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| SL.NO | TITLE | YEAR OF THE PAPER | AUTHOR | METHODOLOGY USED | MERITS | DEMERITS |
| 1 | A modular cluster based collaborative recommender system for cardiac patients | 2021 | Mustaqeem, A.; Anwar, S.M.; Majid, M | Classification model to identify CVDs. | reduce the mortality rate by providing a timely treatment | A normal heartbeat varies with age, body size, activity, and emotions. |
| 2 | Deep Learning for Image Analysis. | 2020 | Irmakci, I.; Anwar, S.M.; Torigian, D.A.; Bagci, U. | Deep learning techniques - Supervised Learning | It provide significant performance in radiological image analysis | Good performance in radiological image |
| 3 | Speech emotion recognition using deep 1D & 2-D CNN LSTM networks | 2019 | Zhao, J.; Mao, X.; Chen, L | For time series data, 2-D CNNs are proposed . | Represents the sssstime series data in a 2-D format could benefit certain machine learning tasks | Time series maintenance is difficult. |
| 4. | Fast and accurate deep network learning by exponential linear units | 2017 | Clevert, D. A.; Unterthiner, T.; Hochreiter, S. | The three primary forms of noise in the ECG signal are power line interference, baseline drift, and electromyographic noise | The noise from the original ECG signal must be removed to ensure that a denoised ECG signal is obtained for further processing. | Only original ECG signal must be removed. |
| 5. | CG arrhythmia classification using a 2-D  convolutional neural network | 2018 | Jun, T.J.; Nguyen, H.M.; Kang, D.; Kim, D.; Kim, D.; Kim, Y.H. | classification algorithms such as SVM, fast Fourier neural network, and tree-based algorithms | The classification of a single image based representation of an ECG signal is always the same | Classification is based only in ECG signal. |
| 6. | ECG arrhythmia classification using transfer learning from 2-dimensional deep  CNN features. | 2018 | Salem, M.; Taheri, S.; Yuan, J.S. | The purpose of generalization, the performance should be tested on  larger datasets. | 1-D ECG signal is converted to 2-D images for using 2-D  CNN models. | Large data sets violates privacy principles. Not useful in short terms. |