

## ECG Anomaly Classification

```
In [1]: # Put these at the top of every notebook, to get automatic reloading and inline plotting
%reload_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: # Import packages
import glob
import random
from collections import OrderedDict
from biosppy.signals import ecg
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import scipy.interpolate as interp
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from joblib import Parallel, delayed

import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Model, Sequential
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, LSTM, Dropout
from keras.preprocessing import sequence
from keras.backend.tensorflow_backend import set_session
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.utils import shuffle

seed = 9441
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)

config = tf.ConfigProto()
config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
config.gpu_options.visible_device_list = "0"
set_session(tf.Session(config=config))
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

## Working on the preprocessed dataset

There are 4 types of anomalies: Control, High P Amplitude, SA and ST.

All data under 1000 Hz sampling frequency.

```
In [3]: con_dir = 'cleaned_data/control'
highp_dir = 'cleaned_data/high p wave'
sa_dir = 'cleaned_data/sinoatrial arrest'
st_dir = 'PROCESSED ECG database/processedST'

sampling_freq = 1000
```

```
In [4]: def chunks(l, n):
        """Return successive n-sized chunks from l."""
        chunked_list = []
        for i in range(0, len(l), n):
            sublist = l[i:i + n]
            if len(sublist) == n:
                chunked_list.append(l[i:i + n])
        return chunked_list
```

```
In [5]: def get_len_sublists(alist, level=1):
        if level == 1:
            return [len(sublist) for sublist in alist]
        elif level == 2:
            lens = []
            for inlist in alist:
                lens.extend(get_len_sublists(inlist))
            return lens
```

```
In [6]: def select_random(alist):
        aux = list(alist)
        np.random.shuffle(aux)
        return aux[0]
```

Original signals whose lengths are greater than 10k data points (10 seconds of data recorded) are split into multiple samples of the same length of 10k if possible.

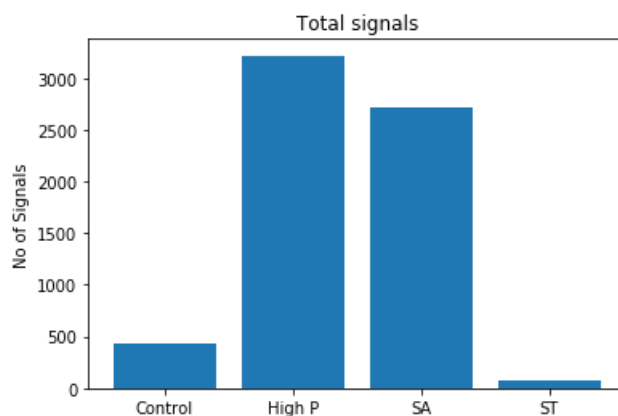
```
In [7]: def read_signals(adir, all_files=False):
        # If a signal sequence is too long, split it into sublists
        standard_size = 10000 # 10 seconds
        if all_files:
            files = sorted(glob.glob(adir + '/*.csv'))
        else:
            files = sorted(glob.glob(adir + '/_*.csv'))

        signals = [pd.read_csv(fi, header=None)[0].values for fi in files]
        standard_signals = [signal for signal in signals if len(signal) < standard_size]
        oversized_signals = [signal for signal in signals if len(signal) >= standard_size]
        for signal in oversized_signals:
            standard_signals.extend(chunks(signal, standard_size))
        return standard_signals

con_signals = read_signals(con_dir, all_files=True)
highp_signals = read_signals(highp_dir, all_files=True)
sa_signals = read_signals(sa_dir, all_files=True)
st_signals = read_signals(st_dir)
```

```
In [8]: anomalies = ['Control', 'High P', 'SA', 'ST']
        y_pos = np.arange(len(anomalies))
        lengths = [len(con_signals), len(highp_signals), len(sa_signals), len(st_signals)]

