# CLASSIFICATION OF ARRHYTHMIA BY USING DEEP LEARNING WITH 2D ECG SPECTRAL IMAGE REPRESENTATION

**LITERATURE SURVEY:**

**The Purpose of this chapter to review the previous of Researchers on CLASSIFICATION OF ARRHYTHMIA BY USING DEEP LEARNING WITH 2D ECG SPECTRAL IMAGE REPRESENTATION**

For time series data, 1-D CNNs are proposed but are less versatile when compared to 2-D CNNs. Hence, representing the time series data in a 2-D format could benefit certain machine learning tasks. The conventional techniques might not achieve efficient results due to the inter-patient variability in ECG signals . The ECG signal detects abnormal conditions and malfunctions by recording the potential bio-electric variation of the human heart. Accurately detecting the clinical condition presented by an ECG signal is a challenging task A recurrent neural network (RNN) was used for feature extraction and achieved an average accuracy of 98.06% for detecting four types of arrhythmia.

**References :**


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