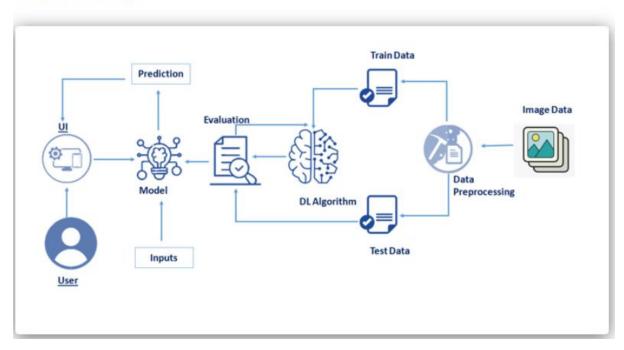
## Project Design Phase-I Solution Architecture

Date	9-October-2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID14702
Project Name	Classification of Arrhythmia by Using Deep Learning with 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

## **Technical Architecture:**



## **Solution Statement:**

In our project we classify ECG into seven categories, one being normal and the other six being different types of arrhythmia using deep two-dimensional CNN with grayscale ECG images. By transforming one-dimensional ECG signals into two-dimensional ECG images, noise filtering and feature extraction are no longer required. This is important since some of ECG beats are ignored in noise filtering and feature extraction. In addition, training data can be enlarged by augmenting the ECG images which results in higher classification accuracy. Data augmentation is hard to be applied in 1-d signals since the distortion of 1-d ECG signal could downgrade the performance of the classifier. However, augmenting two-dimensional ECG images with different cropping methods helps the CNN model to train with different viewpoints of the single ECG images. Using ECG image as an input data of the ECG arrhythmia classification also benefits in the sense of robustness.