

# Problem-Solution Fit

Define CS, fit into CL	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <b>CS</b> Patients , Doctors , ECG Technician	<b>6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS</b> <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> <b>CL</b> Low budget. Electrocardiogram device is used.	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <small>PLUSES &amp; MINUSES</small> <b>AS</b> <b>PLUS:</b> Using supervised learning in deep learning Technique - Radiological images & 2-D images are Classified. <b>MINUS:</b> But it gives only accurate results in small dataset	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC	<b>2. PROBLEMS / PAINS + ITS FREQUENCY</b> <b>PR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Normal heart beat varies with age , body Size .</li> <li>• Good performance in radiological images Only.</li> </ul>	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE</b> <b>RC</b> The ECG Segmentation into different parts are the problem root for our project.	<b>7. BEHAVIOR + ITS INTENSITY</b> <b>BE</b> The patient can able to easily identify the Arrhythmia type.	Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	<b>3. TRIGGERS TO ACT</b> <b>TR</b> Reading different Journal paper concepts to classify the correct type of arrhythmia except the radiological images.  <b>4. EMOTIONS</b> <small>BEFORE / AFTER</small> <b>EM</b> <b>Before:</b> Frustration <b>After:</b> Jubliant & Satisfaction	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <b>SL</b> 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.	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR</b> <b>CH</b> <b>ONLINE</b> <i>Extract channels from Behavior block</i>  <b>OFFLINE</b>	Extract online & offline CH of BE

