SpeechSignalProcessing			
MLBI201	CIEMarks	50	
3:2:0	SEEMarks	50	
04	Total Marks	100	
40 hours	ExamHours	03	
Theory+10 Lab			
slots			
	SpeechSignalPr MLBI201 3:2:0 04 40 hours Theory+10 Lab slots	SpeechSignalProcessingMLBI201CIEMarks3:2:0SEEMarks04Total Marks40 hoursExamHoursTheory+10 Labslots	

#### Module-1

**DigitalModelsforSpeechSignals:**ProcessofSpeechProduction,TheAcousticTheoryofspeechproducti on,Digitalmodels for Speech signals.

Time Domain Models for Speech Processing: Time dependent processing of speech, Short time Energy and average magnitude, Short time average zero crossing rate, Speech vs. silence discrimination using energy and zero crossing

# Module-2

**Time Domain Models for Speech Processing:** Pitch period estimation using parallel processing approach, Short time autocorrelation function, Short time average magnitude difference function, Pitch period estimationusing autocorrelationfunction.

Short Time Fourier Analysis :Introduction, Definitions and properties, Fourier transform interpretation, Linearfilteringinterpretation

#### Module-3

**DigitalRepresentationsoftheSpeechWaveform:** Samplingspeechsignals, Reviewofthestatisticalmodel forspeech, Instantaneousquantization, Adaptive quantization, General theory of differential quantization, Deltamodulation, Differential PCM, Comparison of systems.

#### Module-4

**Linear Predictive Coding of Speech:** Basic principles of linear predictive analysis, Solution of LPC equations, Prediction error signal, Frequency domain interpretation, Relation between the various speech parameters, Applicationsof LPC parameters.

#### Module-5

**Speech Synthesis: Principles** of Speech synthesis, Synthesis based on waveform coding, Synthesis based onanalysis synthesis method, Synthesis based on speech production mechanism, Synthesis by rule, Text to speech conversion.

**Speech Recognition:** Principles of Speech recognition, Speech period detection, Spectral distance measures, Structure of word recognition systems, Dynamic time warping (DTW), Word recognition using phonemeunits.

## LaboratoryExperiments:TobeconductedbyMatlab/LabView/CProgramming/DSPProcessorkits.

#### SpeechSignalProcessing:

- 1. Torecord, store and display the speech data using standard experimental setup.
- 2. ToconductasuitableexperimenttodeterminethePitch(timedomain)andformantfrequencies.
- 3. Examineeffectofwindowshapeanddurationonenergy, autocorrelationorspeechspectrogram.
- 4. ToconductasuitableexperimenttodetermineLPCusingautocorrelationandcovariancemethod
- 5. Todevelopasuitableprogramforanalyzingvoiced/unvoiceddetector.
- 6. TodetermineSpectrogramofspeechsignals.
- 7. Determinetheminimumpredictionerrorco-efficientofspeechsignal.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

1. Two Tests each of 25 Marks

- 2. Two assignments each of 25 Marks/One Skill Development Activity of 50 marks
- 3. Total Marks of two tests and two assignments/one Skill Development Activity added will be CIE for 60 marks, marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to 30 marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test at the end /after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 20 marks.

# SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will be set for 100 marks and marks scored will be scaled down proportionately to 50 marks.
- 2. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 3. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 4. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have

a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the

practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 15 (50% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 10 (50% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 40% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50. (Student has to secure an aggregate of 50% of maximum marks of the course (CIE+SEE)

Textbooks:

- 1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals, L R Rabiner and R W Schafer, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Digital Speech Processing, Synthesis and Recognition, Sadoaki Furui, Second Edition, Mercel Dekker 2002.

- 1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals, L R Rabiner and R W Schafer, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Digital Speech Processing, and Recognition, Sadoaki Furui, Second Edition, Mercel Dekker 2002.
- 3. Designing with speech processing chips, Ricardo Jimenez, Academic press, INC 1991.

- 4. Introduction to Data Compression, Khalid Sayood, Third Edition, Elsevier Publications.
- 5. Digital Speech, A M Kondoz, Second Edition, Wiley Publications

#### QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- $\bullet \quad Each full question will have subquestion covering all the topic sunder a module.$
- $\bullet \quad The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.$

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. The subject is practical based.
- 2. 10 to 12 experiments are to be conducted for this subject.
- 3. Students should carry out all the experiments and maintain the observation and lab record.
- 4. At the end of the semester students can apply all theory and lab concepts and carry out a project.

CourseOutcomes: After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explainthevarious digital models for speech production
- $2. \ \ Apply short time principles in digital speech processing to estimate various parameters of speech.$
- 3. AnalyzedifferentformsofDigitalrepresentationofspeech.
- 4. Synthesizetheconceptsofspeechsynthesisandspeechrecognitiontodifferentapplications.
- 5. Apply speech recognition principles and methods to characterize speech signals and recognize speech.

