VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI
Scheme of Teaching and Examination 2018 – 19
Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

VIII SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course and Course code		Course Title	Teaching Department	Teaching Hours /Week			Examination				Credits
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P					
1	PCC	18EC81	Wireless and Cellular Communication		3	--	--	03	40	60	100	3
2	PEC	18XX82X	Professional Elective - 4		3	--	--	03	40	60	100	3
3	Project	18ECP83	Project Work Phase - 2		--	--	2	03	40	60	100	8
4	Seminar	18ECS84	Technical Seminar		--	--	2	03	100	--	100	1
5	Internship	18ECI85	Internship	Completed during the vacation/s of VI and VII semesters and /or VII and VIII semesters.)				03	40	60	100	3
				TOTAL	**06**	**--**	**4**	**15**	**260**	**240**	**500**	**18**

Note: PCC: Professional Core, PEC: Professional Elective.

Professional Electives - 4

Course code under 18XX82X	Course Title
18EC821	Network Security
18EC822	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems
18EC823	Radar Engineering
18EC824	Optical Communication Networks
18EC825	Biomedical Signal Processing

Project Work

CIE procedure for Project Work Phase - 2:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of project work phase -2 Report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group wise at the college level with the participation of all guides of the college. Participation of external guide/s, if any, is desirable.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of project work phase -2 Report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

SEE for Project Work Phase - 2:

(i) Single discipline: Contribution to the project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in semester end examination (SEE) conducted at the department.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Contribution to the project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in semester end examination (SEE) conducted separately at the departments to which the student/s belong to.

Internship: Those, who have not pursued /completed the internship shall be declared as fail and have to complete during subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

AICTE activity Points: In case students fail to earn the prescribed activity Points, Eighth semester Grade Card shall be issued only after earning the required activity Points. Students shall be admitted for the award of degree only after the release of the Eighth semester Grade Card.

Activity points of the students who have earned the prescribed AICTE activity Points shall be sent the University along with the CIE marks of 8th semester. In case of students who have not satisfied the AICTE activity Points at the end of eighth semester, the column under activity Points shall be marked NSAP (Not Satisfied Activity Points).

BE 2018 Scheme Eighth Semester EC Syllabus

Wireless and Cellular Communication **VIII Semester EC** **[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]**			
Course Code	**18EC81**	**CIE Marks**	**40**
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	**3**	**SEE Marks**	**60**
Total Number of Lecture Hours	**40 (08 Hours / Module)**	**Exam Hours**	**03**
CREDITS – 03			

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the concepts of propagation over wireless channels from a physics standpoint
- Application of Communication theory both Physical and networking to understand GSM systems that handle mobile telephony
- Application of Communication theory both Physical and networking to understand CDMA systems that handle mobile telephony.
- Application of Communication theory both Physical and networking to understand LTE-4G systems.

Module-1	**RBT Level**
Mobile Radio Propagation – Large Scale Path Loss - Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms – Reflection (Ground Reflection) , Diffraction, Scattering, Practical Link Budget, **(Text 1 - 2.2 and Ref1 - Chapter 4).** **Fading and Multipath** – Broadband wireless channel, Delay Spread and Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Angular spread and Coherence Distance **(Text 1 – 2.4)** , Statistical Channel Model of a Broadband Fading Channel **(Text 1 – 2.5.1)** **The Cellular Concept** – Cellular Concept , Analysis of Cellular Systems, Sectoring **(Text 1- 2.3)**	**L1, L2**
Module-2	
GSM and TDMA Technology **GSM System overview** – Introduction, GSM Network and System Architecture, GSM Channel Concept. **GSM System Operations** – GSM Identities, System Operations – Traffic cases, GSM Infrastructure Communications (Um Interface) **(Text 2, Part1 and Part 2 of Chapter 5)**	**L1,L2,L3**
Module-3	
CDMA Technology **CDMA System Overview** – Introduction, CDMA Network and System Architecture **CDMA Basics** – CDMA Channel Concepts, CDMA System (Layer 3) operations, 3G CDMA (**Text 2-Part 1, Part2 and Part 3 of Chapter 6)**	**L1,L2,L3**
Module-4	

