

```
1 # Importing Libraries
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 import pandas as pd
4 import numpy as np
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 %matplotlib inline
9 import tensorflow as tf
10 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
11 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
12 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
```

```
1 # Downloading the dataset
2 !wget http://www.timeseriesclassification.com/Downloads/ECG5000.zip

--2022-11-08 02:57:04-- http://www.timeseriesclassification.com/Downloads/ECG5000.zip
Resolving www.timeseriesclassification.com (www.timeseriesclassification.com)... 109.123.71.232
Connecting to www.timeseriesclassification.com (www.timeseriesclassification.com)|109.123.71.232|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 10614407 (10M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'ECG5000.zip'

ECG5000.zip      100%[=====] 10.12M  13.0MB/s   in 0.8s

2022-11-08 02:57:05 (13.0 MB/s) - 'ECG5000.zip' saved [10614407/10614407]
```

```
1 # Unzipping the dataset
2 !unzip ECG5000.zip

Archive: ECG5000.zip
  inflating: ECG5000.txt
  inflating: ECG5000_TEST.arff
  inflating: ECG5000_TEST.txt
  inflating: ECG5000_TRAIN.arff
  inflating: ECG5000_TRAIN.txt
  inflating: ECG5000_TEST.ts
  inflating: ECG5000_TRAIN.ts
```

```
1 # Concatenating the train and test file into a single file named 'ecg_final.txt'
2 !cat ECG5000_TRAIN.txt ECG5000_TEST.txt > ecg_final.txt
```

```
1 # Displaying the head of the file
2 !head ecg_final.txt
```

1.0000000e+00	-1.1252183e-01	-2.8272038e+00	-3.7738969e+00	-4.3497511e+00	-4.3760410e+00	-3.4749863e+00	-2.1814082e+00	-1.8182865e+
1.0000000e+00	-1.1008778e+00	-3.9968398e+00	-4.2858426e+00	-4.5065789e+00	-4.0223767e+00	-3.2343676e+00	-1.5661258e+00	-9.9225766e-
1.0000000e+00	-5.6708802e-01	-2.5934502e+00	-3.8742297e+00	-4.5840949e+00	-4.1874487e+00	-3.1514617e+00	-1.7429402e+00	-1.4906585e+
1.0000000e+00	4.9047253e-01	-1.9144071e+00	-3.6163638e+00	-4.3188235e+00	-4.2680158e+00	-3.8811104e+00	-2.9932802e+00	-1.6711314e+
1.0000000e+00	8.0023202e-01	-8.7425189e-01	-2.3847613e+00	-3.9732924e+00	-4.3382241e+00	-3.8024222e+00	-2.5345096e+00	-1.7834233e+
1.0000000e+00	-1.5076736e+00	-3.5745500e+00	-4.4780109e+00	-4.4082752e+00	-3.3212415e+00	-2.1051715e+00	-1.4810482e+00	-1.3013622e+
1.0000000e+00	-2.9716100e-01	-2.7666349e+00	-4.1021848e+00	-4.5896691e+00	-4.2193569e+00	-3.6504434e+00	-2.3005176e+00	-1.2939171e+
1.0000000e+00	4.4676853e-01	-1.5073974e+00	-3.1874679e+00	-4.5074621e+00	-4.6042007e+00	-3.6361150e+00	-2.3116038e+00	-1.5977275e+
1.0000000e+00	8.7630577e-02	-1.7534903e+00	-3.3044731e+00	-4.7046566e+00	-4.6864151e+00	-3.6118167e+00	-2.2672676e+00	-1.5708930e+
1.0000000e+00	-8.3228111e-01	-1.7003675e+00	-2.2573013e+00	-2.8536712e+00	-2.8533008e+00	-2.7014866e+00	-2.2857261e+00	-1.5555120e+

```
1 # Importing the finla file in pandas dataframe
2 df = pd.read_csv('ecg_final.txt', sep = ' ', header = None)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pandas/util/_decorators.py:311: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engi
return func(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
1 df.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...	131	132	133	134
0	1.0	-0.112522	-2.827204	-3.773897	-4.349751	-4.376041	-3.474986	-2.181408	-1.818286	-1.250522	...	0.160348	0.792168	0.933541	0.796958
1	1.0	-1.100878	-3.996840	-4.285843	-4.506579	-4.022377	-3.234368	-1.566126	-0.992258	-0.754680	...	0.560327	0.538356	0.656881	0.787490
2	1.0	-0.567088	-2.593450	-3.874230	-4.584095	-4.187449	-3.151462	-1.742940	-1.490659	-1.183580	...	1.284825	0.886073	0.531452	0.311377
3	1.0	0.490473	-1.914407	-3.616364	-4.318823	-4.268016	-3.881110	-2.993280	-1.671131	-1.333884	...	0.491173	0.350816	0.499111	0.600345
4	1.0	0.800232	-0.874252	-2.384761	-3.973292	-4.338224	-3.802422	-2.534510	-1.783423	-1.594450	...	0.966606	1.148884	0.958434	1.059025

5 rows × 141 columns