AdvancedDigital ImageProcessing			
CourseCode	MLBI202	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
	Module	-1	
FundamentalsofDigitalImageP	rocessing:Introduction	on,FundamentalstepsinDIP.	Asimpleimageform
ationmodel, representing digitalim	ages,Spatial&Grayle	velresolution, Basicrelation	shipbetween
pixels. Image Enhancement: Po	int operations, Spatia	al averaging, Median filteri	ng, Spatial low
pass, high passand band passfilte	ring,Histogramequal	ization, Transformoperation	s.
Module-2			
ImageCompression:Huffmancoding,DFT,DCT,Waveletcoding&JPEGstandard.			
Module-3			
ImageSegmentation: Detection of discontinuities, Edgelinking and Boundary detection by local processin			
g&globalprocessingusingHoughtransform,Regionbasedsegmentation.			
Module-4			
Image Representation and Des	cription: Representa	tion – Chain codes, polygo	nal approximations,
signatures, boundary segments, skeletons, Boundary descriptors-Some			
simpledescriptors.Shapenumbers.Fourier			
descriptors, statistical moments, Regional descriptors – Some simpled escriptors			
topological descriptors, texture.			
	Module	-5	
MorphologicalImageProcessing	Basicconceptsofset	theory,Logicaloperationsin	volvingbinaryimage
s,Dilationanderosion,Openingand	Íclosing,Thehit-or-m	isstransformation,	

Basicmorphologicalalgorithms.

CourseOutcomes: After the completion of this course the student will be able to;

- 1. Explainthefundamentalsofdigitalimage processing including the topics of filtering, transforms, and morphology, and image analysis and compression.
- 2. ImplementbasicimageprocessingalgorithmsinMATLAB.
- 3. Evaluateandsynthesizethedatacodingandcompressiontechniquesonimages.
- 4. Implement and evaluate algorithms for image analysis based on segmentation, shape & texture, registration, recognition and classification.
- 5. UseMATLABforimplementingimageprocessingalgorithmsofsegmentation, registration, objec trecognition and classification.

## QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

### **Textbooks:**

1. DigitalImageProcessing,RafaelC.Gonzalez&RichardE.Woods,SecondEdition.PearsonEducation Inc.

2. FundamentalsofDigitalImageProcessing,AnilK.Jain.PrenticeHallofIndia.

- 1. ImageProcessing,AnalysisandMachineVision,MilanSonka,VaclavHlavac&RogerBoyle,2<sup>nd</sup>Edition
- 2. DigitalImageProcessing,RafaelC.Gonzalez&RichardE.Woods,FirstEdition.PearsonEducationInc.
- 3. PracticalAlgorithmsforImageAnalysis:Description,Examples&CodesbyMichaelSeul,LawrenceO 'Gorman,MichelJ.Sammon,Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 4. BiomedicalImagingvisualizationandanalysis,RichardARobb,JohnWiley&Sons,Inc.

Advanced BiomedicalSignalProcessing			
CourseCode	MLBI203	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
	Mo	dule-1	
Introduction:Generalmeasurem	entanddiagnosti	csystem, classification of si	gnals, introduction to biome
dicalsignals, Biomedical signal a	cquisition and p	rocessing, Difficulties in	signal acquisition. Noise
amplifier,BaselineWander,Power	lineInterference		
<b>ECG:</b> ECGsignalorigin,ECGparameters-QRSdetectiondifferenttechniques,STsegmentanalysis, Arrhythmia,Arrhythmiaanalysis,Arrhythmiamonitoringsystem.			
Module-2			
ECGDataReduction:DirectdatacompressionTechniques:TurningPoint,AZTEC,Cortes,FAN,Transfo			
rmation Compression Techniques: Karhunen - Loeve Transform, Other data compression			
Techniques:DPCM,Huffmancoding,DatacompressionTechniquescomparison.			
SignalAveraging:Basics of signal averaging, Signal averaging ad igital filter, A			
typicalaverager,Software	-		_
	Mo	dula_3	

**FrequencyDomainAnalysis:**Introduction,Spectralanalysis,linearfiltering,cepstralanalysisandhomom orphic filtering.Removal of highfrequencynoise (power line interference),motionartifacts (lowfrequency)andpowerlineinterferenceinECG,

Time Series Analysis: Introduction, AR models, Estimation of AR parameters by method of least squares

and Durbin's algorithm, ARMA models. Spectral modelling and analysis of PCG signals, correlation, convolution

## Module-4

SpectralEstimation:Introduction,Blackman-

tukeymethod, Theperiodogram, Pisarenko's Harmonic decomposition, Prony' method, Evaluation of prosthetic heart valves using PSD techniques. Comparison of the PSD estimation methods.

### EventDetectionandwaveformanalysis:Need

foreventdetection,Detectionofevents&waves,Correlation

analysis of EEG signals, The matched filter, Detection of the Pwave, Identification of hearts ounds, Morphological analysis of ECG waves, analysis of activity.

# Module-5

Adaptive Filtering: Introduction, General structure of adaptive filters, LMS adaptive filter, adaptive noisecancellation, Cancellationof60HzinterferenceinECG, cancellationofECGfromEMGsignal, Cancel lationofmaternalECGin fetalECG.

**EEG:**EEGsignalcharacteristics,SleepEEGclassificationandepilepsy.

- CourseOutcomes:Uponcompletionofthiscourse, the student should be able to:
  - 1. Implement the various types of processing techniques carried out on biomedical signals which meet the urrent Industry needs.
  - 2. Developaninteresttodesignnewmodelledalgorithmmoreandmorecontinually.
  - 3. Developaninteresttosimulatethemodelsandvalidateitsfunctionalityinrealtimesystems.
  - 4. Demonstrate anability to integrate different concepts to develop new models that suits current trends of Industries and analyze its performance.
  - 5. Ability to evaluate various biomedical signal processing systems

## QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

## **Textbooks:**

- 1. BiomedicalSignalProcessingTimeandFrequencyDomainsAnalysis(VolumeI)-ArnonCohen,CRCpress,1986.
- 2. BiomedicalSignalAnalysis-Acase studyapproach- RangarajM. Rangayyan, Wiley-IEEEPress, 2002.
- 3. BiomedicalSignalProcessingPrinciplesandTechniques-D.C.Reddy,TataMcGraw-Hill,2012.
- 4. BiomedicalDigitalSignalProcessing-WillisJ.Tompkins,PHI,2000.

