

Problem Set #3

Question 1

Determine how to place limb and augmented limb leads to obtain ECG recordings at a medical angle of:

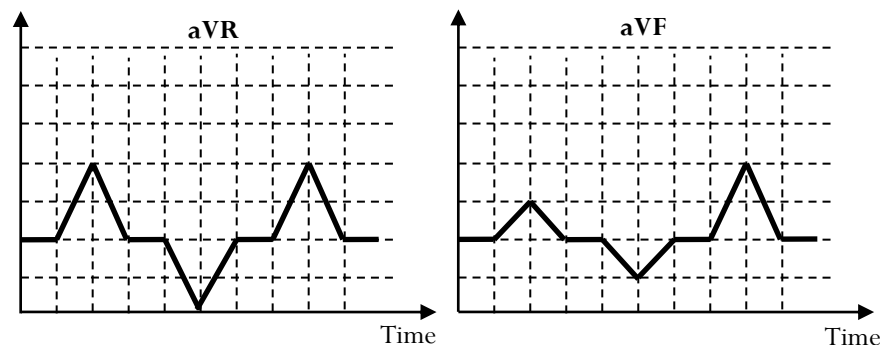
- a) $+180^\circ$ b) $+270^\circ$ c) $+30^\circ$

Question 2

In a rare case, a patient has his heart oriented towards the right side instead of the left side. Determine how to change the placement of the 12-lead system to get the corresponding ECG recordings.

Question 3

Consider the following ECG recorded on lead aVR (medical angle -150°) and aVF (medical angle $+90^\circ$). From the figures, compute the recorded ECG on lead I (medical angle 0°).



Question 4

Explain what will happen to the heart and the recorded ECG in each of the following cases:

- i – The pacemaker cells in the Sinoatrial node do not depolarize.
- ii – The pacemaker cells in the Sinoatrial node depolarize but the Atrium does not contract.
- iii – The pacemaker cells in the Sinoatrial node depolarize and the Atrium contracts but the ventricles do not contract.

Question 5

Write the pseudocode of an algorithm that can be used to detect QRS waves that correspond to premature ventricular contractions explained in lecture.

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Question 6

Consider an ECG signal with R waves occurring at 1 sec, 1.8 sec, 2.5 sec, 3.4 sec and 4 sec. Assume that the durations of the P-wave is 0.1 sec, QRS-complex is 0.1 sec and T-wave is 0.15 sec.

- i – Draw the corresponding ECG signals showing the exact timing of each wave.
- ii – Draw the RR interval plot of the ECG signal. Find the heart rate in beats per minute (bpm).