Classification Of Arrhythmia By Using Deep Learning With 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation

MODEL BUILDING
PREDICTIONS

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Project Name	Classification Of Arrhythmia By Using Deep Learning With 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation

PREDICTIONS:

The last and final step is to make use of our saved model to do predictions. For that we have a class in keras called load_model. Load_model is used to load our saved model h5 file (alert.h5).

IMPORT LIBRARIES:

11/7/22, 12:35 AM Untitled8.ipynb - Colaboratory

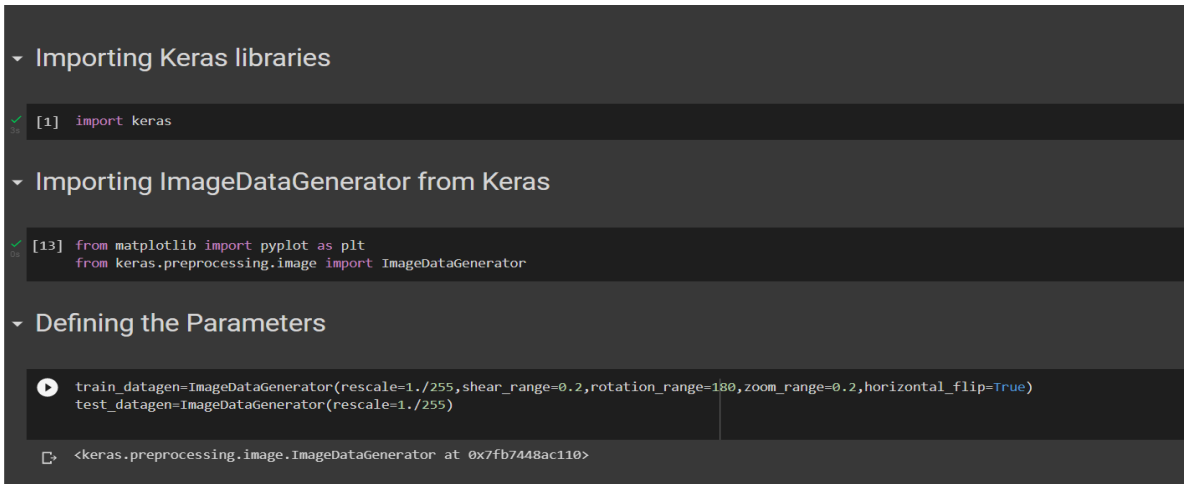
▾ Importing Keras libraries

```
import keras
```

▾ Importing ImageDataGenerator from Keras

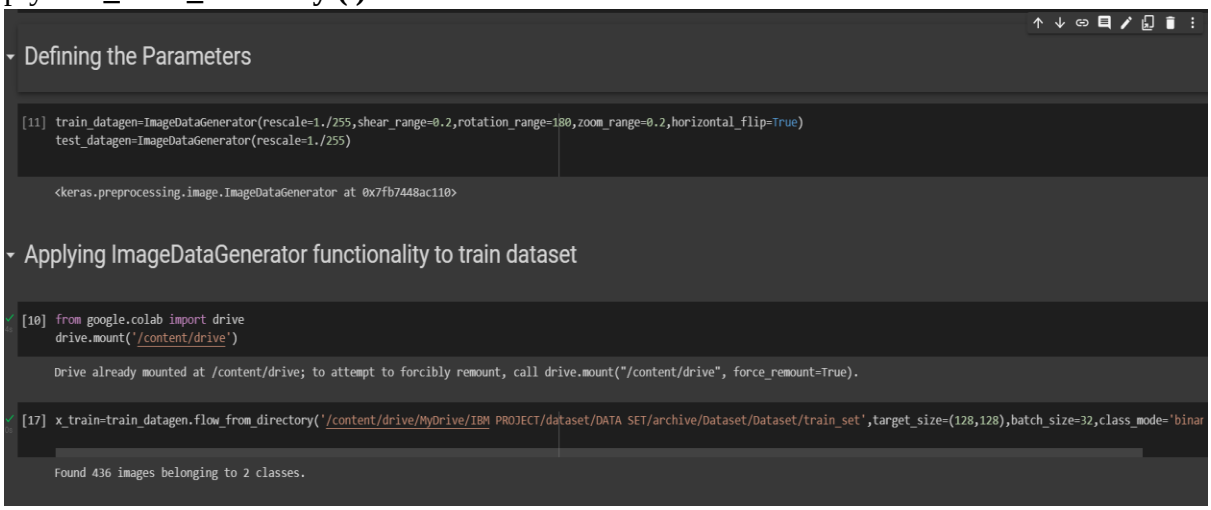
```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

IMPORT ImageDataGenerator FROM KERAS:



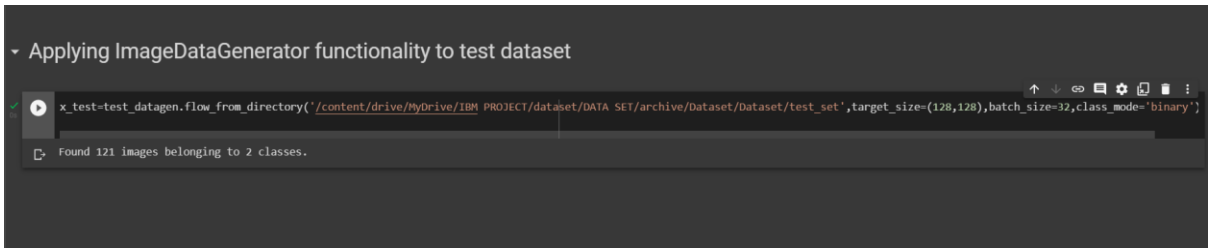
APPLYING ImageDataGenerator to train dataset:

ply**flow_from_directory ( )**methodfor Train folder.



APPLYING ImageDataGenerator to test dataset:

Applying the **flow_from_directory ( )** methodfortest folder.



IMPORTING MODEL BUILDING LIBRARIES:

11/8/22, 1:16 AM Main code - Colaboratory

Importing Model Building Libraries