LTE – 4G **Key Enablers for LTE 4G** – OFDM, SC-FDE, SC-FDMA, Channel Dependant Multiuser Resource Scheduling, Multi-Antenna Techniques, Flat IP Architecture, LTE Network Architecture. **(Text 1, Sec 1.4)** **Multi-Carrier Modulation –** Multicarrier concepts, OFDM Basics, OFDM in LTE, Timing and Frequency Synchronization, Peak to Average Ration, SC-Frequency Domain Equalization, Computational Complexity Advantage of OFDM and SC-FDE. **(Text 1, Sec 3.1 – 3.7)**	**L1,L2,L3**
Module-5	
LTE - 4G **OFDMA and SC-FDMA –** Multiple Access for OFDM Systems, OFDMA, SCFDMA, Multiuser Diversity and Opportunistic Scheduling, OFDMA and SC-FDMA in LTE, OFDMA system Design Considerations. **(Text 1, Sec 4.1 – 4.6)** **The LTE Standard –** Introduction to LTE and Hierarchical Channel Structure of LTE, Downlink OFDMA Radio Resources, Uplink SC-FDMA Radio Resources. **(Text 1, Sec 6.1 – 6.4)**	**L1, L2,L3**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain concepts of propagation mechanisms like Reflection, Diffraction, Scattering in wireless channels.
- Develop a scheme for idle mode, call set up, call progress handling and call tear down in a GSM cellular network.
- Develop a scheme for idle mode, call set up, call progress handling and call tear down in a CDMA cellular network.
- Understand the Basic operations of Air interface in a LTE 4G system.

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

Text Books:

1. "Fundamentals of LTE" Arunabha Ghosh, Jan Zhang, Jefferey Andrews, Riaz Mohammed, Pearson education (Formerly Prentice Hall, Communications Engg and Emerging Technologies), ISBN-13: 978-0-13-703311-9.
2. "Introduction to Wireless Telecommunications Systems and Networks", Gary Mullet, First Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd., 2006, ISBN - 13: 978-81-315-0559-5.

Reference Books:

1. "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice" Theodore Rappaport, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall Communications Engineering and Emerging Technologies Series, 2002, ISBN 0-13-042232-0.
2. LTE for UMTS Evolution to LTE-Advanced' Harri Holma and Antti Toskala, Second Edition - 2011, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Print ISBN: 9780470660003. 2

NETWORK SECURITY
VIII Semester EC/TC

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Subject Code	18EC821	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (08 Hours / Module)	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Describe network security services and mechanisms.
- Understand Transport Level Security and Secure Socket Layer
- Know about Security concerns in Internet Protocol security
- Discuss about Intruders, Intrusion detection and Malicious Software
- Discuss about Firewalls, Firewall characteristics, Biasing and Configuration

Module-1	RBT Level
Attacks on Computers and Computer Security: Need for Security, Security Approaches, Principles of Security Types of Attacks. **(Chapter 1-Text 2)**	**L1, L2**
Module-2	
Transport Level Security: Web Security Considerations, Secure Sockets Layer, Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH) **(Chapter 15- Text 1)**	**L1,L2**
Module-3	
IP Security: Overview of IP Security (IPSec), IP Security Architecture, Modes of Operation, Security Associations (SA), Authentication Header (AH), Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP), Internet Key Exchange. **(Chapter 19-Text 1)**	**L1,L2**
Module-4	
Intruders, Intrusion Detection.**(Chapter 20-Text 1)** **MALICIOUS SOFTWARE:** Viruses and Related Threats, Virus Countermeasures, **(Chapter 21-Text 1)**	**L1,L2**
Module-5	
Firewalls: The Need for firewalls, Firewall Characteristics, Types of Firewalls, Firewall Biasing, Firewall location and configuration **(Chapter 22-Text 1)**	**L1, L2**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain network security services and mechanisms and explain security concepts
- Understand the concept of Transport Level Security and Secure Socket Layer.
- Explain Security concerns in Internet Protocol security
- Explain Intruders, Intrusion detection and Malicious Software
- Describe Firewalls, Firewall Characteristics, Biasing and Configuration

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practice‖, Pearson Education Inc., William Stallings, 5th Edition, 2014, ISBN: 978-81-317-6166-3.
2. Cryptography and Network Security, Atul Kahate, TMH, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security, Behrouz A. Forouzan, TMH, 2007.

MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
VIII Semester, EC/TC

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

Course Code	18EC822	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (08 Hours / Module)	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand overview of microsystems, their fabrication and application areas.
- Working principles of several MEMS devices.
- Develop mathematical and analytical models of MEMS devices.
- Know methods to fabricate MEMS devices.
- Various application areas where MEMS devices can be used.

Module-1	RBT Level
Overview of MEMS and Microsystems: MEMS and Microsystem, Typical MEMS and Microsystems Products, Evolution of Micro fabrication, Microsystems and Microelectronics, Multidisciplinary Nature of Microsystems, Miniaturization. Applications and Markets.	**L1, L2**
Module-2	
Working Principles of Microsystems: Introduction, Microsensors, Microactuation, MEMS with Microactuators, Micro accelerometers, Microfluidics. **Engineering Science for Microsystems Design and Fabrication:** Introduction, Molecular Theory of Matter and Inter-molecular Forces, Plasma Physics, Electrochemistry.	**L1,L2**
Module-3	
Engineering Mechanics for Microsystems Design: Introduction, Static Bending of Thin Plates, Mechanical Vibration, Thermo mechanics, Fracture Mechanics, Thin Film Mechanics, Overview on Finite Element Stress Analysis.	**L1,L2**
Module-4	
Scaling Laws in Miniaturization: Introduction, Scaling in Geometry, Scaling in Rigid-Body Dynamics, Scaling in Electrostatic Forces, Scaling in Fluid Mechanics, Scaling in Heat Transfer.	**L1,L2**
Module-5	
Overview of Micro manufacturing: Introduction, Bulk Micro manufacturing, Surface Micromachining, The LIGA Process, Summary on Micro manufacturing.	**L1, L2**

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Appreciate the technologies related to Micro Electro Mechanical Systems.
- Understand design and fabrication processes involved with MEMS Devices.
- Analyze the MEMS devices and develop suitable mathematical models Know various application areas for MEMS device

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

Text Book:

Tai-Ran Hsu, MEMS and Micro systems: Design, Manufacture and Nanoscale Engineering, 2nd Ed, Wiley.

Reference Books:

1. Hans H. Gatzen, Volker Saile, Jurg Leuthold, Micro and Nano Fabrication: Tools and Processes, Springer, 2015.
2. Dilip Kumar Bhattacharya, Brajesh Kumar Kaushik, Micro electromechanical Systems (MEMS), Cenage Learning.

RADAR ENGINEERING

VIII Semester, EC/TC

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)Scheme

Course Code	**18EC823**	**CIE Marks**	**40**
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	**3**	**SEE Marks**	**60**
Total Number of Lecture Hours	**40 (08 Hours / Module)**	**Exam Hours**	**03**

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Understand the Radar fundamentals and analyze the radar signals.
- Understand various technologies involved in the design of radar transmitters and receivers.
- Learn various radars like MTI, Doppler and tracking radars and their comparison

Module-1	**RBT Level**
Basics of Radar: Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Radar Waveforms, Definitions with respect to pulse waveform - PRF, PRI, Duty Cycle, Peak Transmitter Power, Average transmitter Power. Simple form of the Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies, Applications of Radar, The Origins of Radar, Illustrative Problems. **(Chapter 1 of Text)**	**L1, L2,L3**
Module-2	
The Radar Equation: Prediction of Range` Performance, Detection of signal in Noise, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, SNR, Modified Radar Range Equation, Envelope Detector — False Alarm Time and Probability, Probability of Detection, Radar Cross Section of Targets: simple targets – sphere, cone-sphere, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems. **(Chapter 2 of Text, Except 2.4, 2.6, 2.8 & 2.11)**	**L1,L2,L 3**
Module-3	
MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Principle, Doppler Frequency Shift,Simple CW Radar, Sweep to Sweep subtraction and Delay Line Canceler, MTI Radar with – Power Amplifier Transmitter, Delay Line Cancelers — Frequency Response of Single Delay- Line Canceler, Blind Speeds, Clutter Attenuation, MTI Improvement Factor, N- Pulse Delay-Line Canceler, Digital MTI Processing – Blind phases, I and Q Channels, Digital MTI Doppler signal processor, Moving Target Detector- Original MTD. **(Chapter 3: 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.6 of Text)**	**L1,L2,L 3**
Module-4	
Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar- Types of Tracking Radar Systems, Monopulse Tracking- Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one-and two-coordinates), Phase Comparison Monopulse. Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan Tracking, Block Diagram of Conical Scan Tracking Radar, Tracking in Range, Comparison of Trackers. **(Chapter 4: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 of Text)**	**L1,L2,L 3**
Module-5	

