IMPLEMENTATION CODE

Install Packeges

```
[ ] !pip install -q keras

[ ] import keras

[ ] import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   from keras.layers import Dropout
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
   from keras.utils.np_utils import to_categorical
   from sklearn.utils import class_weight
   import warnings
   warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Import Dataset and View the Arch

Resample Technique

```
[] #resample
    from sklearn.utils import resample
    df_l=train_df[train_df[187]==1]
    df_2=train_df[train_df[187]==2]
    df_3=train_df[train_df[187]==3]
    df_4=train_df[train_df[187]==4]
    df_0=(train_df[train_df[187]==0]).sample(n=20000,random_state=42)

df_l_upsample=resample(df_1,replace=True,n_samples=20000,random_state=123)
    df_2_upsample=resample(df_2,replace=True,n_samples=20000,random_state=124)
    df_3_upsample=resample(df_3,replace=True,n_samples=20000,random_state=125)
    df_4_upsample=resample(df_4,replace=True,n_samples=20000,random_state=126)

train_df=pd.concat([df_0,df_1_upsample,df_2_upsample,df_3_upsample,df_4_upsample])
```

Showing Resample Curve

Showing the ECG Curve after Resample

```
[ ] c=train_df.groupby(187,group_keys=False).apply(lambda train_df : train_df.sample(1))

[ ] plt.subplot(1, 5, 1) # 1 line, 2 rows, index nr 1 (first position in the subplot)
    plt.plot(c.iloc[0,:186])
    plt.subplot(1, 5, 2) # 1 line, 2 rows, index nr 2 (second position in the subplot)
    plt.plot(c.iloc[1,:186])
    plt.subplot(1, 5, 3) # 1 line, 2 rows, index nr 2 (second position in the subplot)
    plt.subplot(c.iloc[2,:186])
    plt.subplot(1, 5, 4) # 1 line, 2 rows, index nr 2 (second position in the subplot)
    plt.plot(c.iloc[3,:186])
    plt.subplot(1, 5, 5) # 1 line, 2 rows, index nr 2 (second position in the subplot)
    plt.plot(c.iloc[4,:186])

    plt.show()
```

Plot the Classes

```
[ ] def plot_hist(class_number, size, min_):
    img=train_df.loc[train_df[187]==class_number].values
    img=img[:,min_:size]
    img_flatten=img.flatten()

finall=np.arange(min_, size)
    for i in range (img.shape[0]-1):
        tempol=np.arange(min_, size)
        finall=np.concatenate((finall, tempol), axis=None)
    print(len(finall))
    print(len(img_flatten))
    plt.hist2d(finall,img_flatten, bins=(80,80),cmap=plt.cm.jet)
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ] plot_hist(0,70,5)

[ ] plt.plot(c.iloc[1,:186],color='red')

[ ] plot_hist(1,50,5)

[ ] plt.plot(c.iloc[2,:186],color='yellow')

[ ] plot_hist(2,60,30)

[ ] plt.plot(c.iloc[3,:186],color='grey')

[ ] plot_hist(3,60,25)

[ ] plt.plot(c.iloc[4,:186],color='green')

[ ] plot_hist(4,50,18)
```

Add Gaussian Noise

```
[ ] #Gaussian Method
    def add gaussian noise(signal):
        noise=np.random.normal(0,0.05,186)
        return (signal+noise)
[ ] tempo=c.iloc[0,:186]
    bruiter=add_gaussian_noise(tempo)
    plt.subplot(2,1,1)
    plt.plot(c.iloc[0,:186],color='green')
    plt.subplot(2,1,2)
    plt.plot(bruiter)
    plt.show()
 Dividing Dataset into Train and Test set
[ ] target train=train df[187]
     target test=test df[187]
    y train=to categorical(target train)
    y test=to categorical(target test)
[ ] X train=train df.iloc[:,:186].values
    X test=test df.iloc[:,:186].values
    #for i in range(len(X train)):
          X train[i,:186] = add gaussian noise(X train[i,:186])
    X train = X train.reshape(len(X train), X train.shape[1],1)
    X test = X test.reshape(len(X test), X test.shape[1],1)
[ ] X train.shape
[ ] #train and test samples
```

print(X_train.shape[0], 'training samples')
print(X test.shape[0], 'testing samples')

1D CNN Proposed Model 01

```
[] #model
    def network(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test):
        #Model 01
        im_shape=(X_train.shape[1],1)
        inputs_cnn=Input(shape=(im_shape), name='inputs_cnn')
        conv1_1=Convolution1D(64, (6), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(inputs_cnn)
        conv1_1=BatchNormalization()(conv1_1)
        pool1=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(3), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv1_1)
        drop = Dropout(0.2)
        conv2_1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(pool1)
        conv2 1=BatchNormalization()(conv2 1)
        pool2=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv2_1)
        drop = Dropout(0.2)
        conv3_1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(pool2)
        conv3_1=BatchNormalization()(conv3_1)
        pool3=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv3_1)
        drop = Dropout(0.2)
        flatten=Flatten()(pool3)
        dense_end1 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(flatten)
        #drop = Dropout(0.2)
        dense_end2 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(dense_end1)
        main_output = Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='main_output')(dense_end2)
        model = Model(inputs= inputs_cnn, outputs=main_output)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics = ['accuracy'])
        history=model.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs=200,batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
        return(model, history)
```

Proposed Model 02

