Assignment 4: ECG Anomaly detection using Autoencoders

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In [11]:
          #Class: BE-IT(B)
         #importing libraries and dataset
 In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import tensorflow as tf
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         from tensorflow.keras import Model, Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from tensorflow.keras.losses import MeanSquaredLogarithmicError
         PATH_TO_DATA = 'http://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/data/ecg.csv
         data = pd.read_csv(PATH_TO_DATA, header=None)
         data.head()
 Out[2]:
                            1
                                               3
                                                                  5
                                                                                    7
                                                                                              8
         0 -0.112522 -2.827204 -3.773897 -4.349751 -4.376041 -3.474986 -2.181408 -1.818286 -1.250522
         1 -1.100878 -3.996840 -4.285843 -4.506579 -4.022377 -3.234368 -1.566126 -0.992258 -0.754680
         2 -0.567088 -2.593450 -3.874230 -4.584095 -4.187449 -3.151462 -1.742940 -1.490659 -1.183580
         3 0.490473 -1.914407 -3.616364 -4.318823 -4.268016 -3.881110 -2.993280 -1.671131 -1.333884
         4 0.800232 -0.874252 -2.384761 -3.973292 -4.338224 -3.802422 -2.534510 -1.783423 -1.594450
         5 rows × 141 columns
                                                                                            #finding shape of the dataset
 In [3]:
         data.shape
         (4998, 141)
 Out[3]:
 In [4]: #splitting training and testing dataset
         features = data.drop(140, axis=1)
         target = data[140]
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
              features, target, test_size=0.2, stratify=target
         train_index = y_train[y_train == 1].index
         train data = x train.loc[train index]
 In [5]: #scaling the data using MinMaxScaler
         min_max_scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
         x train scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(train_data.copy())
         x_test_scaled = min_max_scaler.transform(x_test.copy())
```

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In [6]:
        #creating autoencoder subclass by extending Model class from keras
        class AutoEncoder(Model):
          def___init__(self, output_units, ldim=8):
            super().__init__()
             self.encoder = Sequential([
              Dense(64, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(32, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(16, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(ldim, activation='relu')
             ])
             self.decoder = Sequential([
              Dense(16, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(32, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(64, activation='relu'),
              Dropout(0.1),
              Dense(output_units, activation='sigmoid')
             ])
          def call(self, inputs):
            encoded = self.encoder(inputs)
             decoded = self.decoder(encoded)
             return decoded
In [7]: #model configuration
        model = AutoEncoder(output units=x train scaled.shape[1])
        model.compile(loss='msle', metrics=['mse'], optimizer='adam')
        epochs = 20
        history = model.fit(
            x_train_scaled,
            x_train_scaled,
            epochs=epochs,
            batch_size=512,
```

validation data=(x test scaled, x test scaled)

)

```
Epoch 1/20
   5/5 [============== ] - 4s 108ms/step - loss: 0.0110 - mse: 0.0248
   - val_loss: 0.0137 - val_mse: 0.0318
   Epoch 2/20
   val loss: 0.0134 - val mse: 0.0312
   Epoch 3/20
   val_loss: 0.0131 - val_mse: 0.0305
   Epoch 4/20
   val_loss: 0.0131 - val_mse: 0.0302
   Epoch 5/20
   val loss: 0.0129 - val mse: 0.0297
   Epoch 6/20
   val_loss: 0.0123 - val_mse: 0.0284
   Epoch 7/20
   val_loss: 0.0120 - val_mse: 0.0277
   Epoch 8/20
   val_loss: 0.0116 - val_mse: 0.0268
   Epoch 9/20
   val_loss: 0.0111 - val_mse: 0.0257
   Epoch 10/20
   val_loss: 0.0106 - val_mse: 0.0246
   Epoch 11/20
   val_loss: 0.0104 - val_mse: 0.0241
   Epoch 12/20
   val_loss: 0.0102 - val_mse: 0.0238
   Epoch 13/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0239
   Epoch 14/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0240
   Epoch 15/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0241
   Epoch 16/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0240
   Epoch 17/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0240
   Epoch 18/20
   val_loss: 0.0103 - val_mse: 0.0240
   Epoch 19/20
   val_loss: 0.0102 - val_mse: 0.0238
   Epoch 20/20
   val_loss: 0.0102 - val_mse: 0.0237
In [8]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
```

plt.xlabel('Epochs')

```
plt.ylabel('MSLE Loss')
         plt.legend(['loss', 'val_loss'])
         plt.show()
             0.014
                                                                               loss
                                                                               val loss
             0.012
            0.010
          MSLE Loss
             0.008
             0.006
                                              7.5
                     0.0
                             2.5
                                     5.0
                                                     10.0
                                                             12.5
                                                                      15.0
                                                                              17.5
                                                  Epochs
         #finding threshold for anomaly and doing predictions
 In [9]:
         def find_threshold(model, x_train_scaled):
           reconstructions = model.predict(x_train_scaled)
           reconstruction_errors = tf.keras.losses.msle(reconstructions, x_train_scaled)
           threshold = np.mean(reconstruction_errors.numpy()) \
            + np.std(reconstruction errors.numpy())
           return threshold
         def get_predictions(model, x_test_scaled, threshold):
           predictions = model.predict(x_test_scaled)
           errors = tf.keras.losses.msle(predictions, x_test_scaled)
           anomaly_mask = pd.Series(errors) > threshold
           preds = anomaly_mask.map(lambda x: 0.0 if x == True else 1.0)
           return preds
         threshold = find_threshold(model, x_train_scaled)
         print(f"Threshold: {threshold}")
         73/73 [========== ] - 0s 3ms/step
         Threshold: 0.009868882315032265
In [10]:
         #getting accuracy score
         predictions = get_predictions(model, x_test_scaled, threshold)
         accuracy_score(predictions, y_test)
         32/32 [========= ] - 0s 2ms/step
         0.932
Out[10]:
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In []: