M.TECH/AEIE/3RD SEM/AEIE 6121/2022

BIOSIGNAL AND BIOMEDICAL IMAGE PROCESSING (AEIE 6121)

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

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

Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choo	ose the correct a	$10 \times 1 = 10$			
	(i)		tivity of heart starts a (b) AV node	at (c) Bundle of His	(d) None of these.	
	(ii)	-	ole of a signal. (b) bio-magnetic	(c) bio-optical	(d) bio-chemical	
	(iii)		frequency range of T (b) 0-8 Hz		(d) 8-13 Hz.	
	(iv)	The most comm skin and tissues (a) X-rays	but not bone is	naging, using high-en (c) MRI	ergy radiation to penetrate (d) Ultrasonography.	
	(v)	Naïve Bayes' Cla (a) Supervised L (c) Reinforced L	earning	(b) Unsupervised Learning (d) All of these.		
	(vi)		d by erosion is called (b) Translation	(c) Blurring	(d) Closing.	
	(vii)	Naïve Bayes' Cla (a) Supervised L (c) Reinforced L	earning	(b) Unsupervised Learning (d) All of these.		

Full Marks: 70

(viii) Structuring elements run over image's(a) Rows(b) Columns(c) Edges(d) Every element.

- (ix) Which of the following is required by K-means clustering?
 (a) Number of clusters
 (b) Initial guess as to cluster centroids
 (c) Distance metric
 (d) All of these.
- (x) PCA is an example of _____ compression technique.
 (a) Time domain based (b) Transform domain based
 (c) Parameter extraction based (d) Frequency domain based

Group - B

- Describe the various stages of the medical instrumentation system using a block 2. (a) [(CO1)(Remember/LOCQ)] diagram.
 - Draw a typical ECG waveform over one cardiac cycle indicating the important (b) component waves, their typical durations, and the typical intervals between them.

[(CO1)(Remember/LOCQ)]

Draw a schematic representation of Einthoven's triangle showing the directions of (C) leads I, II, and III of the ECG signal. [(CO1)(Remember/LOCQ)]

(2+3)+4+3=12

3. (a) Briefly discuss about the different waveforms present in EEG waveform.

[(CO2)(Remember/LOCQ)]

Briefly discuss the working principle of Ultrasonography. (b)

[(CO2)(Remember/LOCQ)]

(C) A sample contains water at two locations, x = 0 cm and x = 3.0 cm. A one-dimensional magnetic field gradient of 1 G/cm is applied along the x-axis during the acquisition of an FID. What frequencies (relative to the isocenter frequency) are contained in the Fourier transformed spectrum? [(CO2)(Solve/IOCQ)]

4 + 5 + 3 = 12

Group - C

- The EEG signal in a data acquisition system is contaminated by power line 4. (a) interference noise. What is the issue if the signal is sampled at a sampling frequency of 80 Hz? How to solve this problem? [(CO3)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
 - Calculate the circular convolution of the following sequences: (b) $x(n) = \{2, 1, 2, -1\}; \quad h(n) = \{1, 1\}$

[(CO3)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

Determine the autocorrelation of the sequence: $x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 3\}$. (c) [(CO3)(Analyze/IOCQ)] (3+1) + 5 + 3 = 12

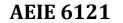
- Apply the 4-point redix-2 DIT-FFT algorithm to find the DFT of the sequence 5. (a) $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}.$ [(CO3)(Apply/IOCQ)]
 - (b) Using Matrix method find the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 0, -1, 0\}$.

[(CO3)(Analyze/IOCQ)] 6 + 6 = 12

Group - D

What is meant by image enhancement by point processing? Discuss any two methods 6. (a) image enhancement by point processing. [(CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)] (b) Distinguish between spatial domain and frequency domain enhancement techniques. [(CO4)(Analyze/IOCQ)] (2+6)+4=12

2



M.TECH/AEIE/3RD SEM/AEIE 6121/2022

7. (a) What is image thresholding? Explain about global thresholding.

[(CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)]

(b) Let X is a MRI image data and Y is a structuring element given in the following diagrams.

0

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
		X			

- (i) Compute $X \oplus Y$
- (ii) Compute $X \ominus Y$.

[(CO4)(Solve/IOCQ)] (1+3)+(4+4)=12

Group - E

- 8. (a) Discuss the importance of biomedical data compression using appropriate examples. [(CO5)(Understand/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Create an algorithm to compress an ECG data using any one lossy data compression technique. [(CO5)(Create/HOCQ)]

5 + 7 = 12

- 9. (a) Illustrate the flow chart of K-Means algorithm. [(CO6)(Remember/LOCQ)]
 - (b) Create two clusters from the following data set using the K-means algorithm and the Euclidean distance formula.

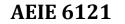
Volunteer	Height (cm)	Weight (Kg)	
V1	170	80	
V2	186	90	
V3	164	75	
V4	172	76	

[(CO6)(Create/HOCQ)] 5 + 7 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Demonstrage distribution	15 02	1062	12 54

Course Outcome (CO):

 Understand acquisition, general properties and clinical applications of biomedical signals such as ECG, EEG, EMG, EP and Speech signals.
 Learn the fundamentals of different modes of 2D and 3D medical imaging, including fluoroscopic, ultrasound imaging, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging.



M.TECH/AEIE/3RD SEM/AEIE 6121/2022

- 3. Demonstrate advanced knowledge of filtering, transforms and spectral analysis of biomedical signal and image.
- 4. Apply image processing techniques for enhancement, filtering, segmentation and registration of biomedical images.
- 5. Gain skill set to compress biomedical signals and images using loss less and lossy compression techniques as well as modern compressed sensing techniques.
- 6. Perform signal analysis and classification using PCA, ICA, LDA, Bay's classifier, KNN and Kmeans clustering algorithm.

*LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question.

4

AEIE 6121