# **ReferenceBooks:**

1. BiomedicalSignal ProcessinginCardiacandNeurologicalApplications",Leif Sörnmo&PabloLaguna,1st edition,AcademicPress,200

WirelessTechnologiesforMedicalApplications			
CourseCode	MLBI204	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
Module-1			
FundamentalsofWirelessCommunication:DigitalCommunications,WirelessCommunicationSystem,			
WirelessMedia,FrequencySpectrum,TechnologiesinDigitalwirelessCommunication,Coding,Typesof			
WirelessCommunicationSystems.			
Module-2			

WirelessBodyAreaNetwork(WBAN):NetworkArchitecture,NetworkComponents,DesignIssues,NetworkProtocols,WBAN Technologies,WBANApplications.

Module-3

WirelessPersonalAreaNetworks:WirelessPersonalAreaNetwork(WPAN),NetworkArchitecture,WPA N

Components, WPANTechnologies and Protocols, WPANApplications.

Module-4

WirelessLocalAreaNetworks:NetworkComponents,DesignRequirementsofWLAN, NetworkArchitecture,

WLANStandards, Casestudies inbiomedical domain.

Module-5

ApplicationsofWireless SensorNetworks: Introduction, Background Examples of Category of WSN ApplicationsHomeControl,BuildingAutomation,IndustrialAutomation,MedicalApplications,Casestu diesin biomedicaldomain.

### QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- $\bullet \quad The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.$

### $Course Out comes: {\it Aftergoing through this course the student will be able to: }$

- 1. Understandthefundamentalsofwirelesstechnologiesinvolvedinhealthdomainapplication.
- 2. Applyadvancedwirelesstechnologiesforbiomedicalapplications.
- 3. Analyzesensornetworktechniquesforthehospitalmanagement.
- 4. Evaluate theimpactofthe technologyonsociety, and relate
- thistoglobalissues, governmentalissues and economics.
- 5. Analyze how wireless technologies can improve healthcare

- 1. WirelessandMobileNetworks,ConceptsandProtocols,SunilkumarS.Manvi,MahabaleshwarS. Kakkasageri,2nd Edition,2016,ISBN-13:978-8126520695.
- FundamentalsofWireless SensorNetworks:Theoryand Practice,WaltenegusDargie,ChristianPoellabauer,Willey Publications,ISBN-13:978-8126551255
- 3. WirelessCommunications&Networks,WilliamStallingPearson2ndEdition,ISBN978-8132231561.
- 4. WirelessCommunication-
- Principles&Practice,T.S.Rappaport,Pearson2ndEdition,2010.ISBN-13:978-8131731864.

PhotonicsforMedicalImaging				
CourseCode	MLBI255 <mark>A</mark>	CIEMarks	50	
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50	
Credits	03	ExamHours	03	
	Module	-1		
Basic of Lasers: Principles of Las	sers, Current Laser T	echnology, and Nonlinear (	Optics: Principles of	
Lasers, Principles of Laser Act	ion, Classification	of Lasers, Some Importa	nt Lasers for Bio-	
photonics Current LaserTechnol	logies, Quantitative	Description of Light: Rad	liometry, Nonlinear	
Optical Processes with Intense				
LaserBeam, MechanismofNonlinearOpticalProcesses, FrequencyConversionbyaSecond-				
OrderNonlinearOptical				
Process, Symmetry Requirement for a Second-Order Process, Frequency Conversion by a				
Third-Order, NonlinearOpticalProcess, MultiphotonAbsorption, Time-				

ResolvedStudies,LaserSafety.

#### Module-2

Bioimaging:PrinciplesandTechniques:AnOverviewofOpticalImaging,TransmissionMicroscopy,Simple Microscope, CompoundMicroscope,KohlerIllumination, NumericalAperture and Resolution. Module-3

OpticalBio-

microscopic Imaging: Optical Aberrations and Different Types of Objectives, Phase Contrast Microscopy, Dark-

FieldMicroscopy,DifferentialInterferenceContrastMicroscopy,FluorescenceMicroscopy,Scanning Microscopy, Confocal Microscopy, Multi-photon Microscopy. Optical Coherence Tomography, TotalInternalReflectionFluorescenceMicroscopy,Near-

 $\label{eq:spectral} Field Optical Microscopy, Spectral and Time Resolved Imaging, Spectral Imaging, Bandpass Filters, Excitation Wavelength Selection, Acousto-$ 

OpticTuneableFilters,LocalizedSpectroscopy,FluorescenceResonanceEnergyTransfer(FRET)Imagin g,FluorescenceLifetimeImagingMicroscopy(FLIM), NonlinearOpticalImaging,Second-

HarmonicMicroscopy, Third-HarmonicMicroscopy, Coherent, Anti-

Stokes Raman Scattering (CARS) Microscopy, Multifunctional Imaging, PiImaging, Combination Microscopes, Miniaturized Microscopes, Some Commercial Sources of

