 4

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

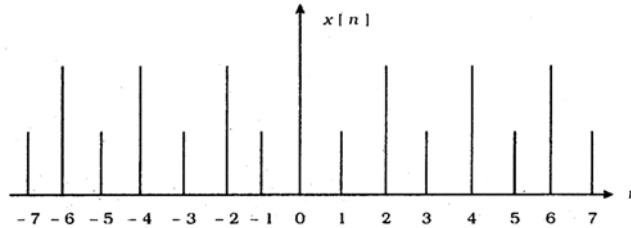
7. a) Find the power and rms value of the signal  $x ( t ) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$  2 + 6 + 4 + 3
- b) A pair of sinusoidal signals with a common angular frequency is defined as
- $X_1 [ n ] = \sin ( 5\pi n )$
- $X_2 [ n ] = \sqrt{3} \cos ( 5\pi n )$
- i) Specify the condition, which the period N of both  $X_1 [ n ]$  and  $X_2 [ n ]$  must satisfy for them to be periodic.
- ii) Evaluate the amplitude and phase angle of composite sinusoidal signal :  $Y [ n ] = X_1 [ n ] + X_2 [ n ]$
- c) A discrete time signal defined as  $x [ n ] = C \alpha^n$ , where C &  $\alpha$  both are real.

Draw the curves when

- i)  $\alpha < - 1$
- ii)  $-1 < \alpha > 0$
- iii)  $0 < \alpha > 1$
- iv)  $\alpha = 1$
- v)  $\alpha > 1$ . (3 + 2) + 5 + 5



8. a) Derive the synthesis and analysis equations of the Fourier transformation.  
 b) A discrete time signal  $x[n]$  is shown in the figure below :



Sketch and label each of the following carefully :

- i)  $2x[n]$
  - ii)  $x[n/2]$
  - iii)  $x[3n]$
  - iv)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times [3n-1]$
  - v)  $x[3n+1]$ .
- c) Draw a model to show recording of nerve action potential. 4 + 7 + 4
9. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5
- a) System Linearity
  - b) Time Reversal and time shifting
  - c) Even and Odd signals
  - d) Sensitivity analysis by Feedback.
  - e) Notch Filter and its importance for biomedical signal analysis.
10. a) What do you mean by Laplace Transform ?  
 b) Find the Z-transform and the region of convergence (ROC) of the discrete time signal  $x(n)$  given as  
 $x(n) = a^n$  for  $n \geq 0$   
 $= 0$  for  $n < 0$   
 c) Obtain the convolution of the two continuous time functions given below :  
 $x(t) = e^{-t^2}$  and  $h(t) = 3t^2$ .