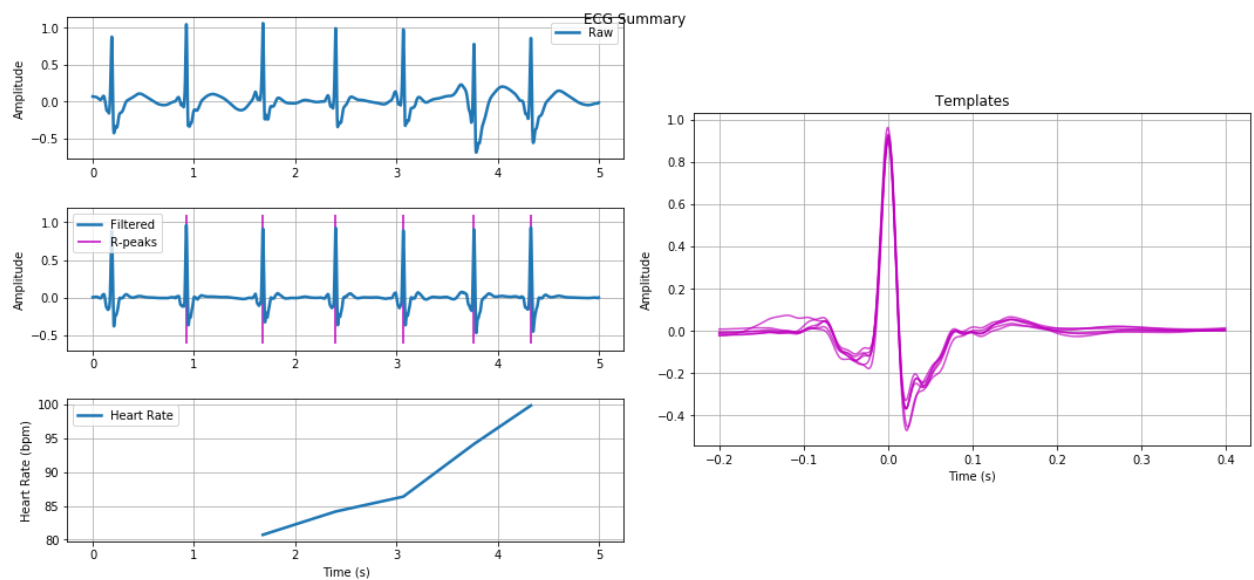
        plt.bar(y_pos, lengths, align='center')
        plt.xticks(y_pos, anomalies)
        plt.ylabel('No of Signals')
        plt.title('Total signals')
        plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [15, 7]
```

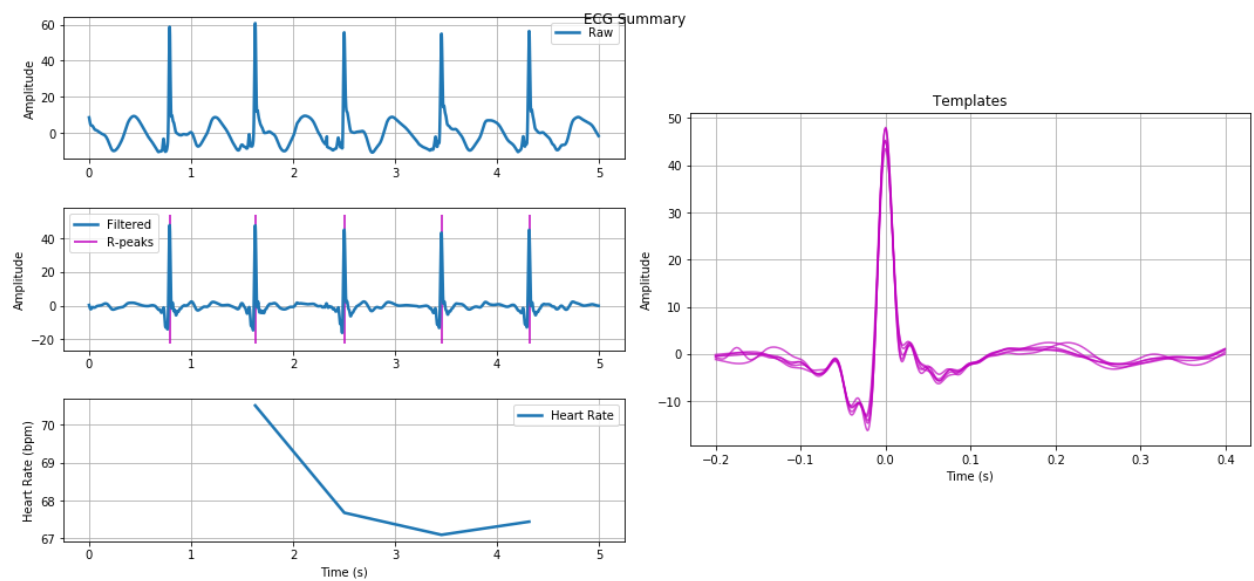
### Plot a Control ECG Singal