# ImagingInstruments.

# Module-4

Applications of Bio-photonics: Fluorophores as Bio-imaging Probes, Organometallic Complex Fluorophores,Near-IR and IR Fluorophore, Two-Photon Fluorophores, Inorganic Nanoparticles, Green Fluorescent Protein,Imaging of Organelles, Imaging of Microbes, Confocal Microscopy, Near-Field Imaging, Cellular

Imaging, Probing Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Intracellular pHM easurements, Optical Tracking of Drug-Cellular Ionic Environment, Ionic Environmen

Interactions, Imaging of Nucleic Acids, Cellular Interactions Probed by FRET/FLIM Imaging, Tissue Imaging, InVivoImaging, CommerciallyAvailableOpticalImagingAccessories

## Module-5

Optical Biosensors: Principles of Optical Bio-sensing, Bio-recognition, Optical Transduction, FluorescenceSensing,FluorescenceEnergyTransferSensors,MolecularBeacons,OpticalGeometriesofB io-sensing,SupportforandImmobilizationofBio-

recognitionElements.Immobilization,PlanarWaveguideBiosensors,

EvanescentWaveBiosensors,InterferometryBiosensors,SurfacePlasmonResonanceBiosensors,Some RecentNovelSensingMethods,Commercially availablesensors.

 $\label{eq:courseOutcomes:After completion of this course the student will be able to:$ 

- 1. calculate the properties of various lasers and the propagation of laser beams;
- 2. Analyzethelaserprincipleswithsafetyregulations, optical setup design for biomedical applications.
- 3. Utilizeopticalcomponentsformicroscopesinbiomedicalimaging with simulation research studie
- switha researchanalysis report.
- Understandtheopticalbiosensorforimagetransductionandcasestudyanalysis.
   integrate several components of the course in the context of a new situation

## \_\_\_\_\_

- QuestionPaperPattern:

   • TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce
  - Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
  - Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.

dto 60

- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module. **Textbook:** 
  - 1. IntroductiontoBio-photonics,ParasNPrasad,AJohnWiley&Sons,Inc.,Publication.2003.

- $1. \ \ Fundamentals of Light Microscopy \& Electronic Imaging, Douglas BM urphy, John Wiley \& Sons,$ 2001. BiomedicalOptics:PrinciplesandImaging,LihongVWang,Hsin-IWu,May2007.
- 2.

	Medical Informatics & Expe	rt systems	
Course Code	MLBI25 <mark>5B</mark>	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	) 2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Module-1		
Medical Informatics: Aim and sc informatics, online learning, introduc	ope, salient feature, Introduction, ction to health informatics, prospec	history, definition of medication of medical informatics.	al informatics, bio-
Hospital Management And Infor functional areas. Modules forming H why HMIS fails, health information	<b>mation Science</b> : Introduction, H HMIS, HMIS and Internet, Pre-requires system, disaster management plans	MIS: need, Benefits, capabil uisites for HMIS-client server , advantages of HMIS.	ities, development, technology, PACS,
	Module-2		
5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>,</i>	, 0
Module, MLC Register Module, Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill	Pathology Laboratory Module, B y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information.	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare,
Module, MLC Register Module, Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill	Pathology Laboratory Module, B y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic Module-3	ood Bank Module, Operatio Iedical Records Index Modu le, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information.	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare,
Module, MLC Register Module, I Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill <b>Knowledge Based And Expert Sys</b> materials and methods- knowledge object oriented knowledge, databa networks, advantages of ES, applicat	Pathology Laboratory Module, Bi y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic Module-3 stems: Introduction, Artificial Intel representation & its methods, pro- use comparisons, statistical patter tions of ES.	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information.	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare, for Expert Systems, hmic method, OAV, alysis, tools, neural
Module, MLC Register Module, I Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill <b>Knowledge Based And Expert Sys</b> materials and methods- knowledge object oriented knowledge, databa networks, advantages of ES, applicat	Pathology Laboratory Module, Bi y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic Module-3 stems: Introduction, Artificial Intel representation & its methods, pro- ise comparisons, statistical patter tions of ES. Module-4	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information.	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare, for Expert Systems, hmic method, OAV, alysis, tools, neural
Module, MLC Register Module, I Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill <b>Knowledge Based And Expert Sys</b> materials and methods- knowledge object oriented knowledge, databa networks, advantages of ES, applicat <b>Computer Assisted Medical Educ</b> Tele-mentoring. <b>Computer Assisted Patient Edu</b> Limitations of conventional surgery, demerits of CAS.	Pathology Laboratory Module, Bi y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic <b>Module-3</b> stems: Introduction, Artificial Intel representation & its methods, pro- use comparisons, statistical patter tions of ES. <u>Module-4</u> cation: CAME, Educational softw cation: CAPE, patient counselir , 3D navigation system, intra-opera	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information. ligence, Expert systems, need iduction rule systems, algorith n classification, decision and are, Simulation, Virtual Real g software. Computer assis tive imaging for 3D navigatio	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare, for Expert Systems, hmic method, OAV, alysis, tools, neural ity, Tele-education, ted surgery (CAS), n system, merits and
Module, MLC Register Module, I Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill <b>Knowledge Based And Expert Sys</b> materials and methods- knowledge object oriented knowledge, databa networks, advantages of ES, applicat <b>Computer Assisted Medical Educ</b> Tele-mentoring. <b>Computer Assisted Patient Educ</b> Limitations of conventional surgery, demerits of CAS.	Pathology Laboratory Module, Bi y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic <b>Module-3</b> stems: Introduction, Artificial Intel representation & its methods, pro- use comparisons, statistical patter tions of ES. <u>Module-4</u> eation: CAME, Educational softw cation: CAPE, patient counselir , 3D navigation system, intra-opera	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information. ligence, Expert systems, need oduction rule systems, algorith n classification, decision and are, Simulation, Virtual Real ng software. Computer assis tive imaging for 3D navigatio	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare, for Expert Systems, hmic method, OAV, alysis, tools, neural ity, Tele-education, ted surgery (CAS), n system, merits and
Module, MLC Register Module, I Medical Stores Module, Pharmac Module, Personal Registration Mod Medical Examination, Account Bill <b>Knowledge Based And Expert Sys</b> materials and methods- knowledge object oriented knowledge, databa networks, advantages of ES, applicat <b>Computer Assisted Medical Educ</b> Tele-mentoring. <b>Computer Assisted Patient Edu</b> Limitations of conventional surgery, demerits of CAS. <b>Telecommunication Based Systems</b> Tele-Medicine, Applications.	Pathology Laboratory Module, Bi y Module, Radiology Module, M dule, Employee Information Modu ing, Medical Research, Communic Module-3 stems: Introduction, Artificial Intel representation & its methods, pro- ise comparisons, statistical patter tions of ES. <u>Module-4</u> cation: CAME, Educational softw cation: CAPE, patient counselir , 3D navigation system, intra-opera <u>Module-5</u> s: Tele-Medicine, Need, Advantage	ood Bank Module, Operatio Medical Records Index Module, Financial modules, Health ation, General Information. ligence, Expert systems, need oduction rule systems, algorith n classification, decision and are, Simulation, Virtual Real ag software. Computer assis tive imaging for 3D navigatio	n Theatre Module, ule, Administration & Family Welfare, for Expert Systems, hmic method, OAV, alysis, tools, neural ity, Tele-education, ted surgery (CAS), n system, merits and Methods, Internet

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- 1. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks
- 2. Two assignments each of **20 Marks**or**oneSkill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### Semester End Examination:

- 1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
- 2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- 3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
- 4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
- 5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

## Suggested Learning Resources:

#### Textbook:

1. Medical Informatics: A Primer - by Mohan Bansal, 1st Print, Tata McGraw Hill, Publications, 2003.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Medical Informatics: Computer Applications in Health Care and Biomedicine by E.H.Shortliffe, G. Wiederhold, L.E.Perreault and L.M.Fagan, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Springer Verlag, 2000.
- 2. Handbook of Medical Informatics by J.H.VanBemmel, Stanford University Press/ Springer, 2000.

CourseOutcomes: After completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the role of technology both hardware & software in training the medical personalities
- 2. Discuss the role of telecommunication, tele-surgery, robotics in healthcare
- 3. Discuss ethical and diversity issues in health informatics.
- 4. Understandthe basics of expert systems and artificial intelligence
- 5. Analysis of decision making concepts used in healthcare and their applications

NeuralNetworkandFuzzyLogicinMedicine			
CourseCode	MLBI25 <mark>5C</mark>	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
Module-1			

LearningandSoftComputing:Examples,basictoolsofsoftcomputing,basicmathematicsofsoftcomputing,Differences between neural network and Biological neural network, Network Architecture, Artificial IntelligentLearning process:Error

correction Algorithm, Memory based Learning, Hebian Learning, Learning with Teacher, Learning without Teacher

## Module-2

SingleLayerNetworks:Perception,PerceptronConvergencetheorem,RealizationofBasiclogicgatesusi ngsinglelayerPerceptron,Adaptive linear neuron(Adaline)and theLMSalgorithm.

## Module-3

**MultilayerPerception:**Errorbackpropagationalgorithm,generalizeddeltarule,XORProblem,Practical Aspects ofErrorBackPropagationAlgorithm.Problems

**RadialBasisFunctionNetworks:**IllPosedProblemsandRegularizationTechnique,StabilizersandBasisFunctions,GeneralizedRadialBasisFunctionNetworks.

## Module-4

SupportVectorMachines: Riskminimizationprinciples and the Conceptof Uniform Convergence, VCdi mension, Structural RiskMinimization, support vectormachine algorithms

**FuzzyLogic:**IntroductiontoFuzzyLogic,ClassicalandFuzzySets:OverviewofClassicalSets,Membershi pFunction,OperationsonFuzzySets,FuzzyArithmetic,Compliment,Intersections,Unions,FuzzyRelatio n.

#### Module-5

**FuzzyRulebasedsystem**LinguisticHedges.Rulebasedsystem,GraphicaltechniquesforInference,Fuzzif icationandDefuzzification,fuzzy additivemodelsApplications.

