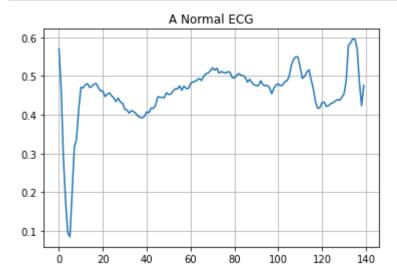
```
In [28]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import tensorflow as tf
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          from tensorflow.keras import layers, losses
          from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
In [29]:
         # Download the dataset
          dataframe = pd.read_csv('http://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.or
          g/data/ecg.csv', header=None)
          raw data = dataframe.values
          dataframe.head()
Out[29]:
                    0
                            1
                                      2
                                               3
                                                                                   7
                                                                                            8
          0 -0.112522 -2.827204 -3.773897 -4.349751 -4.376041 -3.474986 -2.181408 -1.818287 -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 -1.490658 -1.183580
             0.490473 -1.914407 -3.616364 -4.318823 -4.268016 -3.881110 -2.993280 -1.671131 -1.333884
             0.800232 -0.874252 -2.384761 -3.973292 -4.338224 -3.802422 -2.534510 -1.783423 -1.594450
          5 rows × 141 columns
In [30]: # The last element contains the labels
          labels = raw_data[:, -1]
          # The other data points are the electrocadriogram data
          data = raw_data[:, 0:-1]
          train_data, test_data, train_labels, test_labels = train_test_split(
              data, labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=21
          )
In [31]: | min_val = tf.reduce_min(train_data)
          max val = tf.reduce max(train data)
          train_data = (train_data - min_val) / (max_val - min_val)
          test data = (test data - min val) / (max val - min val)
          train data = tf.cast(train data, tf.float32)
          test data = tf.cast(test data, tf.float32)
```

```
In [32]: train_labels = train_labels.astype(bool)
    test_labels = test_labels.astype(bool)

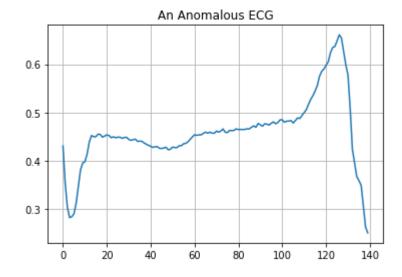
    normal_train_data = train_data[train_labels]
    normal_test_data = test_data[test_labels]

anomalous_train_data = train_data[~train_labels]
    anomalous_test_data = test_data[~test_labels]
```

```
In [33]: plt.grid()
   plt.plot(np.arange(140), normal_train_data[0])
   plt.title("A Normal ECG")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [34]: plt.grid()
    plt.plot(np.arange(140), anomalous_train_data[0])
    plt.title("An Anomalous ECG")
    plt.show()
```



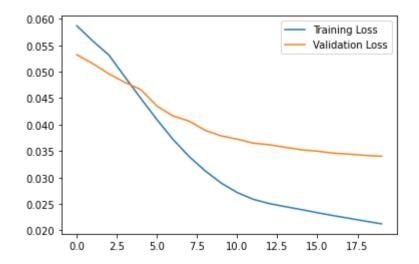
```
In [35]: class AnomalyDetector(Model):
           def __init__(self):
             super(AnomalyDetector, self).__init__()
             self.encoder = tf.keras.Sequential([
               layers.Dense(32, activation="relu"),
               layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
               layers.Dense(8, activation="relu")])
             self.decoder = tf.keras.Sequential([
               layers.Dense(16, activation="relu"),
               layers.Dense(32, activation="relu"),
               layers.Dense(140, activation="sigmoid")])
           def call(self, x):
             encoded = self.encoder(x)
             decoded = self.decoder(encoded)
             return decoded
         autoencoder = AnomalyDetector()
```

```
In [36]: autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mae')
```

```
Epoch 1/20
5/5 [============ ] - 1s 45ms/step - loss: 0.0587 - val_los
s: 0.0532
Epoch 2/20
s: 0.0515
Epoch 3/20
s: 0.0496
Epoch 4/20
s: 0.0480
Epoch 5/20
s: 0.0466
Epoch 6/20
s: 0.0435
Epoch 7/20
s: 0.0416
Epoch 8/20
s: 0.0407
Epoch 9/20
s: 0.0389
Epoch 10/20
s: 0.0379
Epoch 11/20
s: 0.0372
Epoch 12/20
s: 0.0365
Epoch 13/20
s: 0.0362
Epoch 14/20
s: 0.0357
Epoch 15/20
s: 0.0352
Epoch 16/20
s: 0.0350
Epoch 17/20
s: 0.0346
Epoch 18/20
s: 0.0344
Epoch 19/20
s: 0.0342
```

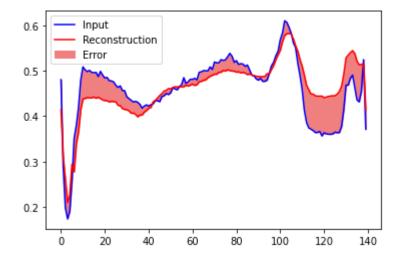
```
In [38]: plt.plot(history.history["loss"], label="Training Loss")
    plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"], label="Validation Loss")
    plt.legend()
```

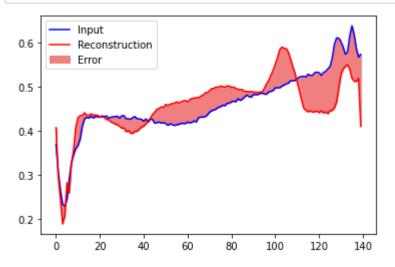
## Out[38]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x274c62dc5e0>



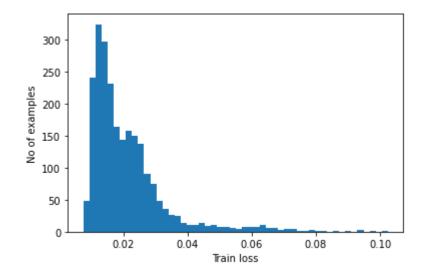
```
In [39]: encoded_data = autoencoder.encoder(normal_test_data).numpy()
    decoded_data = autoencoder.decoder(encoded_data).numpy()

plt.plot(normal_test_data[0], 'b')
    plt.plot(decoded_data[0], 'r')
    plt.fill_between(np.arange(140), decoded_data[0], normal_test_data[0], color
    ='lightcoral')
    plt.legend(labels=["Input", "Reconstruction", "Error"])
    plt.show()
```





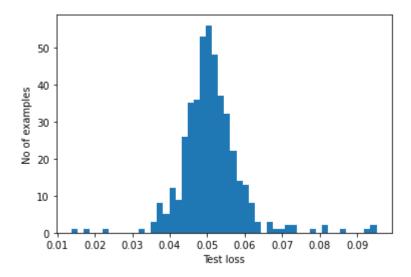
74/74 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step



```
In [42]: threshold = np.mean(train_loss) + np.std(train_loss)
    print("Threshold: ", threshold)
```

Threshold: 0.03318568

14/14 [========] - 0s 2ms/step



```
In [44]: def predict(model, data, threshold):
    reconstructions = model(data)
    loss = tf.keras.losses.mae(reconstructions, data)
    return tf.math.less(loss, threshold)

def print_stats(predictions, labels):
    print("Accuracy = {}".format(accuracy_score(labels, predictions)))
    print("Precision = {}".format(precision_score(labels, predictions)))
    print("Recall = {}".format(recall_score(labels, predictions)))
```

```
In [45]: preds = predict(autoencoder, test_data, threshold)
    print_stats(preds, test_labels)
```

Accuracy = 0.944 Precision = 0.9921875 Recall = 0.9071428571428571

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```