```
In [10]: out_a_con = ecg.ecg(signal=select_random(con_signals), sampling_rate=sampling_freq, show=True)
```



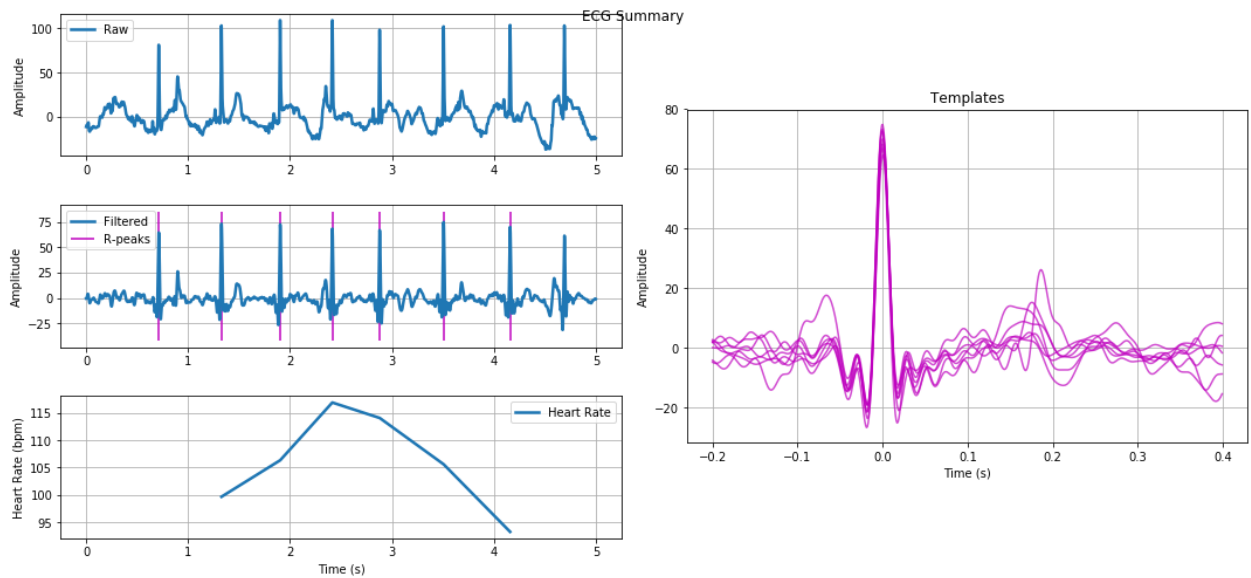
### Plot a High P Amplitude ECG Singal

```
In [11]: out_a_highp = ecg.ecg(signal=select_random(highp_signals), sampling_rate=sampling_freq, show=True)
```



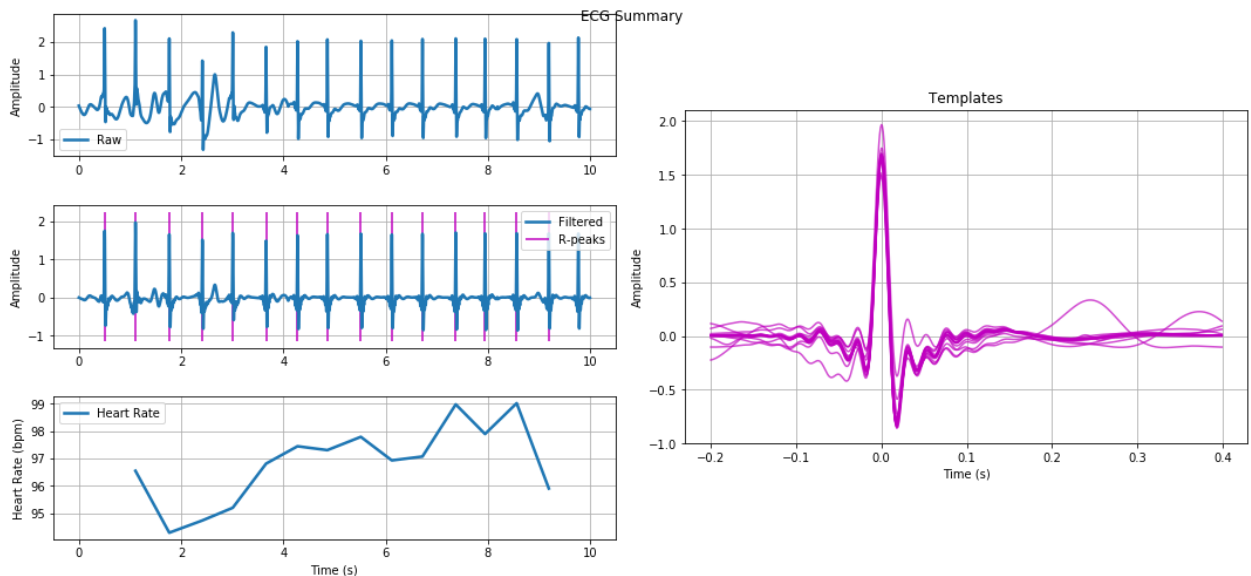
### Plot a SA ECG Singal

```
In [12]: out_a_sa = ecg.ecg(signal=select_random(sa_signals), sampling_rate=sampling_freq, show=True)
```



### Plot a ST ECG Singal

```
In [13]: out_a_st = ecg.ecg(signal=select_random(st_signals), sampling_rate=sampling_freq, show=True)
```



```
In [14]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 4]
```

### Scale signal amplitudes

```
In [15]: # scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(-1, 1))
scaler = StandardScaler()
def scale_singals(signals):
    return [scaler.fit_transform(signal.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten() for signal in signals]

con_signals_scaled = scale_singals(con_signals)
highp_signals_scaled = scale_singals(highp_signals)
sa_signals_scaled = scale_singals(sa_signals)
st_signals_scaled = scale_singals(st_signals)
```

## Extract R-R intervals

```
In [16]: def cal_r_peaks(signal, sampling_rate=sampling_freq):
         rpeaks, = ecg.hamilton_segmenter(signal=signal, sampling_rate=sampling_rate)
         rpeaks, = ecg.correct_rpeaks(signal=signal, rpeaks=rpeaks, sampling_rate=sampling_rate, tol=0.05)
         templates, rpeaks = ecg.extract_heartbeats(signal=signal, rpeaks=rpeaks, sampling_rate=sampling_rate, before=0.2, after=0.4)
         return rpeaks

         def get_r_peaks(signals):
             return Parallel(n_jobs=6)(delayed(cal_r_peaks)(signal) for signal in signals)
```

```
In [17]: con_r_peaks = get_r_peaks(con_signals_scaled)
         highp_r_peaks = get_r_peaks(highp_signals_scaled)
         sa_r_peaks = get_r_peaks(sa_signals_scaled)
         st_r_peaks = get_r_peaks(st_signals_scaled)
```

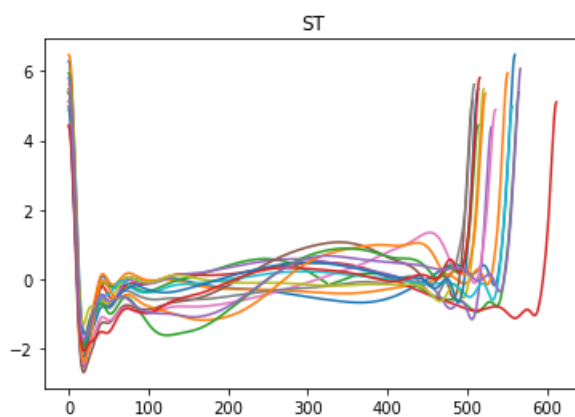
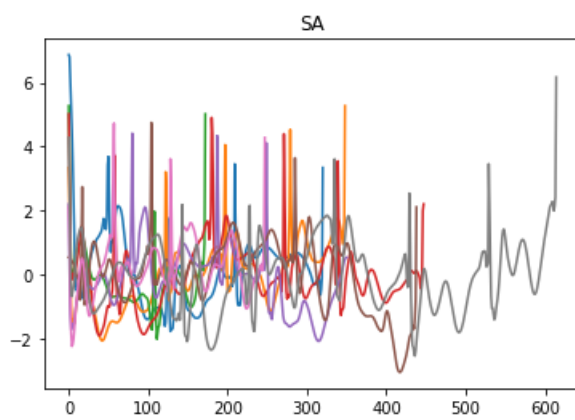
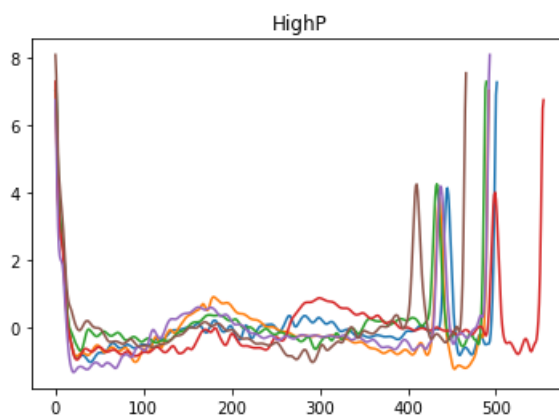
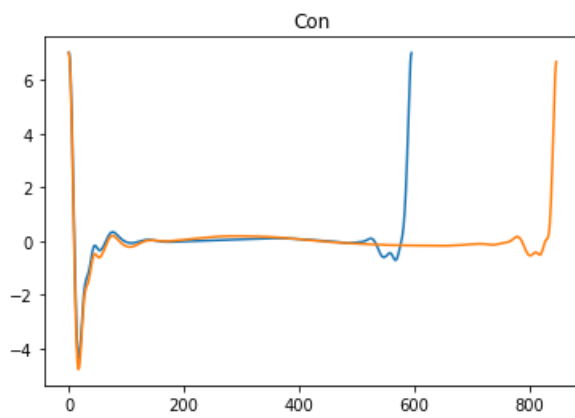
```
In [18]: def split_list(alist, indices):
         splitted_list = []
         for start, end in zip(indices, indices[1:]):
             sublist = alist[start:end+1]
             splitted_list.append(sublist)
         return splitted_list

         def extract_rr_intervals(signals, r_peaks):
             rr_itvs = []
             for idx, signal in enumerate(signals):
                 if r_peaks[idx] is None:
                     continue
                 rr_itvs.append(split_list(signal, r_peaks[idx].tolist()))
             return rr_itvs
```