 $\label{eq:casestudies:FuzzylogiccontrolofBloodpressureduringAnaesthesia, FuzzylogicapplicationtoImageprocessingequipment, Adaptive fuzzy system. Introduction to Neuro-fuzzylogic tool using Lab View$ 

 $Course Outcomes: {\it After completion of this course the student will be able to: }$ 

- 1. Comparethedifferencebetweenbiologicalandartificialneuralnetwork.
- 2. Describeregressionandclassificationmethod
- 3. DescribeSinglelayerinitializetheorem
- 4. Analyzethegeneralizedradialbasisfunctionnetworks.
- 5. Understand and apply the concept of classical and fuzzy sets, Fuzzification and Defuzzification,

#### **QuestionPaperPattern:**

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. S.Haykin, "Neuralnetworks: AComprehensiveFoundation" PearsonEducation (Asia) Pvt. Ltd/PrenticeHallof India, 2003.
- 2. TimothyJRoss, "FuzzylogicwithEngineeringApplications", McGrawHillPublication, 2000.
- 3. BartKosko, "NeuralNetworksandFuzzySystems", PrenticeHallofIndia, 2005

- 1. VojislavKecman, "Learningandsoftcomputing", PearsonEducation(Asia)Pvt.Ltd.2004.
- 2. M.T.Hagan,H.B.DemuthandM.Beale, "NeuralNetworkDesign", ThomsonLearning, 2002.
- 3. GeorgeJ.KlirandBoYaun,
- "FuzzysetsandFuzzyLogic:TheoryandApplication",PrenticeHallofIndia,2001.

Statistical Signal Processing				
CourseCode	MLBI25 <mark>5D</mark>	CIEMarks	50	
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50	
Credits	03	ExamHours	03	
Module-1				
DigitalFilterdesignusingleast-squaremethod:LeastSquareerrorcriterioninthedesignofPole-				
zerofilters,FIRleastsquaresinversefilters.				
Module-2				

SpectralEstimationandAnalysis-

Nonparametricmethods:Periodogram,BartlettandWelchmodifiedperiodogram,Blackman-TukeyMethods.

# Module-3

Spectral estimation and analysis -Parametric methods: wide sense stationary random process, rational powerspectra: Auto Regressive (AR) Process, Moving Average (MA) Process, ARMA Process, Relationship betweentheFilterParametersandtheautocorrelationsequence.

Module-4

ForwardandbackwardLinearPrediction:ForwardLinearPrediction,BackwardLinearPrediction,RelationshipofanARprocesstoLinear Prediction:Yule–Walker Method,Levinson–Durbin Algorithm.12Hrs Module-5

Adaptive Algorithms to adjust coefficients of digital filters: Least Mean Square (LMS), Recursive Least Square(RLS)andKalmanFilter Algorithms.10 Hrs

## CourseOutcomes: Students will be able to

- 1. DevelopSignalmodellingusingLeastSquareMethods.
- 2. ExplainspectralestimationandanalysisofsignalsusingNonparametricmethods.
- 3. Determinespectralestimationandanalysisofsignalsusingparametricmethods.
- 4. ApplybasicconceptsofforwardandbackwardLinearprediction
- 5. Explainprinciples of LMS and RLS adaptive algorithms and Kalman filters

### **QuestionPaperPattern:**

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Statistical signal processing and Modelling, Monson H. Hayes, Wiley, 1996
- 2. Fundamentalsofstatisticalsignalprocessing,EstimationTheory,S.M.Kay,PrenticeHall,1993 ReferenceBooks:

- 1. DigitalSignalProcessing,Principles,Algorithms,andApplications,Proakis,JohnG.,DimitrisG. Manolakis,and D.Sharma:,PearsonEducation,2006.
- 2. DigitalSignalProcessingacomputerBasedapproach,MitraSanjit.K,TataMcGrawHill,2001.
- 3. AdaptiveSignalProcessing,B.Widrow&SStearns,PHI,1985.
- 4. StatisticalandAdaptiveSignalProcessing,Dimitris,Manolakis,McGrawHill,2000.

BiomaterialsandArtificialOrgans			
CourseCode	MLBI256 <mark>A</mark>	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
	Modu	ıle-1	
StructureofBio-MaterialsandBio	-Compatibility		
Definitionandclassificationofbio-materials, mechanical properties, visco-elasticity, wound-			
healingprocess, body responsetoimplants, bloodcompatibility.			
	Modu	ıle-2	
ImplantMaterials			
Metallicimplantmaterials, stainles	ssteels,co-basedal	loys,Ti-	
basedallovs ceramicimplantmate	rials aluminiumox	ides hydroxyapatiteglassce	ramicscarbons medicala

pplications.

Module-3

### **PolymericImplantMaterials**

Polymerization, polyamides, Acrylic polymers, rubbers, high strength thermoplastics, medical application s. Biopolymers: Collagenand Elastin.

## Module-4

## TissueReplacementImplants

Soft-tissuereplacements, sutures, surgical tapes, adhesive, Percutaneous and skinimplants, maxillofacial augmentation, blood interfacing implants, hard tissuereplacement implants, internal fracture fix at ion devic es, joint replacements.

### ArtificialOrgans

Module-5

ArtificialHeart,ProstheticCardiacValves,Artificiallung(oxygenator),ArtificialKidney(DialysisandDia lysermembrane),DentalImplants,Artificiallimb&hand.

CourseOutcomes: Attheendof the course, the student will be able to;

- 1. Explainthefeaturesofbiomaterialsandthebiocompatibilityphenomena.
- 2. Understand the technologies of biomaterial processing, clinical trials, and regulatory standards
- 3. Describeprinciples, construction and working of artificial organs.
- 4. Discussthefunctionandrelationshipbetweenthestructureandfunctionalityofchosenartificialorga n.
- 5. Gain knowledge on some of the existing designs of artificial organs

### QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. SujataV.Bhat,BiomaterialsSecondEdition,NarosaPublishingHouse,2005.
  - JoonB.ParkJosephD.Bronzino,Biomaterials-PrinciplesandApplications-CRCPress,2003.

#### **ReferenceBooks:**

- 1. ParkJ.B., "BiomaterialsScienceandEngineering", PlenumPress, 1984.
- 2. MyerKutz, "StandardHandbookofBiomedicalEngineering&Design", McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 3. JohnEnderle, JosephD.Bronzino, SusanM.Blanchard, "Introduction to Biomedical Engineering", Elsevier, 2005.

ARMEmbeddedSystemDesign			
CourseCode	MLBI256 <mark>5B</mark>	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
Module-1			

## IntroductionToEmbeddedsystems

Introduction, Processorembedded into a system, embedded hardware units and devices in a system, examples, SOC and use of VLSI, Complex systems design, formalization of system design, classification of embedded systems, skills required for an embedded system designer, processor and memory organization.

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Module-2
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TheRISCDesignphilosophy, TheARMDesignphilosophy, Embedded system hardware, Registers, Current programstatus register, pipeline, exceptions, interrupts and Vector table, Core extensions, Architecture revisions, ARM processor families.

#### Module-3

### IntroductiontoARMinstructionsetand

Dataprocessinginstructions, branchinstructions, load-

storeinstructions, software interrupts instruction, Programstatus register instructions, loading constants, A RMv5Eextensions, conditional execution.

## Module-4

## $\label{eq:linear} Introduction to the thumbin structions et and Exception and interrup thandling$

Thum bregister usage, ARM-Thum binter working, data processing instructions, Single & multiple-register Load-

 $store instruction, stack instructions, software interrupt instruction, \ensuremath{\mathsf{Exception}}\xspace{\ensuremath{\mathsf{nod}}\xsp$ 

#### Module-5

## ${\bf Embedded operating systems and Future of the Architecture}$

Fundamentalcomponents, **Example:** Simplelittleoperatingsystem. AdvancedDSPandSIMDsupportinA RMv6, SystemandmultiprocessorsupportadditionstoARMv6, Armv6 implementations, Future technolog ies

#### beyondARMv6.

Courseoutcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to;

- 1. AnalyzeanyARMversionprocessorwithdifferentmodes.
- 2. WriteaprogramusingARM32bitinstructionsets.
- 3. WriteaprogramusingThumbinstructionsets.
- 4. WriteExceptionandinterrupthandlingprograms.
- 5. Develophardwareandsoftwareforembeddedsystemsforspecificapplication.

## QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

#### Textbooks:

- 1. ARMsystemdevelopersguide, AndrewNSloss, DominicSymesandChris wright, Elsevier, MorganKaufman publishers, 2008, ISBN:1558608745
- 2. ARMArchitecturereferencemanual, Davidseal: Addison-
  - Wesleysecondedition,2009,ISBN:978-0201737196.

## 3. EmbeddedSystems, Rajkamal, TataMcGraw-Hillpublishers, 2008, ISBN: 0070494703.

## **ReferenceBook:**

1. ARM System on chip Architecture Addison Wesley, Formatted: paperback, 2008, ISBN:978-0201675191.

HealthCareDataAnalytics			
CourseCode	MLBI256 <mark>C</mark>	CIEMarks	50
TeachingHours/Week(L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEEMarks	50
Credits	03	ExamHours	03
Module-1			

**Introduction:** Introduction to big data, risks of big data, structure of big data, exploring big data, filtering bigdata effectively, mixing big data with traditional data, need for standards-today's big data is not tomorrow's bigdata,webdata:theoriginalbigdata,webdataoverviewwebdatainaction,cross-sectionofbigdatasourcesandthevaluetheyhold.

**Data Analysis:** Evolution of analytic scalability, convergence, parallel processing systems, cloud computing,gridcomputing,mapreduce,enterpriseanalyticsandbox,analyticdatasetsanalyticmethods,an alytictools,

cognos, micro strategy, pentaho, analysis approaches, statistical significance, business approaches,

analyticinnovation,traditionalapproaches.

Mo	du	le-	2

 $\label{eq:miningDataStreams:} Introduction to stream sconcepts, stream data model and architecture, stream computing, sampling data in a stream, filtering streams, counting distinct elements in a stream, estimating stream sconcepts, stream scon$ 

moments, counting one ness in a window, decaying window, real time analytic splatform (RTAP) application s, case studies, real times entiment analysis, stock market predictions.

#### Module-3

**Frequent itemsets and Clustering:** Mining frequent itemsets ,market based model ,apriori algorithm, handlinglarge data sets in main memory, limited pass algorithm, counting frequent itemsets in a stream ,clusteringtechniques ,hierarchical ,k-means ,clustering high dimensional data ,clique and proclus , frequent pattern basedclusteringmethods,clusteringinnon-Euclideanspace,clusteringforstreamsandparallelism.

Module-4

**FrameworksandVisualization:**Mapreduce , Hadoop, Hive, Mapr, Sharding , Nosql databases Hadoopdistributed file systems, Visualizations -visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques; systems and applications.

#### Module-5

Applications: Applications and Practical Systems for Healthcare– Data Analytics for Pervasive Health-FraudDetection in Healthcare-Data Analytics for Pharmaceutical Discoveries-Clinical Decision Support Systems-Computer-AssistedMedicalImageAnalysisSystems-MobileImagingandAnalyticsforBiomedicalData.

