



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 5 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2017

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2017.4179>

www.ijraset.com

Call: ☎ 08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

A New Fuzzy Based Ensemble Classifier for Analysis of ECG Signal

Girish B Umaratkar¹, Sachin A Murab²

¹Student, ²Assistant Professor

Computer Science & Engineering Department Jagdambha College of Engineering & Technology Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: ECG(electrocardiogram) reflects the state of cardiac heart and hence is like a pointer to the health conditions of a human being. However, ecg being anon-stationary, continuous in nature and abruptly changing signal, the irregularities may not be periodic and may show up at different intervals. For taking intelligent health care decisions, ecg signal needs to be analyzed accurately. Clinical observation of ecg can take long hours and can be very tedious. Moreover, visual analysis cannot be relied upon.thus, our basic objective is to come up with an ensemble based classification technique that will classify ecg signal with the more accuracy. This objective has motivated us to search and experiment with various ecg signals by categorizing it in correct class and simultaneously achieving maximum accuracy of the ensemble classifier. This paper deals with the implementation of a fuzzy based ensemble classifier that performs the computations by using fuzzy inference system (fis) to classify the ecg and to achieve the maximum accuracy. Overall, we have tried to minimize the concept drift evolved in the ecg signal andmaximize the accuracy because the error rate introduced due to concept drift is inversely proportional to the accuracy of ensemble based classifier.the result shows that the ensemble classifier with the fuzzy based technique is more accurate up to 99% in classification of ecg signal.

Keywords: ensemble, ecg, fuzzy system.

I. INTRODUCTION

Data Stream Mining can be considered a subfield of data mining, machine learning, and knowledge discovery. Data Stream Mining is the process of extracting meaningful information from continuous, rapid data streams that have many attributes and terms. It refers to informational structure extraction as models and patterns from continuous data streams. Data Streams have different challenges in many aspects, such as computational, storage, querying and mining as it can be conceived as a continuous and changing sequence of data that continuously arrive at a system to store or process. While processing the data noise, errors, unwanted data, missing values have to be removed. There are many proposed classification algorithms for concept drifting data streams. These algorithms support multidimensional analysis and decision making. Additional data analysis techniques are required for in-depth analysis, characterization of data changes over time. In addition, huge volumes of data can be accumulated beyond databases and data warehouses. In applications like video surveillance, weather forecasting, telecommunication, sensor networks, satellites, call records, vital signals monitoring data stream mining plays a key role to analyze the continuous data. The meaningful, effective and efficient analysis of this data in such different forms becomes tedious task and also the issue of memory constraints has to handle as enormous data is generated continuously.

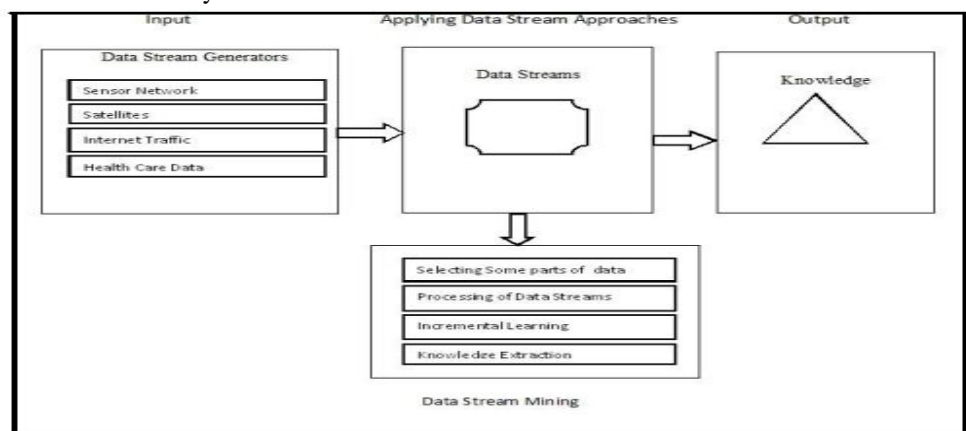


Fig 1: General Process of Data Stream Mining [9]

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

In many data stream mining applications, the goal is to predict the class or value of new instances in the data stream given some knowledge about the class membership or values of previous instances in the data stream. Machine learning techniques can be used to learn this prediction task from labeled examples in an automated fashion. In many applications, the distribution underlying the instances or the rules underlying their labeling may change over time, i.e. the goal of the prediction, the class to be predicted or the target value to be predicted, may change over time. This problem is referred to as concept drift.