```
In [19]: con_rr_itvs = extract_rr_intervals(con_signals_scaled, con_r_peaks)
         highp_rr_itvs = extract_rr_intervals(highp_signals_scaled, highp_r_peaks)
         sa_rr_itvs = extract_rr_intervals(sa_signals_scaled, sa_r_peaks)
         st_rr_itvs = extract_rr_intervals(st_signals_scaled, st_r_peaks)
```

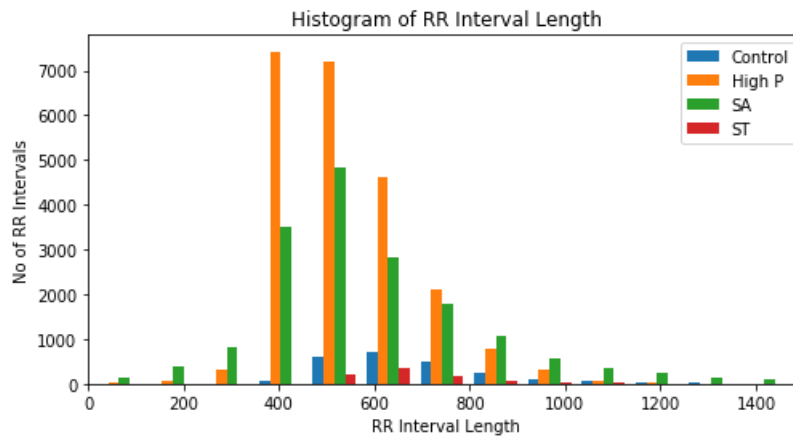
```
In [20]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 4]
         def plot_rr_intervals(rr_intervals, anomaly):
             for rr in rr_intervals[1:-1]:
                 plt.plot(rr)
             plt.title(anomaly)
             plt.show()
```

```
In [21]: plot_rr_intervals(select_random(con_rr_itvs), 'Con')  
plot_rr_intervals(select_random(highp_rr_itvs), 'HighP')  
plot_rr_intervals(select_random(sa_rr_itvs), 'SA')  
plot_rr_intervals(select_random(st_rr_itvs), 'ST')
```

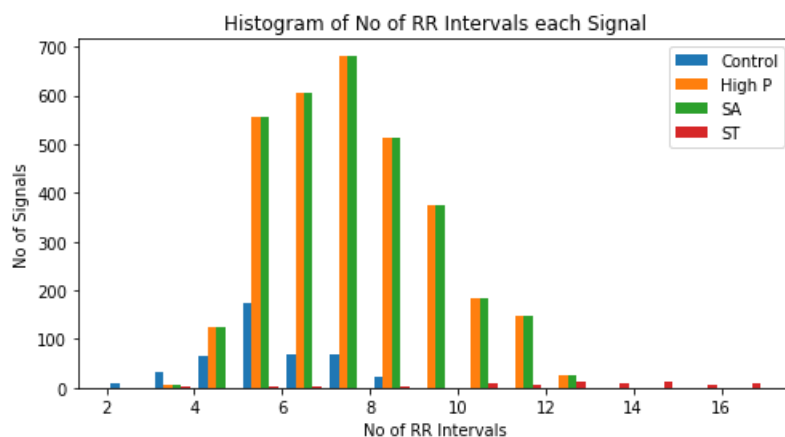


## R-R intervals are normalized to a specific length

```
In [22]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8, 4]
plt.hist([get_len_sublists(con_rr_itvs, level=2), get_len_sublists(highp_rr_itvs, level=2), \
          get_len_sublists(sa_rr_itvs, level=2), get_len_sublists(st_rr_itvs, level=2)], 30, label=ano
malies)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.xlabel('RR Interval Length')
plt.ylabel('No of RR Intervals')
plt.title('Histogram of RR Interval Length')
plt.xlim(0, 1500)
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8, 4]
plt.hist([get_len_sublists(con_rr_itvs), get_len_sublists(highp_rr_itvs), \
          get_len_sublists(highp_rr_itvs), get_len_sublists(st_rr_itvs)], 15, label=anomalies)
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.xlabel('No of RR Intervals')
plt.ylabel('No of Signals')
plt.title('Histogram of No of RR Intervals each Signal')
plt.show()
```