```
1 df.shape

(5000, 141)
```

```
1 df.columns
```

```
Int64Index([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
            ...,
            131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140],
            dtype='int64', length=141)
```

```
1 # Adding prefix to column names so that we can easily reference them
2 # Original file did not contain column names so pandas creates numeric column names automatically that cannot be referenced easily
3 df = df.add_prefix('c')
```

```
1 df.columns
```

```
Index(['c0', 'c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4', 'c5', 'c6', 'c7', 'c8', 'c9',
      ...,
      'c131', 'c132', 'c133', 'c134', 'c135', 'c136', 'c137', 'c138', 'c139',
      'c140'],
      dtype='object', length=141)
```

```
1 # Counting the data points of different labels
2 df['c0'].value_counts()
```

```
1.0    2919
2.0    1767
4.0     194
3.0     96
5.0     24
Name: c0, dtype: int64
```

```
1 df.describe()
```

	c0	c1	c2	c3	c4	c5	c6	c7	c8	c9	...	
count	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	5000.000000	...	5000
mean	1.527400	-0.262476	-1.649511	-2.492211	-3.119443	-3.167438	-2.866308	-2.273126	-1.798127	-1.410124	...	0
std	0.760372	1.152369	1.445493	1.386409	1.302802	1.104382	0.906133	0.731627	0.623100	0.637149	...	1
min	1.000000	-6.729499	-7.090374	-5.132459	-5.363241	-5.375715	-5.330194	-4.782240	-4.311288	-4.071361	...	-3
25%	1.000000	-1.004511	-2.701576	-3.668096	-4.227247	-4.007470	-3.480479	-2.779941	-2.165851	-1.774124	...	-0
50%	1.000000	-0.297541	-1.661892	-2.585677	-3.387934	-3.468718	-2.947061	-2.285578	-1.750157	-1.422570	...	0
75%	2.000000	0.500061	-0.677290	-1.513964	-2.235369	-2.530967	-2.398813	-1.823494	-1.484923	-1.063708	...	1
max	5.000000	4.966414	3.479689	2.660597	1.899798	2.147015	1.614375	1.868728	1.804251	1.683730	...	2

8 rows × 141 columns



```
1 # splitting into train test data
2 train_data, test_data, train_labels, test_labels = train_test_split(df.values, df.values[:, 0:1], test_size = 0.2, random_state = 111)
```

```
1 # Initializing a MinMax Scaler
2 scaler = MinMaxScaler()
3
4 # Fitting the train data to the scaler
5 data_scaled = scaler.fit(train_data)
```

```
1 # Scaling dataset according to weights of train data
2 train_data_scaled = data_scaled.transform(train_data)
3 test_data_scaled = data_scaled.transform(test_data)
```

```
1 train_data.shape
```

```
(4000, 141)
```

```
1 # Making pandas dataframe for the normal and anomaly train data points
2 normal_train_data = pd.DataFrame(train_data_scaled).add_prefix('c').query('c0 == 0').values[:, 1:]
3 anomaly_train_data = pd.DataFrame(train_data_scaled).add_prefix('c').query('c0 > 0').values[:, 1:]
```

```
1 anomaly_train_data
```

```
array([[0.54603684, 0.52609574, 0.35215565, ..., 0.32938752, 0.41559349,
        0.4550684 ],
       [0.39336652, 0.39486685, 0.27028019, ..., 0.37738131, 0.4863785 ,
        0.45174016],
       [0.66165586, 0.75136705, 0.70959038, ..., 0.15203245, 0.2072104 ,
        0.30963706],
       ...,
       ...])
```

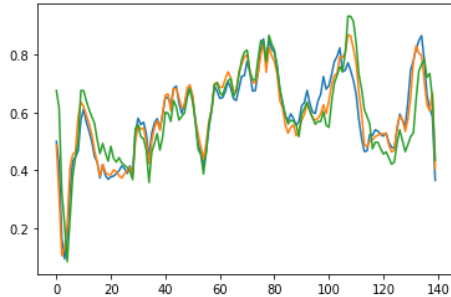
B

