

<b><u>Team Id</u></b>	<b>PNT2022TMID48615</b>
<b><u>Title</u></b>	<b>Classification of Arrhythmia by using deep learning with 2-D ECG spectral image representation</b>

### **IDEATION**

Here the input is Raw ECG which is given to signal denoising which filters out the image so that clear image is obtained. The output received from signal denoising is given to ECG Segmentation that segments ECG into five parts. The segmented ECG images are passed onto Bispectrum Analysis.

From bispectrum analysis the features of the ECG are studied at 2-D CNN.and in features extraction. Through SVM-RBF classifier the required ECG for predicting Arrhythmia is found.