ECG Classification Using Neural Networks

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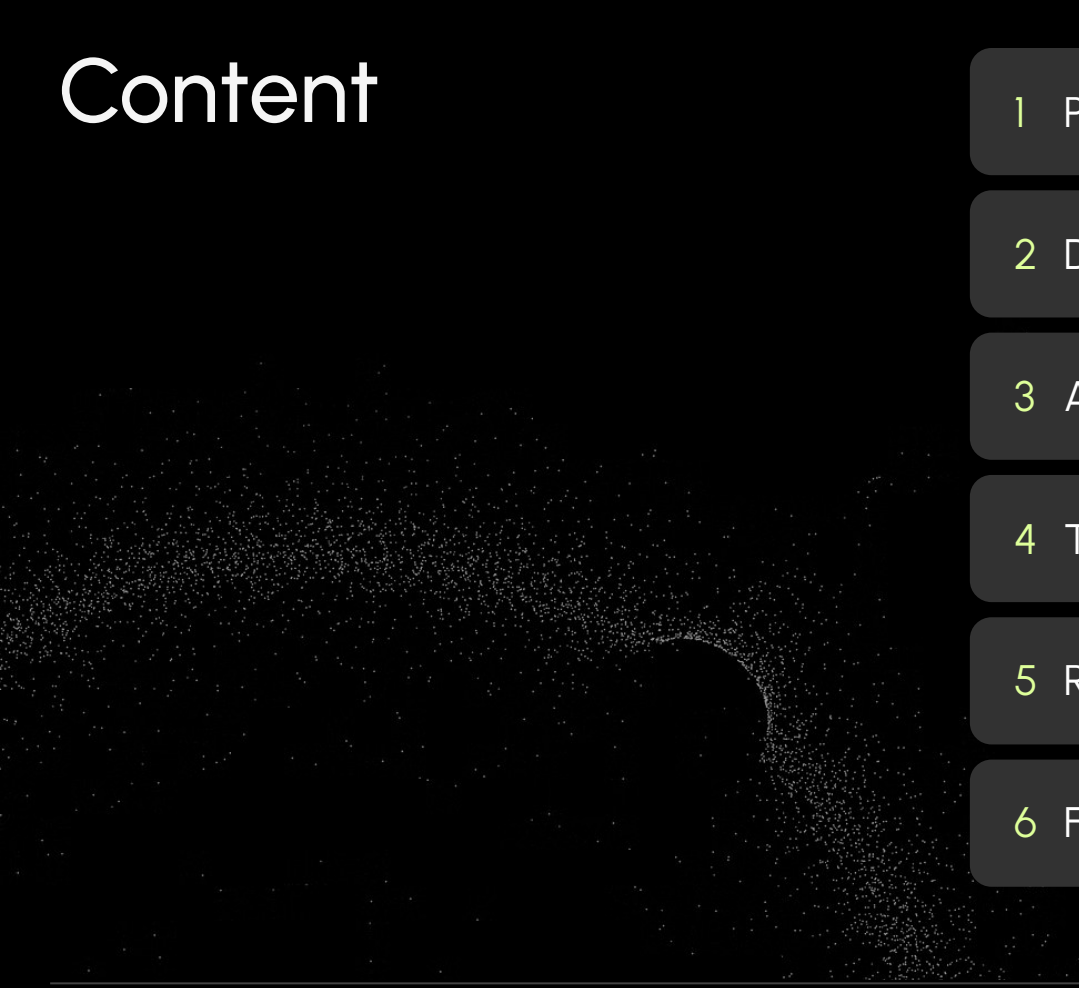
Content



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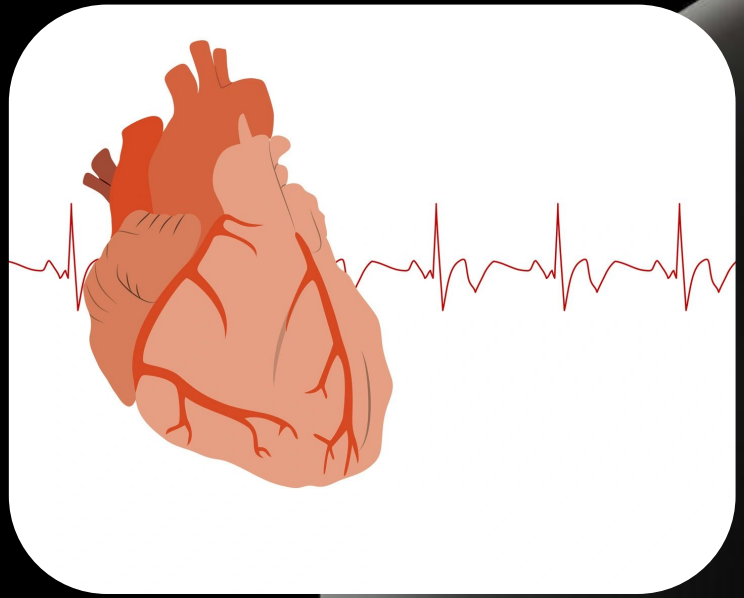
Problem



- No way to automatically classify different types of heartbeats from ECG signals
- End Goal: Early, accurate detection of arrhythmias, reducing the burden on healthcare professionals by providing automated diagnostic support.

Data Description

109446

rows/samples (training + validation)

187

Features: 187 values per heartbeat (ECG signal over time)

5

Labels: Normal → 0, Supraventricular ectopic → 1, Ventricular ectopic → 2, Fusion → 3, Unknown → 4

Source

- MIT-BIH Arrhythmia Dataset
- PhysioNet
- Kaggle

Each sample is a 1D vector representing a fixed-length ECG waveform segment.

Link to Kaggle Data Set

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) Model

1

Libraries

- Implemented from scratch in NumPy—no deep learning libraries used
- Pandas for data processing
- Scikit-Learn for metrics

2

Implementation

- 1D Convolution layer extracts local ECG patterns
- Max pooling reduces feature dimensionality
- Softmax layer for probability output
- ReLU activation and backpropagation—manually implemented

3

Architecture (Fully Connected)

Conv → Pool → Dense → Output

Training & Testing

Data was split into...

- 80% Training
- 20% Testing/Validation
- Not Standardized

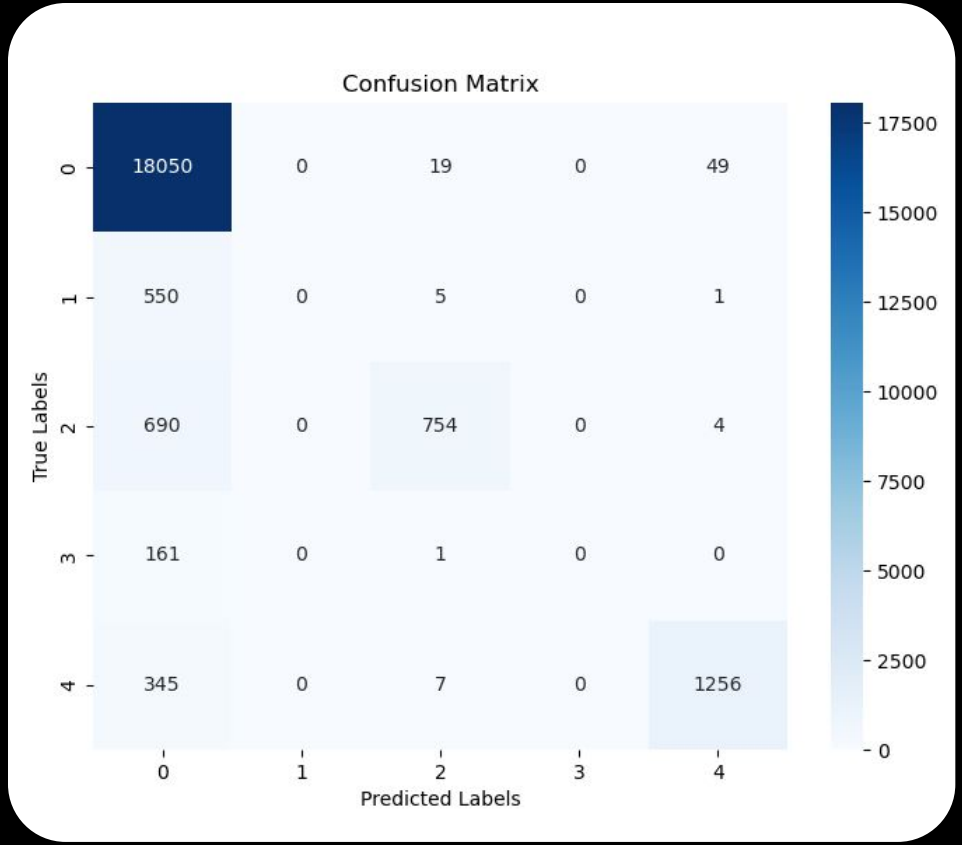
Manual implementation of...

