

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

x-x-x

1. Answer the following questions briefly:
- a) Sketch the unit step and unit impulse signal.
 - b) Define cardiac output.
 - c) Explain the significance of signal to noise ratio in signal processing.
 - d) What do you mean by LTI system.
 - e) What do you mean by term virtual instrumentation.
 - f) Define Larmor frequency.
 - g) Draw and label the ECG waveform .
 - h) What do you mean by the term Quantization.
 - i) What is a pure tone audiometer.
 - j) Define the term - monophasic and biphasic defibrillation. 1x10=10

SECTION A

- 2a What do you mean by causal and non causal systems ? List the different type of signals used in signal processing. 5
- b Find the fourier series for a rectangular waveform having the time period of T 5
- $X(t)=+A$ for $-T/4 < t < +T/4$
0 Elsewhere
- 3a Explain with proper diagram how the analog to digital conversion takes place. 5
- b Explain the principle of working of active transducers taking any one example. 5
- 4a Explain how with the help of lissagous patterns frequency of any unknown signal is calculated . 5
- b Explain the basic principle and working of electromagnetic blood flowmeter. 5

Section B

- 5a Explain the electrode placement for signal acquisition and characteristics of waveform obtained in EEG. 5
- b Explain the components of pacemakers and give working of ventricular demand pacemaker. List its advantages over asynchronous pacing. 5
6. Write short note on- 5,5
- a) Basic principle, factors affecting resolution and applications of ultrasonic imaging.
 - b) Types of electrodes for biopotential recording and tissue stimulation.
7. Explain the resting membrane potential, graded potential, action potential and refractory period for a neuron. Give significance of each of the processes. 10

x-x-x