**Team ID: PNT2022TMID09848**

**Project Name:** Classification of Arrhythmia by Using Deep Learning with 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation

LITERATURE SURVEY

# SUMMARY OF LITERATURE SURVEY

A review has been made the measurement analyzed independently by a group of cardiologists &AHA. Analysis of set of recommendations aimed at standardizing measurement in quantitative ECG is presented. These AHA recommendations have led to the world wide recognition. Bekir carried out artificial Neural network of ECG signal analyzed in the time domain thus corresponding arrhythmias are determined by using ANN, around 95%result is achieved for identification of arrhythmia made based on the survey.

# A CAREER ARRHYTHMIA WITH 2-D ECG SPECTRAL RECOMMENDATION FRAMEWORK

In today's world, recommendation systems are used to solve the problem of information overload in many areas allowing users to focus on important information based on their interests. We aim to identify, on streaming data, life-threatening hearth electric patterns to reduce the number of false alarms demonstrates the principle modules of the signal strength analysis platform. It consists of three modules: At the same time, existing job recommendation systems only consider the user's field of interest, but do not take into consideration the user's profile and skills, which can generate more relevant career recommendations for users.

* 1. **JOB RECOMMENDATION BASED ON JOB SEEKER SKILLS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY**

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce information overload by generating personalized job suggestions. The contributions of this work are twofold, we:

made publicly available a new dataset formed by a set of job seekers profiles and a set of job vacancies collected from different job search engine sites.

* + - It forwards the proposal of a framework for job recommendation based on professional skills of job seekers.
    - The repository contains code for Master's degree dissertation - **Diagnosis of Diseases by ECG Using Convolutional Neural Networks**.
  1. **RECOMMENDER SYSTEMS: A SURVEY**

From the last two decades internet-based recruiting platforms have become a primary channel in most companies for recruiting talents. Research papers on various recommender system applications are summarized. The recommender systems are examined systematically through four dimensions. As said before, traditional recommender approaches are based on the content of items and/or users. Here we present four approaches In order to improve the functionality of e-recruitment process, many recommendation systems approaches have been proposed.

# JOB RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM USING ARRHYTHMIA WITH 2-D ECG SPECTRAL PROCESSING

Electrocardiogram (ECG) is mostly used for the clinical diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmia due to its simplicity, non-invasiveness, and reliability. Recently, many models based on the deep neural networks have been applied to the automatic classification of cardiac arrhythmia with great success. However, most models independently extract the internal features of each lead in the 12-lead ECG during the training phase, resulting in a lack of inter-lead features. Here, we propose a general model based on the two-dimensional ECG and ResNet with detached squeeze-and-excitation modules to realize the automatic classification of normal rhythm and 8 cardiac arrhythmias

# JOB RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM IN PHP

This is also a used for diagnosing and predicting cardiac

arrhythmia for diagnosing heart diseases. Towards this end, clinical experts might need to look at ECGrecordings over a longer period of time for detecting cardiac arrhythmia. The ECG is a one-dimensional signal representing a time series, which can be analyzed using machine learning techniques forautomated detection of certain abnormalities.

The ECG signal detects abnormal conditions and malfunctions by recording the potentialbio-electric variation of the human heart. Accurately detecting the clinical condition presentedby an ECG signal is a challenging task . Therefore, cardiologists need to accurately predictand identify the right kind of abnormal heartbeat ECG wave before recommending a particulartreatment. This might require observing and analyzing ECG recordings that might continue for hours.