Reg. No.					



Answer any FIVE full questions.

## MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(A Constituent Institute of MAHE – Deemed University) Manipal – 576 104



## FIFTH SEMESTER B.E. DEGREE MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS – JANUARY. 2007

## **SUBJECT: BIOTELEMETRY SYSTEMS (BME 309)**

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Friday, January 12, 2007: 2.00 p.m.-5.00 pm.

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

**Instruction to Candidates:** 

## 1. An audio frequency signal $10\sin(2\pi*500t)$ is used to amplitude modulate a carrier 10 of $50\sin(2\pi * 10^5 t)$ . Calculate (1) Modulation index (2) Side band frequencies (3) Amplitude of each side band frequencies (4) Bandwidth required (5) Total power delivered to the load of $600\Omega$ Explain how square law detector is used to detect the following signal 10 $x(t) = (1 + m\cos w_{m}t)\cos w_{n}t$ 2. Find the carrier & modulating frequencies, the modulation index, and the maximum (a) 10 deviation of the FM wave represented by the voltage equation, $V = 12\cos(6*1)^8t + 5\sin(1250t)$ . What Power will this FM wave dissipate in a $10\Omega$ resistor? Show that the bandwidth of an FM wave is given by the equation, $B=2(\beta+1)f_m$ 10 where $\beta$ is the modulation index and $f_m$ is the frequency of the modulating signal. Explain the working of DPSK transmitter and DPSK receiver. 3. (a) 10 Explain in detail the different blocks in the PCM transmitter, transmission path & 10 (b) the PCM receiver. 4. Show that the square law detector is at a disadvantage for below threshold 12 condition. Prove that the figure of merit of the synchronous demodulator for the DSB-FC is 08 (b) always less than 1. Derive the equation for the output signal to noise ratio of a FM detector for the 5. 14 condition signal power>>noise power. Compare the performance of the FM & AM demodulators in the presence of white 06 (b) noise. Explain in detail about the implanted transmitters & materials used in Biotelemetry. 10 6. (a) (b) Explain how telemetry is used in the care of critically ill patients. 10

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