```

In [24]: rr_normalized_size = 1000
max_rr_intervals = 18

def linear_interpolation(rr_interval):
    rr_interp = interp.interp1d(np.arange(rr_interval.size), rr_interval)
    return rr_interp(np.linspace(0, rr_interval.size-1, rr_normalized_size))

def pre_pad_sequence(sequence):
    max_length = max_rr_intervals
    seq_length = sequence.shape[0]
    if seq_length == max_length:
        return sequence
    elif seq_length < max_length:
        dim = max_length - seq_length
        zeros_seq = np.zeros((max_length - seq_length, rr_normalized_size))
        return np.concatenate([zeros_seq, sequence])
    else:
        return sequence[seq_length - max_length:]

def normalize_rr_intervals(signal_rr_intervals):
    signal_rr_itvs_normed = []
    for signal in signal_rr_intervals:
        rr_itvs_normed = []
        if len(signal) == 0:
            continue
        for rr in signal:
            rr_itvs_normed.append(linear_interpolation(rr))
        rr_itvs_normed_padded = pre_pad_sequence(np.array(rr_itvs_normed))
        signal_rr_itvs_normed.append(np.array(rr_itvs_normed_padded))
    return np.array(signal_rr_itvs_normed)

```

```

In [25]: con_rr_itvs_normed = normalize_rr_intervals(con_rr_itvs)
highp_rr_itvs_normed = normalize_rr_intervals(highp_rr_itvs)
sa_rr_itvs_normed = normalize_rr_intervals(sa_rr_itvs)
st_rr_itvs_normed = normalize_rr_intervals(st_rr_itvs)

```

## R-R Interval Dimension Reduction with Autoencoder

```

In [26]: X = np.concatenate([con_rr_itvs_normed, highp_rr_itvs_normed, sa_rr_itvs_normed, st_rr_itvs_normed])
y = np.concatenate([[1, 0, 0, 0]] * len(con_rr_itvs_normed), \
                    [[0, 1, 0, 0]] * len(highp_rr_itvs_normed), \
                    [[0, 0, 1, 0]] * len(sa_rr_itvs_normed), \
                    [[0, 0, 0, 1]] * len(st_rr_itvs_normed)])
X, y = shuffle(X, y, random_state=seed)

```



```

In [27]: #Split train, evaluation, and test sets
eval_split_pos = int(len(y) * .7)
test_split_pos = int(len(y) * .8)
X_train, y_train = X[:eval_split_pos], y[:eval_split_pos]
print('X_train.shape', X_train.shape)
X_eval, y_eval = X[eval_split_pos:test_split_pos], y[eval_split_pos:test_split_pos]
print('X_eval.shape', X_eval.shape)
X_test, y_test = X[test_split_pos:], y[test_split_pos:]
print('X_test.shape', X_test.shape)

# Reshape rr sequences into unordered rr intervals and remove zero padded rr rows
X_train_AE = X_train.reshape(-1, rr_normalized_size)
print('X_train.reshape', X_train_AE.shape)
all_zeros_rows_train = (X_train_AE==0).all(1)
X_train_AE = X_train_AE[~all_zeros_rows_train]
print('X_train_AE.shape', X_train_AE.shape)

X_eval_AE = X_eval.reshape(-1, rr_normalized_size)
print('X_eval.reshape', X_eval_AE.shape)
all_zeros_rows_eval = (X_eval_AE==0).all(1)
X_eval_AE = X_eval_AE[~all_zeros_rows_eval]
print('X_eval_AE.shape', X_eval_AE.shape)

X_test_AE = X_test.reshape(-1, rr_normalized_size)
print('X_test.reshape', X_test_AE.shape)
all_zeros_rows_test = (X_test_AE==0).all(1)
X_test_AE = X_test_AE[~all_zeros_rows_test]
print('X_test_AE.shape', X_test_AE.shape)

('X_train.shape', (4506, 18, 1000))
('X_eval.shape', (644, 18, 1000))
('X_test.shape', (1288, 18, 1000))
('X_train.reshape', (81108, 1000))
('X_train_AE.shape', (30079, 1000))
('X_eval.reshape', (11592, 1000))
('X_eval_AE.shape', (4267, 1000))
('X_test.reshape', (23184, 1000))
('X_test_AE.shape', (8694, 1000))

```

