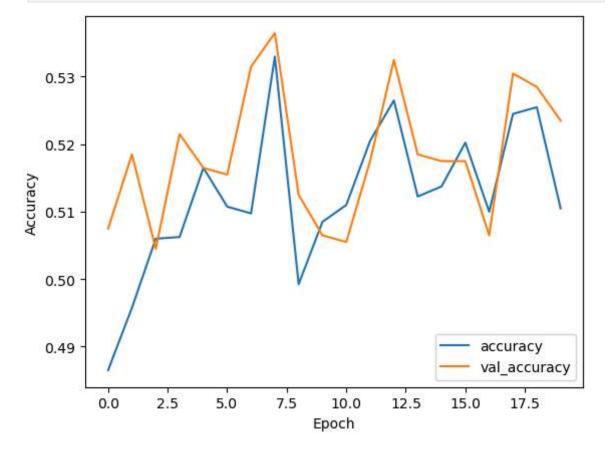
```
In [63]: import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Flatten, Dense
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [64]: # Load the ECG data from the text file
         file path = r'C:\Users\diyu2\OneDrive - AUT University\AUT YEAR 4\INDUSTRIAL PRO
In [65]: # Reading the file and converting the data into an array
         with open(file path, 'r') as file:
             lines = file.readlines()
In [66]: # Process only numeric lines
         data = []
         for line in lines:
             try:
                 # Split the line into numbers and convert to integers
                 numbers = list(map(int, line.strip().split()))
                 data.append(numbers)
             except ValueError:
                 # Ignore lines that can't be converted to integers
                 continue
         # Determine the maximum length of any line
         max_length = max([len(row) for row in data])
         # Pad all rows with zeros to ensure they have the same length
         padded_data = np.array([np.pad(row, (0, max_length - len(row)), 'constant') for
In [67]: # Check the shape and adjust it to fit the CNN input
         padded_data = padded_data.reshape((padded_data.shape[0], padded_data.shape[1], 1
In [68]: # Generate labels (for simplicity, using random labels for now)
         labels = np.random.randint(2, size=padded_data.shape[0])
In [69]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(padded_data, labels, test_si
         # Build the CNN model
         model = Sequential()
In [70]: # 1D CNN layer for processing sequential ECG data
         model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=3, activation='relu', input shape=(padd
         model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
         model.add(Flatten())
         # Fully connected layers
         model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) # Assuming binary classification
         # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']
```

In [71]: # Train the model
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, validation_data=(X_test, y_test)

```
Epoch 1/20
            6s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.4885 - loss: 1.6451 - val
126/126 ----
_accuracy: 0.5075 - val_loss: 0.8990
Epoch 2/20
                   ______ 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5032 - loss: 1.0265 - val_
126/126 ———
accuracy: 0.5185 - val_loss: 0.7877
Epoch 3/20
                          - 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5029 - loss: 0.8089 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5045 - val_loss: 0.8009
Epoch 4/20
                      1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5054 - loss: 0.7873 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5215 - val loss: 0.6989
Epoch 5/20
                  _______ 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5148 - loss: 0.7336 - val_
126/126 ——
accuracy: 0.5165 - val loss: 0.6912
Epoch 6/20
126/126 -
                       ____ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5167 - loss: 0.7103 - val_
accuracy: 0.5155 - val loss: 0.6976
Epoch 7/20
                       ____ 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5159 - loss: 0.7111 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5315 - val_loss: 0.7201
Epoch 8/20
126/126 -
                  1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5382 - loss: 0.7039 - val
accuracy: 0.5365 - val_loss: 0.7112
Epoch 9/20
                      1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.4991 - loss: 0.7228 - val
accuracy: 0.5125 - val_loss: 0.7170
Epoch 10/20
                   ______ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5134 - loss: 0.7295 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5065 - val_loss: 0.7103
Epoch 11/20
126/126 -
                   ______ 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5215 - loss: 0.7002 - val_
accuracy: 0.5055 - val loss: 0.6958
Epoch 12/20
126/126 — 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5200 - loss: 0.6951 - val
accuracy: 0.5175 - val_loss: 0.6934
Epoch 13/20
                      1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5271 - loss: 0.6997 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5325 - val_loss: 0.6944
Epoch 14/20
                         - 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5212 - loss: 0.6994 - val
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5185 - val loss: 0.6960
Epoch 15/20
                   ______ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5141 - loss: 0.6975 - val_
126/126 ——
accuracy: 0.5175 - val_loss: 0.6902
Epoch 16/20
126/126 —
                      ____ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5420 - loss: 0.6937 - val_
accuracy: 0.5175 - val loss: 0.6952
Epoch 17/20
                     1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5145 - loss: 0.6920 - val
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5065 - val_loss: 0.6925
Epoch 18/20
                         - 1s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.5279 - loss: 0.6961 - val
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5305 - val loss: 0.6907
Epoch 19/20
                  _______ 1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5300 - loss: 0.6914 - val_
126/126 ———
accuracy: 0.5285 - val_loss: 0.6864
Epoch 20/20
                   1s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.5175 - loss: 0.6913 - val_
126/126 -
accuracy: 0.5235 - val_loss: 0.6924
```

```
In [73]: # Plotting the training and validation accuracy
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [74]: # Save the trained model
model.save('ecg_cnn_model.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `ker as.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `ke ras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

In []: