Weekly Report

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1 Progress

- $\bullet\,$ Train and evaluate LSTM using 30-subjects dataset
- Train and evaluate ResNet101 using 30-subjects dataset

2 LSTM-CNN Ensemble Method[1]

When I evaluated with data from 30 subjects, the accuracy did not improve much, so I evaluated with data from 5 subjects.

As a result, the method that worked well for ECG did not work well for the radar signal.

2.1 Evaluation of LSTM

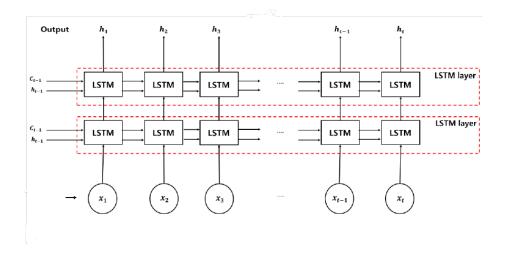


Figure 1: The structure of Two-Layered LSTM

The radar signal recorded at 2000 Hz was down-sampled to 250 Hz, the window size was set to $4 \, \mathrm{s}$, and the overlap was set to $1.4 \, \mathrm{s}$.

Table 1: Hyper parameter and Accuracy

table 1. Hyper parame	oci ana riccaracy
Number of classes	5
Number of epochs	300
Learning rate	0.01
Hidden size	100
Number of layers	2
Accuracy	31.6% - $69.6%$

2.2 Evaluation of ResNet101

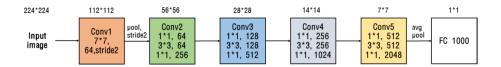


Figure 2: The structure of ResNet101

I used the pre-trained ResNet101 and trained with spectrograms generated from radar signals.

When the radar heartbeat signal was used, the length corresponding to one beat of ECG did not show characteristics unique to each individual. Therefore, a window size corresponding to approximately 10 beats (not exact) was selected.

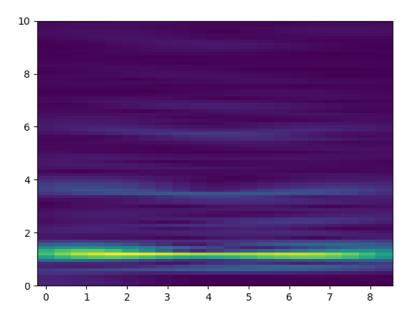


Figure 3: Spectrogram of subject1 used for training. The horizontal and vertical axes represent time and frequency, respectively

Table 2: Hyper parameter and Accuracy

2. Hyper parameter	and need
Number of classes	5
Number of epochs	30
Learning rate	0.01
Accuracy	21.9%

3 Next Plan

- Consider the reasons why it didn't work
- Survey the radar-based method and consider other methods

References

[1] Lee, Jin-A., and Keun-Chang Kwak. "Personal Identification Using an Ensemble Approach of 1D-LSTM and 2D-CNN with Electrocardiogram Signals." Applied Sciences 12.5 2022: 2692.