

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING
BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL ANALYSIS

ENEL 563

MIDTERM EXAM

Friday, November 4th, 2005

3:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

ICT 114

60 minutes

Total: 15 Marks

- NOTE:**
1. *This is a closed-book exam.*
 2. *Calculators with text/program storage capabilities are not allowed.*
 3. *Answer all questions.*
 4. *In case of problems requiring numerical or algebraic manipulation, show all steps clearly.*
In case of problems requiring descriptive answers, provide clear statements in point form; long essays are not required.
In case of problems requiring algorithms, provide the reason/logic for each step.
 5. *Specify units or dimensions when appropriate.*
 6. *In drawing plots of signals, spectra, etc. label the axes clearly.*

Marks

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|---|--|
| 1 | 1. (a) Draw the waveform of a typical, normal ECG over one cardiac cycle. Label the names of the component waves and give their typical durations and intervals. |
| 1 | (b) Draw a version of the ECG waveform as above including power-line artifact at 60 Hz. Describe a potential cause of the artifact and a method to prevent or remove the artifact. |
| 1 | (c) Draw a version of the ECG waveform as above including high-frequency noise. Describe a potential cause of the artifact and a method to prevent or remove the artifact. |

Marks

2. The transfer function of a digital filter is specified as

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{3} [1 + z^{-1} + z^{-2}]$$

- 1 (a) Derive and plot the impulse response of the filter.
- 1 (b) What is the gain of the filter at DC and $f_s/2$, where f_s is the sampling frequency?
- 1 (c) Draw the signal-flow diagram of the filter.
- 1 (d) A signal with the samples $\{3,1,2\}$ is applied as the input to the filter. Compute the output of the filter.

Show all steps in your solutions.

Marks

3. For a signal sampled at $f_s = 200$ Hz, design a notch filter to reject power-line artifact at 50 Hz. Use only one pair of zeros. Give the following in your solution:
- 2 (a) The pole-zero plot of the filter. Show the frequencies DC, 50 Hz, and 100 Hz on the plot.
- 2 (b) The transfer function and impulse response of the filter.

Marks

4. Two filters connected in series (cascade) are specified in terms of their difference equations

$$y_1(n) = x(n) - x(n-1)$$

and

$$y_2(n) = \frac{1}{2} [y_1(n) + y_1(n-1)],$$

where $x(n)$ is the input to the first filter, $y_1(n)$ is the output of the first filter that is provided as the input to the second filter, and $y_2(n)$ is the output of the second filter.

- 1 (a) Derive the transfer function of each filter.
- 1 (b) Derive the transfer function of the combined system.
- 1 (c) Derive the impulse response of the combined system.
- 1 (d) Plot the pole-zero diagram of the combined system.