```
[0.58122047, 0.57240472, 0.39287094, ..., 0.32309346, 0.41186439,
 0.40845571],
[0.70698484, 0.7982501 , 0.77487296, ..., 0.23053824, 0.31421167,
 0.37774737],
[0.69314707, 0.79831145, 0.82004413, ..., 0.68561341, 0.61110713,
 0.53512758]])
```

```
1 # Making pandas dataframe for the normal and anomaly test data points
2 normal_test_data = pd.DataFrame(test_data_scaled).add_prefix('c').query('c0 == 0').values[:, 1:]
3 anomaly_test_data = pd.DataFrame(test_data_scaled).add_prefix('c').query('c0 > 0').values[:, 1:]
```

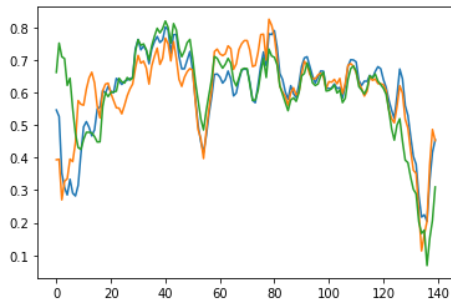
```
1 # plotting the first three normal data points
2 plt.plot(normal_train_data[0])
3 plt.plot(normal_train_data[1])
4 plt.plot(normal_train_data[2])
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f82cb742110>]



```
1 # plotting the first three anomaly data points
2 plt.plot(anomaly_train_data[0])
3 plt.plot(anomaly_train_data[1])
4 plt.plot(anomaly_train_data[2])
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f82cb69a710>]



```
1 class Autoencoder(Model):
2     def __init__(self):
3         super(Autoencoder, self).__init__()
4         self.encoder = Sequential([
5             Dense(64, activation='relu'),
6             Dense(32, activation='relu'),
7             Dense(16, activation='relu'),
8             Dense(8, activation='relu')
9         ])
10
11        self.decoder = Sequential([
12            Dense(16, activation='relu'),
13            Dense(32, activation='relu'),
14            Dense(64, activation='relu'),
15            Dense(140, activation='sigmoid')
16        ])
17
18    def call(self,x):
19        encoded = self.encoder(x)
20        decoded = self.decoder(encoded)
21        return decoded
```

```
1 # Instantiating the Autoencoder
2 model = Autoencoder()
3
4 # creating an early_stopping
5 early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',
6                                 patience = 2,
7                                 mode = 'min')
8
9 # Compiling the model
10 model.compile(optimizer = 'adam',
11               loss = 'mae')
```

```

1 # Training the model
2 history = model.fit(normal_train_data,normal_train_data,
3                     epochs = 50,
4                     batch_size = 120,
5                     validation_data = (train_data_scaled[:,1:], train_data_scaled[:,1:]),
6                     shuffle = True,
7                     callbacks = [early_stopping])

```

```

Epoch 1/50
20/20 [=====] - 5s 29ms/step - loss: 0.1327 - val_loss: 0.1198
Epoch 2/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0866 - val_loss: 0.0820
Epoch 3/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0532 - val_loss: 0.0775
Epoch 4/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0486 - val_loss: 0.0764
Epoch 5/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0481 - val_loss: 0.0759
Epoch 6/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0478 - val_loss: 0.0750
Epoch 7/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0473 - val_loss: 0.0736
Epoch 8/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 12ms/step - loss: 0.0459 - val_loss: 0.0708
Epoch 9/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0422 - val_loss: 0.0652
Epoch 10/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0388 - val_loss: 0.0626
Epoch 11/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0372 - val_loss: 0.0619
Epoch 12/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0367 - val_loss: 0.0617
Epoch 13/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0363 - val_loss: 0.0611
Epoch 14/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0361 - val_loss: 0.0612
Epoch 15/50
20/20 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0358 - val_loss: 0.0611

```

```

1 # predictions for normal test data points
2 encoder_out = model.encoder(normal_test_data).numpy()
3 decoder_out = model.decoder(encoder_out).numpy()

```

```
1 encoder_out.shape
```

```
(563, 8)
```

```
1 decoder_out.shape
```

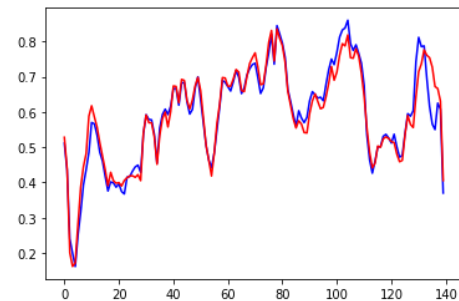
```
(563, 140)
```

