BMEN30006 Fundamentals of Biosignals

Credit Points:	12.50
Level:	3 (Undergraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2010, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 1, Parkville - Taught on campus.
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: 36 hours of lectures; 12 hours of tutorials; 12 hours of workshops Total Time Commitment: 120 hours
Prerequisites:	These subjects may be taken as corequisites also

Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
COMP20005 Engineering Computation	Semester 1, Semester 2	12.50
MAST20029 Engineering Mathematics	Summer Term, Semester 1, Semester 2	12.50

Corequisites: These subjects may be taken as prerequisites also

Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
COMP20005 Engineering Computation	Semester 1, Semester 2	12.50
MAST20029 Engineering Mathematics	Summer Term, Semester 1, Semester 2	12.50

Recommended Background Knowledge: None

Non Allowed Subjects: This subject replaces

Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
431-221 Fundamentals of Signals and Systems	Not offered 2010	

Core Participation Requirements:	Ability to participate actively and safely in the laboratory
Coordinator:	Assoc Prof David Grayden
Contact:	Melbourne School of Engineering Building 173, Grattan Street The University of Melbourne VIC 3010 Australia General Telephone Enquiries + 61 3 8344 6703 + 61 3 8344 6507 Facsimiles + 61 3 9349 2182 + 61 3 8344 7707 Email **eng-info@unimelb.edu.au (/)**

Subject Overview:	This subject introduces students to the fundamental principles of signals measurement and analysis in a biosignals context. This subject takes the perspective of conservation of charge to examine basic principles of charge, current, Coulomb's law, electric fields and electrical energy. Analysis techniques are introduced with Krichhoff's current law, Kirchhoff's voltage law and frequency domain models for signals and frequency response for systems, covering topics such as Fourier representations of periodic signals, continuous-time and discrete-time Fourier transforms, frequency response, filtering, transfer functions, Z-transforms, Laplace transforms, poles and zeros, Bode plots, and the relationship to state-space representations. In addition to the fundamental concepts, topics to be covered include an introduction to various types of sensors and the basic physical phenomena underpining their operation as well as the basic statistics required to analyse measurements, calibrate sensors and evaluate measurement system performance. In the laboratories, students will learn about laboratory safety, team work and measurement safety in an integrated way. Students will learn how to measure a range of variables to monitor various biosignals, such as electrocardiogram (ECG), electromyogram (EMG), and electrocencephalogram (EEG) signals.
Objectives:	On completing this subject the student should have the ability to: # Analyse signals in a biosignals context; # Design a solution to a particular sensing problem; # Explain the fundamentals of the operation of sensors and transducers for the measurement of biosignals; # Use a range of laboratory equipment to measure these quantities;
Assessment:	Four laboratory reports of 1,000 words each spread from week 5 to week 12 (40%).One mid-semester test of one hour duration (10%).One excamination of two hours duration at the end of the semester (50%).
Prescribed Texts:	To be advised
Breadth Options:	This subject potentially can be taken as a breadth subject component for the following courses: # **Bachelor of Arts (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-ARTS)** # **Bachelor of Music (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-MUS)** You should visit **learn more about breadth subjects (http://breadth.unimelb.edu.au/breadth/info/index.html)** and read the breadth requirements for your degree, and should discuss your choice with your student adviser, before deciding on your subjects.
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	On completion of this subject, students should have developed their: # Ability to apply knowledge of science and engineering fundamentals. # Ability to undertake problem identification, formulation and solution. # Ability to utilise a systems approach to complex problems and to design and operational performance. # Proficiency in engineering design. # Ability to communicate effectively, with the engineering team and with the community at large. # Capacity for creativity and innovation. # Ability to function effectively as an individual and in multidisciplinary and multicultural teams, as a team leader or manager as well as an effective team member. # Capacity for lifelong learning and professional development.
Related Course(s):	Bachelor of Science
Related Majors/Minors/ Specialisations:	Bioengineering Systems Bioengineering Systems Master of Engineering (Biomedical)