CourseOutcomes: Aftergoingthrough this course the student will be able to

- 1. RecallaboutBigData,DataAnalysis,DataStreams,Clustering&frameworks.
- 2. ExplainAnalyticalScalability,Streamcomputinganditsapplications.
- 3. MakeuseofdifferentFrameworksandVisualizationtechniques.
- 4. Analyzedifferentclusteringtechniques.
- 5. Developcases involving big data analytics in solving practical problems.

## QuestionPaperPattern:

- TheSEEquestionpaperwillbesetfor100marksandthemarksscoredwillbeproportionatelyreduce dto 60.
- Thequestionpaperwillhavetenfullquestionscarryingequalmarks.
- Eachfullquestionisfor20marks.
- Therewillbetwofullquestions(withamaximumoffoursubquestions)fromeachmodule.
- Eachfullquestionwillhavesubquestioncoveringallthetopicsunderamodule.
- Thestudentswillhavetoanswerfivefullquestions, selecting one fullquestion from each module.

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. TamingtheBigDataTidalWave:FindingOpportunitiesinHugeDataStreamwithadvancedanalyti cs,BillFranks,JohnWiley&sons,2012.
- 2. Mining of Massive Datasets, Anand Rajaraman and Jefrey David Ulman, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 3. Healthcaredataanalytics, Chandan K. Reddy and Charu CAggarwal, Taylor & Francis, 2015
- 4. HealthcareAnalytics:FromDatatoKnowledgetoHealthcareImprovement,HuiYangandEvaK.L ee,Wiley,2016.

- 1. CoreJava, Horstmann, CayS, 10th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2016, ISBN: 9780134177304.
- 2. JavaTheCompleteReference,HerbertSchildt,8thEdition,TataMcGrawHill,2011.
- 3. Java9Recipes-AProblem-SolutionApproach, JoshJuneau, 3rdEdition, Apress, 2017.
- 4. IntroductiontoJAVAProgramming, Y. DanielLiang, 6thEdition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Ergonomics					
Course Code	MLBI256 <mark>D</mark>	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50		

Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Module-1		
The Design of Work Places: Working he	ights. Room to grasp and move things. S	eating at work. Hea	vv Work:
Physiological principles, Energy consump	tions at work, Limits and norms of energy	y consumption at w	ork, Organization
of heavy work. Handling loads: Lifting, (	Carrying a burden.	<b>J</b>	<i>y U</i>
	Modulo 2		
	Wiodule-2		
Skilled work: Acquiring skill, Maximum	n control of skilled movements, Facilitati	ng skilled work.	
Mental activity: Uptake of information,	Memory, Sustained alertness.		
<b>Faugue:</b> Faugue in industrial practice, N	leasuring langue.		
	Module-3		
Boredom: Boredom from the standpoint of	f psychology, Problems of monotonous,	repetitive work.	
Working hours and eating habits: Flo	exible and continuous working schedu	les, Rest pauses,	
Nutrition and work.			
Night work and shift work: Night work	and health, Organization of shift work.		
	Module-4		
<b>Man – machine systems:</b> Visual percept controls and display instruments.	ion, Perception of sound, Display equip	ment, Controls, Rel	ationship between
Light and colour in surroundings: Lighting, Lighting for the work place, Day	ght measurement and light sources, Phight, Colour in the work room.	ysiological require	nents of artificial
	Module-5		
Noise and Vibration: Measurement an psychological effects of noise, Protection a Indoor climate: Thermal regulation in m comfort indoors, Air pollution and ventilat	d sources of noise, Damage to hearing against noise, Music and work, Vibration an, Comfort, Dryness of the air during h tion, Heat in industry.	ng through noise, as. leating periods, Rec	Physiological and ommendations for
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)			
The weightage of Continuous Internal Eva passing mark for the CIE is 50% of the ma of SEE. A student shall be deemed to ha subject/ course if the student secures not Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester Er	Iluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester H aximum marks. Minimum passing marks ave satisfied the academic requirements less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in and Examination) taken together.	End Exam (SEE) is a in SEE is 40% of t and earned the creat the sum total of the	50%. The minimum he maximum marks dits allotted to each he CIE (Continuous
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</b>			
<ol> <li>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks</li> <li>Two assignments each of 20 Marks to attain the COs and POs</li> </ol>	oroneSkill Development Activity of 40	marks	
The sum of three tests, two assignments/sk	ill Development Activities, will be scale	d down to 50 mark	S
CIE methods /question paper is design defined for the course.	ed to attain the different levels of Bl	oom's taxonomy a	s per the outcome
Semester End Examination:			
<ol> <li>The SEE question paper will be set f</li> <li>The question paper will have ten full</li> </ol>	or 100 marks and the marks scored will b questions carrying equal marks.	be proportionately re	duced to 50.

5. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from

# Suggested Learning Resources:

## **Text Book:**

1. Fitting the Task to the Man – An ergonomic approach, by E. Grandjean, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Taylor & Francis Ltd, London.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fitting the Task to the Human A Text Book of Occupational Ergonomics by H. E. Kroemer and Etienne Grandjean, 5th Edition, Taylor & Francis Ltd, London.
- 2. Human Factors in Engineering and Design by Mark S. Sanders and Ernest J. McCormick, 1993.

CourseOutcomes: Aftergoingthroughthiscourse the student will be able to

- 1. Define the principles of Ergonomics
- 2. Describe the work places in order to suit the physical and psychological requirements of the Workers
- 3. Employ the principles of Ergonomics in design of work places
- 4. Evaluate the work places based on efficiency, accuracy, and safety
- 5. Recognize ergonomic risk factors and how to assess them