## SPRINT-2 MODEL BUILDING

Date	17 NOV 2022
Team Id	PNT2022TMID01315
Project Name	Classification of Arrhythmia by
	Using Deep Learning with 2-D ECG
	Spectral Image Representation

#### Task:

Model Building is done using the following steps.

### ADDING CNN LAYERS

```
In [12]: #MODEL BUILDING
In []: #Adding CNN Layers
In [13]: model = Sequential()
In [14]: model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape = (64,64,3),activation = "relu"))
In [15]: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
In [16]: model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu'))
In [17]: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
In [18]: model.add(Flatten()) # ANN Input...
```

### ADDING DENSE LAYERS

```
In [19]: #Adding Dense Layers
In [20]: model.add(Dense(units = 128,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "relu"))
In [21]: model.add(Dense(units = 128,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "relu"))
In [22]: model.add(Dense(units = 128,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "relu"))
In [23]: model.add(Dense(units = 128,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "relu"))
In [24]: model.add(Dense(units = 128,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "relu"))
```

## ADDING OUTPUT LAYER

```
In [ ]: #Adding Output Layer
In [25]: model.add(Dense(units = 6,kernel_initializer = "random_uniform",activation = "softmax"))
```

The summary method is used to get the full information about the model and its layers.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2)</pre>	D (None, 31, 31, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 29, 29, 32)	9248
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	g (None, 14, 14, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	802944
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16512
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774

# CONFIGURE THE LEARNING PROCESS

```
In [27]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

## TRAIN THE MODEL

We will train the model using an image dataset.

Fit\_generator function is used to train the deep learnming neural network.

```
In [30]: model.fit_generator(generator=x_train, steps_per_epoch = len(x_train), epochs=9, validation_data=x_test, validation_steps = len(x_train)
     C:\Users\LIKITHA S\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_11640\788911318.py:1: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will
     be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

model.fit_generator(generator=x_train,steps_per_epoch = len(x_train), epochs=9, validation_data=x_test,validation_steps = len
     (x_test))
     Epoch 1/9
     480/480 [=
            ============================ - 79s 162ms/step - loss: 1.4184 - accuracy: 0.4806 - val loss: 1.3712 - val accuracy:
     Epoch 2/9
               480/480 F
     Epoch 5/9
            480/480 [=
     Epoch 6/9
            480/480 [=
     0.8399
     Epoch 7/9
            480/480 [=
     0.8440
     0.8557
     Epoch 9/9
           ============================= - 66s 136ms/step - loss: 0.0846 - accuracy: 0.9724 - val loss: 0.6389 - val accuracy:
     480/480 [=
Out[30]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x20b9cf49190>
```

### **SAVE THE MODEL**

The model is saved using the h5 extension. It contains multidimensional arrays of scientific data.

```
In [31]: #Saving Model.
model.save('ECG.h5')
```

# **TESTING THE MODEL**