- Forward and backward passes
- Stochastic gradient descent
- Loss: Cross-Entropy

$$H(p, q) = -\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p(x) \log q(x).$$

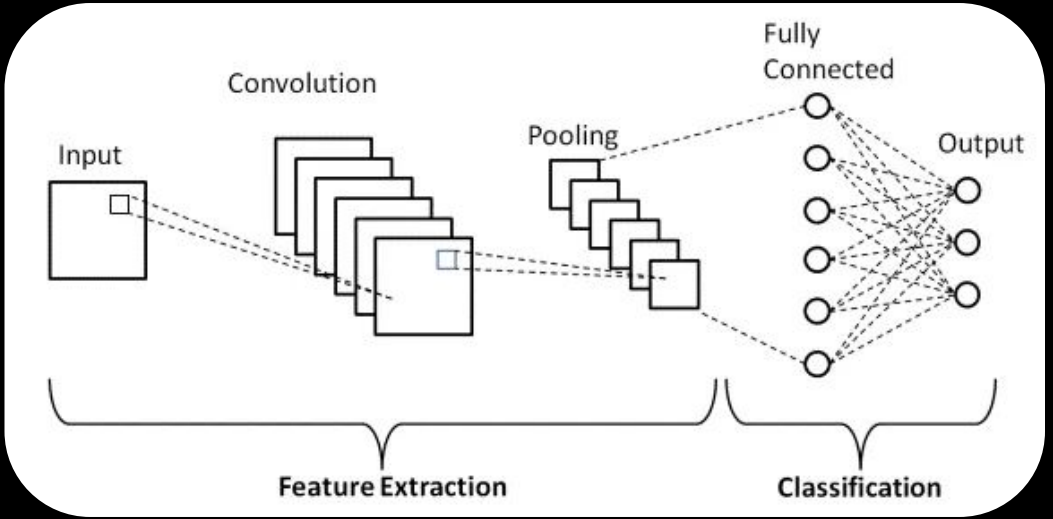
Results & Evaluation

- Evaluated on test set using classification metrics:
  - Accuracy: 91.63%
  - Precision: 88.85%
  - Recall: 91.63%
  - F1 Score: 89.59%



What Did I Learn?

- Even simple CNNs can achieve strong performance on time-series data in Arrhythmia Classification
- Implementing backpropagation, training logic, and loss function deepened understanding of ML fundamentals
- Future improvements:
  - Add more layers
  - Adjust Parameters
    - conv_filters=6, kernel_size=5, pool_size=2, hidden_units=32, learning_rate=0.01, epochs=10, batch_size=32
  - Try Scaling



Thank you

Any Questions?