```
#model 02
im_shape=(X_train.shape[1],1)
inputs_cnn=Input(shape=(im_shape), name='inputs_cnn')
conv1_1=Convolution1D(64, (6), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(inputs_cnn)
convl 1=BatchNormalization()(convl 1)
pool1=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(3), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv1_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv2_1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(pool1)
conv2_1=BatchNormalization()(conv2_1)
pool2=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv2_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv3 1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input shape=im shape)(pool2)
conv3_1=BatchNormalization()(conv3_1)
pool3=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv3_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
flatten=Flatten()(pool3)
dense_end1 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(flatten)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
dense_end2 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(dense_end1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
main_output = Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='main_output')(dense_end2)
model = Model(inputs= inputs_cnn, outputs=main_output)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics = ['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs=150,batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
return(model, history)
```

Proposed Model 03

```
#model 03
im shape=(X train.shape[1],1)
inputs_cnn=Input(shape=(im_shape), name='inputs_cnn')
conv1_1=Convolution1D(64, (6), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(inputs_cnn)
conv1_1=BatchNormalization()(conv1_1)
pool1=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(3), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv1_1)
\#drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv2 1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input shape=im shape)(pool1)
conv2_1=BatchNormalization()(conv2_1)
pool2=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv2_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv3_1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(pool2)
conv3 1=BatchNormalization()(conv3 1)
pool3=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv3_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
flatten=Flatten()(pool3)
dense_end1 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(flatten)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
dense_end2 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(dense_end1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
main_output = Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='main_output')(dense_end2)
model = Model(inputs= inputs_cnn, outputs=main_output)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics = ['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs=150,batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
return(model, history)
```

Proposed Final Model

```
#Model 04
im_shape=(X_train.shape[1],1)
 inputs_cnn=Input(shape=(im_shape), name='inputs_cnn')
conv1_l=Convolution1D(64, (6), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(inputs_cnn)
conv1_1=BatchNormalization()(conv1_1)
pool1=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(3), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv1_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv2 1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input shape=im shape)(pool1)
conv2_1=BatchNormalization()(conv2_1)
pool2=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv2_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
conv3_1=Convolution1D(64, (3), activation='relu', input_shape=im_shape)(pool2)
conv3 1=BatchNormalization()(conv3 1)
pool3=MaxPool1D(pool_size=(2), strides=(2), padding="same")(conv3_1)
drop = Dropout(0.2)
flatten=Flatten()(pool3)
dense_end1 = Dense(64, activation='relu')(flatten)
dense end2 = Dense(32, activation='relu')(dense end1)
main_output = Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='main_output')(dense_end2)
model = Model(inputs= inputs_cnn, outputs=main_output)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics = ['accuracy'])
history=model.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs=150,batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_test,y_test))
return(model, history)
```

Evolution Functions

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix

def evaluate_model(history,X_test,y_test,model):
    scores = model.evaluate((X_test),y_test, verbose=0)
    print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
    print('Test Loss:', scores[0])
    print('Test Accuracy:', scores[1])
    #precision_score = precision_score((X_test),y_test)
    #print('Precision score: %f' % precison_score)
    #recall_score = recall_score((X_test),y_test)
    #print('Recall Score: %f' % recall_score)
    #f1_score = f1_score((X_test),y_test)
    #print('f1 score: %f' % f1_score)

print(history)
    fig1, ax_acc = plt.subplots()
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.title('Model - Accuracy')
    plt.title('Model - Accuracy')
    plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation'], loc='lower right')
    plt.show()
```

```
[ ]
        fig2, ax_loss = plt.subplots()
        plt.xlabel('Epoch')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
        plt.title('Model- Loss')
        plt.legend(['Training', 'Validation'], loc='upper right')
        plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
        plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
        plt.show()
        target_names=['0','1','2','3','4']
        y_true=[]
         for element in y_test:
            y_true.append(np.argmax(element))
         prediction_proba=model.predict(X_test)
        prediction=np.argmax(prediction_proba,axis=1)
         cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, prediction)
[ ] from keras.layers import Dense, Convolution1D, MaxPool1D, Flatten, Dropout
    from keras.layers import Input
from keras.models import Model
    from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
    import keras
    #from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
    model,history=network(X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)
[ ] model.summary()
```

Confusion Matrix and Accuracy

```
[ ] evaluate_model(history,X_test,y_test,model)
    y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
    print(y_pred)
    print("Result from real time data included in testing dataset:")
    Y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred,axis = 1)
    print(Y_pred_classes[0])
[ ] #confusion matrix
    from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, precision_score, recall_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
    from sklearn import metrics
    import itertools
    def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                              normalize=False,
                              title='Confusion matrix',
                              cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
        This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
        Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
        if normalize:
            cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
            print("Normalized confusion matrix")
        else:
           print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
```

```
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                 horizontalalignment="center"
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
# Compute confusion matrix
cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test.argmax(axis=1), y_pred.argmax(axis=1))
np.set_printoptions(precision=2)
#f1_score = cnf_matrix
#print('f1 score' %f1 score)
# Plot non-normalized confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=['N', 'S', 'V', 'F', 'Q'],normalize=True,
                     title='Confusion matrix, with normalization')
plt.show()
```