```
In [28]: encoding_dim = 500
#Create 2-Layer AE
input_rr = Input(shape=(rr_normalized_size,))
encoded = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(input_rr)
encoded = Dense(encoding_dim, activation='relu')(encoded)
decoded = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(encoded)
decoded = Dense(rr_normalized_size)(decoded)

autoencoder = Model(input_rr, decoded)
encoder = Model(input_rr, encoded)

autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
autoencoder.fit(X_train_AE, X_train_AE, epochs=25, batch_size=64, \
                validation_data=(X_eval_AE, X_eval_AE))
```

Train on 30079 samples, validate on 4267 samples

```
Epoch 1/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 67us/step - loss: 0.0795 - val_loss: 0.0328
Epoch 2/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0273 - val_loss: 0.0307
Epoch 3/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0270 - val_loss: 0.0243
Epoch 4/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0213 - val_loss: 0.0318
Epoch 5/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0208 - val_loss: 0.0176
Epoch 6/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0156 - val_loss: 0.0382
Epoch 7/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0181 - val_loss: 0.0174
Epoch 8/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0162 - val_loss: 0.0172
Epoch 9/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0167
Epoch 10/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0127 - val_loss: 0.0148
Epoch 11/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0137 - val_loss: 0.0177
Epoch 12/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0148 - val_loss: 0.0131
Epoch 13/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0128 - val_loss: 0.0160
Epoch 14/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0102 - val_loss: 0.0161
Epoch 15/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0126 - val_loss: 0.0144
Epoch 16/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0100 - val_loss: 0.0182
Epoch 17/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0101 - val_loss: 0.0152
Epoch 18/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0121 - val_loss: 0.0125
Epoch 19/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0111 - val_loss: 0.0122
Epoch 20/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0105 - val_loss: 0.0277
Epoch 21/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0112 - val_loss: 0.0137
Epoch 22/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0108 - val_loss: 0.0125
Epoch 23/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 53us/step - loss: 0.0088 - val_loss: 0.0124
Epoch 24/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0086 - val_loss: 0.0119
Epoch 25/25
30079/30079 [=====] - 2s 52us/step - loss: 0.0118 - val_loss: 0.0127
```

Out[28]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa47c431890>

```
In [29]: #Indices to reinsert zero padded rows
from operator import itemgetter
from itertools import groupby

def __get_continuous_ranges(indices):
    ranges = []
    for k, g in groupby(enumerate(indices), lambda (i,x):i-x):
        group = map(itemgetter(1), g)
        ranges.append((group[0], group[-1]))
    return ranges

zeros_indices_train = np.nonzero(all_zeros_rows_train)[0]
zeros_indices_eval = np.nonzero(all_zeros_rows_eval)[0]
zeros_indices_test = np.nonzero(all_zeros_rows_test)[0]

zero_ranges_train = __get_continuous_ranges(zeros_indices_train)
zero_ranges_eval = __get_continuous_ranges(zeros_indices_eval)
zero_ranges_test = __get_continuous_ranges(zeros_indices_test)
```

```
In [30]: #Encode rr intervals
X_train_AE_encoded = encoder.predict(X_train_AE)
print('X_train_AE_encoded.shape', X_train_AE_encoded.shape)
X_eval_AE_encoded = encoder.predict(X_eval_AE)
print('X_eval_AE_encoded.shape', X_eval_AE_encoded.shape)
X_test_AE_encoded = encoder.predict(X_test_AE)
print('X_test_AE_encoded.shape', X_test_AE_encoded.shape)

#Reinsert zero padded rows
for arange in zero_ranges_train:
    X_train_AE_encoded = np.insert(X_train_AE_encoded, arange[0], np.zeros((arange[1] - arange[0] + 1, encoding_dim)), 0)
print('X_train_AE_encoded.shape', X_train_AE_encoded.shape)

for arange in zero_ranges_eval:
    X_eval_AE_encoded = np.insert(X_eval_AE_encoded, arange[0], np.zeros((arange[1] - arange[0] + 1, encoding_dim)), 0)
print('X_eval_AE_encoded.shape', X_eval_AE_encoded.shape)

for arange in zero_ranges_test:
    X_test_AE_encoded = np.insert(X_test_AE_encoded, arange[0], np.zeros((arange[1] - arange[0] + 1, encoding_dim)), 0)
print('X_test_AE_encoded.shape', X_test_AE_encoded.shape)

# Reshape to rr sequences
X_train_dim_reduced = X_train_AE_encoded.reshape((-1, max_rr_intervals, encoding_dim))
print('X_train_dim_reduced.shape', X_train_dim_reduced.shape)
X_eval_dim_reduced = X_eval_AE_encoded.reshape(-1, max_rr_intervals, encoding_dim)
print('X_eval_dim_reduced.shape', X_eval_dim_reduced.shape)
X_test_dim_reduced = X_test_AE_encoded.reshape(-1, max_rr_intervals, encoding_dim)
print('X_test_dim_reduced.shape', X_test_dim_reduced.shape)