The Radar Antenna: Functions of The Radar Antenna, Antenna Parameters, Reflector Antennas and Electronically Steered Phased array Antennas. (Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 9.4, 9.5 of Text) **Radar Receiver:** The Radar Receiver, Receiver Noise Figure, Super Heterodyne Receiver, Duplexers and Receivers Protectors, Radar Displays. **(Chapter 11 of Text)**	**L1, L2,L3**

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the radar fundamentals and radar signals.
- Explain the working principle of pulse Doppler radars, their applications and limitations
- Describe the working of various radar transmitters and receivers.
- Analyze the range parameters of pulse radar system which affect the system performance

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

TEXT BOOK:

Introduction to Radar Systems- Merrill I Skolink, 3e, TMH, 2001

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar Principles, Technology, Applications — Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Radar Principles – Peebles. Jr, P.Z. Wiley. New York, 1998.
3. Principles of Modem Radar: Basic Principles – Mark A. Rkhards, James A. Scheer, William A. HoIm. Yesdee, 2013

OPTICAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

VIII Semester EC

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

Course Code	18EC824	CIE	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (8 Hours / Module)	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Learn the basic principle of optical fiber communication with different modes of light propagation.
- Understand the transmission characteristics and losses in optical fiber.
- Study of optical components and its applications in optical communication networks.
- Learn the network standards in optical fiber and understand the network architectures along with its functionalities.

Module -1	RBT Level
Optical fiber Communications: Historical development, The general system, Advantages of optical fiber communication, Optical fiber waveguides: Ray theory transmission, Modes in planar guide, Phase and group velocity, Cylindrical fiber: Modes, Step index fibers, Graded index fibers, Single mode fibers, Cutoff wavelength, Mode field diameter, effective refractive index. Fiber Materials, Photonic crystal fibers. **(Text 2)**	**L1, L2**
Module -2	
Transmission characteristics of optical fiber: Attenuation, Material absorption losses, Linear scattering losses, Nonlinear scattering losses, Fiber bend loss, Dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Intermodal dispersion: Multimode step index fiber. **Optical Fiber Connectors:** Fiber alignment and joint loss, Fiber splices: Fusion Splices, Mechanical splices, Fiber connectors: Cylindrical ferrule connectors, Duplex and Multiple fiber connectors, Fiber couplers: three and four port couplers, star couplers, Optical Isolators and Circulators**. (Text 2)**	**L1, L2**
Module -3	
Optical sources: Light Emitting diodes: LED Structures, Light Source Materials, Quantum Efficiency and LED Power, Modulation. Laser Diodes: Modes and Threshold conditions, Rate equation, External Quantum Efficiency, Resonant Frequencies.	**L1, L2**

Photodetectors: Physical principles of Photodiodes, Photo detector noise, Detector response time. **Optical Receiver:** Optical Receiver Operation: Error sources, Front End Amplifiers, Receiver sensitivity, Quantum Limit. **(Text 1)**	
Module -4	
WDM Concepts and Components: Overview of WDM: Operational Principles of WDM, WDM standards, Mach-Zehnder Interferometer Multiplexers, Isolators and Circulators, Fiber grating filters, Dielectric Thin-Film Filters, Diffraction Gratings. Optical amplifiers: Basic application and Types, Semiconductor optical amplifiers, Erbium Doped Fiber Amplifiers, Raman Amplifiers, Wideband Optical Amplifiers. **(Text 1)**	**L1, L2**
Module -5	
Optical Networks: Optical network evolution and concepts: Optical networking terminology, Optical network node and switching elements, Wavelength division multiplexed networks, Public telecommunication network overview. Optical network transmission modes, layers and protocols: Synchronous networks, Asynchronous transfer mode, OSI reference model, Optical transport network, Internet protocol, Wavelength routing networks: Routing and wavelength assignment, Optical switching networks: Optical circuit switched networks, packet switched networks, Multiprotocol Label Switching, Optical burst switching networks. **(Text 2)**	**L1, L2**

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Classification and working of optical fiber with different modes of signal propagation.
- Describe the transmission characteristics and losses in optical fiber communication.
- Describe the construction and working principle of optical connectors, multiplexers and amplifiers.
- Describe the constructional features and the characteristics of optical Sources and detectors.
- Illustrate the networking aspects of optical fiber and describe various standards associated with it.