```
#to define the linear Initialisation import sequential
from keras.models import Sequential
#to add layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Dense
#to create Convolutional kernel import convolution2D
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
#import Maxpooling layer
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
#import flatten layer
from keras.layers import Flatten
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

INITIALIZING THE MODEL:

Initializing the model

```
model=Sequential()
```

ADDING CNN LAYERS:

Adding CNN Layers

```
model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(128,128,3),activation='relu'))
#add maxpooling layers
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
#add faltten layer
model.add(Flatten())
```

ADDING DENSE LAYERS:

Add Dense layers

```
#add hidden layers
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
#add output layer
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
```

CONFIGURING THE LEARNING PROCESS:

configuring the learning process

```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer="adam",metrics=["accuracy"])
```

TRAINING THE MODEL:

Training the model

```
model.fit_generator(x_train,steps_per_epoch=14,epochs=10,validation_data=x_test,validation
```

```
Epoch 1/10
14/14 [==============================] - 322s 19s/step - loss: 1.5998 - accuracy: 0.7
Epoch 2/10
14/14 [==============================] - 26s 2s/step - loss: 0.3427 - accuracy: 0.862
Epoch 3/10
14/14 [==============================] - 32s 2s/step - loss: 0.2979 - accuracy: 0.885
Epoch 4/10
14/14 [==============================] - 29s 2s/step - loss: 0.2585 - accuracy: 0.892
Epoch 5/10
14/14 [==============================] - 29s 2s/step - loss: 0.1926 - accuracy: 0.924
Epoch 6/10
14/14 [==============================] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 0.1971 - accuracy: 0.926
Epoch 7/10
14/14 [==============================] - 32s 2s/step - loss: 0.1781 - accuracy: 0.928
Epoch 8/10
14/14 [==============================] - 30s 2s/step - loss: 0.1796 - accuracy: 0.924
Epoch 9/10
14/14 [==============================] - 31s 2s/step - loss: 0.2306 - accuracy: 0.896
Epoch 10/10
14/14 [==============================] - 27s 2s/step - loss: 0.2593 - accuracy: 0.889
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd537101390>
```

SAVE THE MODEL:

Save the model

```
model.save("forest.h5")
```

PREDICTIONS:

Predictions

```
#import load model from keras.model
from keras.models import load_model
#import image from keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
#import cv2
import cv2
#load the saved model
model=load_model('forest.h5')
img=image.load_img('/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM PROJECT/dataset/DATA SET/archive/Dataset/Da
x=image.img_to_array(img)
res=cv2.resize(x,dsize=(128,128),interpolation=cv2.INTER_CUBIC)
#expand the image shape
x=np.expand_dims(res,axis=0)
```

```
pred=model.predict(x)
```

```
1/1 [==============================] - 0s 118ms/step
```

```
pred
```

```
array([[0.]], dtype=float32)
```