('X_train_AE_encoded.shape', (30079, 500))
('X_eval_AE_encoded.shape', (4267, 500))
('X_test_AE_encoded.shape', (8694, 500))
('X_train_AE_encoded.shape', (81108, 500))
('X_eval_AE_encoded.shape', (11592, 500))
('X_test_AE_encoded.shape', (23184, 500))
('X_train_dim_reduced.shape', (4506, 18, 500))
('X_eval_dim_reduced.shape', (644, 18, 500))
('X_test_dim_reduced.shape', (1288, 18, 500))
```

## Anomaly Classification with LSTM

```
In [31]: # create the model
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(64, input_shape=(max_rr_intervals, encoding_dim)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(4, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
model.fit(X_train_dim_reduced, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=32, class_weight = {0:5., 1:1., 2:1., 3:
10.}, \
        validation_data=(X_eval_dim_reduced, y_eval))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	144640
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 4)	260
Total params: 144,900		
Trainable params: 144,900		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None

Train on 4506 samples, validate on 644 samples

Epoch 1/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 745us/step - loss: 1.2068 - acc: 0.6869 - val\_loss: 0.5085 - val\_acc: 0.8137

Epoch 2/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 610us/step - loss: 0.7501 - acc: 0.7985 - val\_loss: 0.4174 - val\_acc: 0.8478

Epoch 3/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 614us/step - loss: 0.5153 - acc: 0.8546 - val\_loss: 0.4607 - val\_acc: 0.8106

Epoch 4/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 613us/step - loss: 0.3992 - acc: 0.8844 - val\_loss: 0.3052 - val\_acc: 0.8944

Epoch 5/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 617us/step - loss: 0.3034 - acc: 0.9154 - val\_loss: 0.2312 - val\_acc: 0.9193

Epoch 6/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 613us/step - loss: 0.2350 - acc: 0.9292 - val\_loss: 0.1820 - val\_acc: 0.9270

Epoch 7/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 619us/step - loss: 0.2198 - acc: 0.9399 - val\_loss: 0.1737 - val\_acc: 0.9224

Epoch 8/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 615us/step - loss: 0.1606 - acc: 0.9527 - val\_loss: 0.1042 - val\_acc: 0.9627

Epoch 9/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 620us/step - loss: 0.1284 - acc: 0.9629 - val\_loss: 0.0992 - val\_acc: 0.9674

Epoch 10/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 611us/step - loss: 0.1068 - acc: 0.9703 - val\_loss: 0.1681 - val\_acc: 0.9379

Epoch 11/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 621us/step - loss: 0.1198 - acc: 0.9636 - val\_loss: 0.0906 - val\_acc: 0.9627

Epoch 12/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 618us/step - loss: 0.1214 - acc: 0.9627 - val\_loss: 0.0607 - val\_acc: 0.9860

Epoch 13/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 614us/step - loss: 0.0932 - acc: 0.9738 - val\_loss: 0.0572 - val\_acc: 0.9783

Epoch 14/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 621us/step - loss: 0.0566 - acc: 0.9851 - val\_loss: 0.0453 - val\_acc: 0.9829

Epoch 15/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 613us/step - loss: 0.0548 - acc: 0.9834 - val\_loss: 0.0392 - val\_acc: 0.9860

Epoch 16/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 621us/step - loss: 0.0564 - acc: 0.9834 - val\_loss: 0.0732 - val\_acc: 0.9689

Epoch 17/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 614us/step - loss: 0.0451 - acc: 0.9905 - val\_loss: 0.1497 - val\_acc: 0.9317

Epoch 18/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 618us/step - loss: 0.1904 - acc: 0.9510 - val\_loss: 0.1025 - val\_acc: 0.9705

Epoch 19/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 611us/step - loss: 0.1224 - acc: 0.9707 - val\_loss:

0.0578 - val\_acc: 0.9876

Epoch 20/20

4506/4506 [=====] - 3s 624us/step - loss: 0.0970 - acc: 0.9727 - val\_loss:

0.0350 - val\_acc: 0.9938

Out[31]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa4a014f610>

```
In [32]: y_preds = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test_dim_reduced), axis=1)
y_trues = np.argmax(y_test, axis=1)

print(classification_report(y_trues, y_preds, target_names=anomalies))
print('Confusion Matrix:\n')
print(confusion_matrix(y_trues, y_preds, labels=[0, 1, 2, 3]))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Control	0.99	0.99	0.99	77
High P	1.00	0.94	0.97	660
SA	0.93	0.99	0.96	537
ST	1.00	0.86	0.92	14
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	1288

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 76   0   1   0]
 [   0 622  38   0]
 [   0   3 534   0]
 [   1   0   1  12]]
```