```

1 # plotting normal test data point and its prediction by the autoencoder
2 plt.plot(normal_test_data[0], 'b')
3 plt.plot(decoder_out[0], 'r')

```

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f82cc4ebd50>]
```



```

1 # predictions for anomaly test data points
2 encoder_out_a = model.encoder(anomaly_test_data).numpy()
3 decoder_out_a = model.decoder(encoder_out_a).numpy()

```

```

1 # plotting anomaly test data point and its prediction by the autoencoder
2 plt.plot(anomaly_test_data[0], 'b')
3 plt.plot(decoder_out_a[0], 'r')

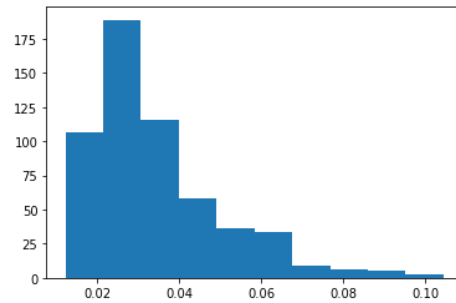
```

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f82cbb31290>]
```



```
1 # reconstruction loss for normal test data
2 reconstructions = model.predict(normal_test_data)
3 train_loss = tf.keras.losses.mae(reconstructions, normal_test_data)
4
5 # Plotting histogram for reconstruction loss for normal test data
6 plt.hist(train_loss, bins = 10)
```

```
18/18 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
(array([107., 189., 116., 58., 36., 34., 9., 6., 5., 3.]),
 array([0.01225547, 0.02146618, 0.03067689, 0.0398876 , 0.04909831,
        0.05830902, 0.06751973, 0.07673044, 0.08594115, 0.09515186,
        0.10436257])),
<a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```



```
1 np.mean(train_loss)

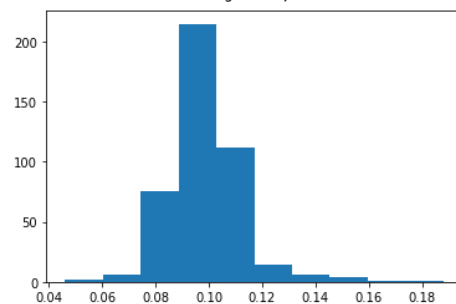
0.03437653479057969
```

```
1 np.std(train_loss)

0.016068337924014516
```

```
1 # reconstruction loss for anomaly test data
2 reconstructions_a = model.predict(anomaly_test_data)
3 train_loss_a = tf.keras.losses.mae(reconstructions_a, anomaly_test_data)
4
5 # Plotting histogram for reconstruction loss for anomaly test data
6 plt.hist(train_loss_a, bins = 10)
```

```
14/14 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
(array([ 2.,  6., 76., 215., 112., 14.,  6.,  4.,  1.,  1.]),
 array([0.04616807, 0.06034158, 0.07451508, 0.08868859, 0.1028621 ,
        0.11703561, 0.13120911, 0.14538262, 0.15955613, 0.17372964,
        0.18790314])),
<a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```



```
1 np.mean(train_loss_a)

0.09852357621271686
```

```
1 np.std(train_loss_a)

0.013950600324532561
```

```
1 # setting threshold
2 threshold = np.mean(train_loss) + 2*np.std(train_loss)
```

```
1 threshold

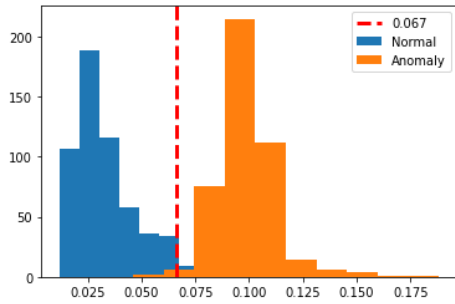
0.06651321063860872
```

```
1 # Plotting the normal and anomaly losses with the threshold
```

```

2 plt.hist(train_loss, bins = 10, label = 'Normal')
3 plt.hist(train_loss_a, bins = 10, label = 'Anomaly')
4 plt.axvline(threshold, color='r', linewidth = 3, linestyle = 'dashed', label = '{:0.3f}'.format(threshold))
5 plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
6 plt.show()

```



```

1 # Number of correct predictions for Normal test data
2 preds = tf.math.less(train_loss, threshold)

```

```
1 tf.math.count_nonzero(preds)
```

```
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=int64, numpy=537>
```

```

1 # Number of correct predictions for Anomaly test data
2 preds_a = tf.math.greater(train_loss_a, threshold)

```

```
1 tf.math.count_nonzero(preds_a)
```

```
<tf.Tensor: shape=(), dtype=int64, numpy=433>
```

```
1 preds_a.shape
```

```
TensorShape([437])
```

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✕