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

Text Books:

1. Gerd Keiser , Optical Fiber Communication, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2015. ISBN:1-25-900687-5.
2. John M Senior, Optical Fiber Communications, Principles and Practice, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2010, ISBN:978-81-317-3266-3

Reference Book:

Joseph C Palais, Fiber Optic Communication, Pearson Education, 2005, ISBN: 0130085103.

BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
VIII Semester EC

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Scheme]

Course Code	18EC825	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 (8 Hours /Module)	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to:

- Describe the origin, properties and suitable models of important biological signals such as ECG and EEG.
- Know the basic signal processing techniques in analysing biological signals.
- Acquire mathematical and computational skills relevant to the field of biomedical signal processing.
- Describe the basics of ECG signal compression algorithms.
- Know the complexity of various biological phenomena.
- Understand the promises, challenges of the biomedical engineering.

Module -1	RBT Level
Introduction to Biomedical Signals: The nature of Biomedical Signals, Examples of Biomedical Signals, Objectives and difficulties in Biomedical analysis. **Electrocardiography:** Basic electrocardiography, ECG leads systems, ECG signal characteristics. **Signal Conversion** :Simple signal conversion systems, Conversion requirements for biomedical signals, Signal conversion circuits **(Text-1)**	**L1,L2**
Module -2	
Signal Averaging: Basics of signal averaging, signal averaging as a digital filter, a typical averager, software for signal averaging, limitations of signal averaging. **Adaptive Noise Cancelling:** Principal noise canceller model, 60-Hz adaptive cancelling using a sine wave model, other applications of adaptive filtering **(Text-1)**	**L1,L2,L3**
Module -3	
Data Compression Techniques: Turning point algorithm, AZTEC algorithm, Fan algorithm, Huffman coding, data reduction algorithms The Fourier transform, Correlation, Convolution, Power spectrum estimation, Frequency domain analysis of the ECG **(Text-1)**	**L1,L2, L3**
Module -4	

Cardiological signal processing: Basic Electrocardiography, ECG data acquisition, ECG lead system, ECG signal characteristics (parameters and their estimation), Analog filters, ECG amplifier, and QRS detector, Power spectrum of the ECG, Bandpass filtering techniques, Differentiation techniques, Template matching techniques, A QRS detection algorithm, Real-time ECG processing algorithm, ECG interpretation, ST segment analyzer, Portable arrhythmia monitor. **(Text -2)**	**L1,L2, L3**
Module -5	
Neurological signal processing: The brain and its potentials, The electrophysiological origin of brain waves, The EEG signal and its characteristics (EEG rhythms, waves, and transients), Correlation. **Analysis of EEG channels:** Detection of EEG rhythms, Template matching for EEG, spike and wave detection **(Text-2)**	**L1,L2, L3**

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Possess the basic mathematical, scientific and computational skills necessary to analyse ECG and EEG signals.
- Apply classical and modern filtering and compression techniques for ECG and EEG signals
- Develop a thorough understanding on basics of ECG and EEG feature extraction.

Question paper pattern:

- Examination will be conducted for 100 marks with question paper containing 10 full questions, each of 20 marks.
- Each full question can have a maximum of 4 sub questions.
- There will be 2 full questions from each module covering all the topics of the module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- The total marks will be proportionally reduced to 60 marks as SEE marks is 60.

Text Books:

1. **Biomedical Digital Signal Processing-** Willis J. Tompkins, PHI 2001.
2. **Biomedical Signal Processing Principles and Techniques-** D C Reddy, McGraw- Hill publications 2005.

Reference Book:

Biomedical Signal Analysis-Rangaraj M. Rangayyan, John Wiley & Sons 2002.