To address the problem of concept drifting in real time data stream mining, contributions have been made in literature regarding various ensemble based classification algorithms techniques for health care application [4]. The accuracy of the ensemble based classification algorithms is still challenging for taking intelligent health care decision. Hence, the work is focused on the ensemble based classification technique which has to be applied on the vital signal ECG of human body.

II. DATABASE DETAILS

An ECG signal is composed of successive repetition of "PQRST" in monotony. In the beginning, a crust is generated from the linear signal to form the "P" wave. The declining linear wave soon gets adownward deflection labeled as "Q" wave. A sudden upright deflection can be observed just beyond the Q wave to form a highcone that is "R" wave. On its decline a slight downward deflection is the "S" wave. A noticeable hinge after the S wave is known as "T" wave that marks the end of a segment of the ECG signal.

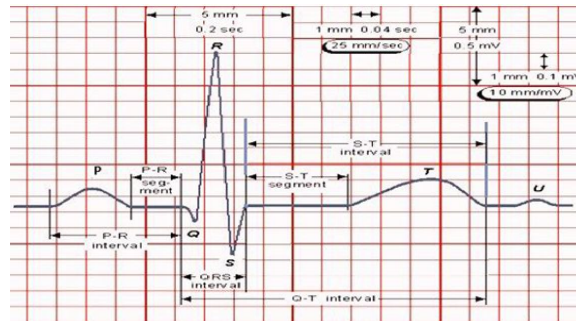


Fig.2: Normal ECG Waveform [32]

III. FLOWCHART OF THE DESIGN

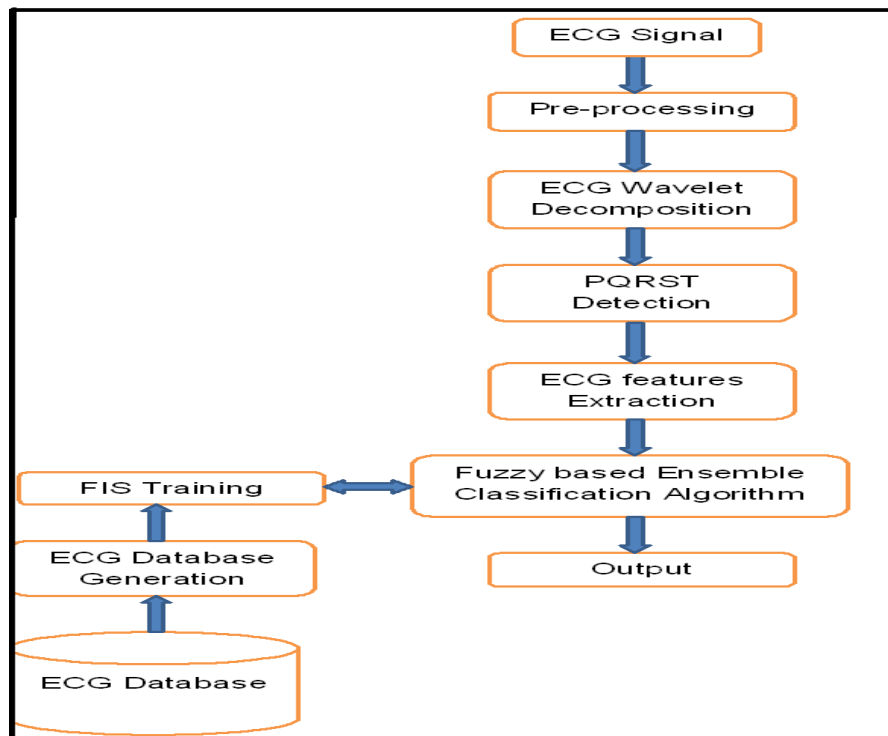


Fig.3: Flowchart of proposed design

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

IV. ENSEMBLE BASED CLASSIFICATION

An ensemble classifier is a classification algorithm that learns a set of classifiers instead of learning a single classifier, and then combines the predictions of these classifiers to produce the final prediction. The key step of an ensemble classifier is forming an ensemble of diverse classifiers from a single training set.

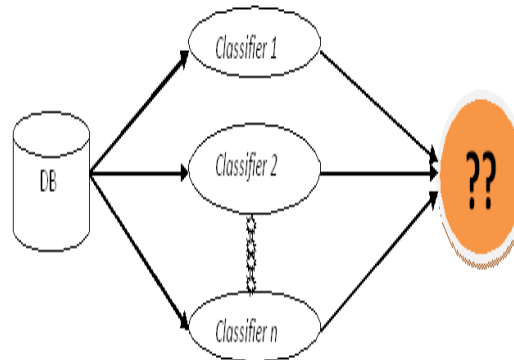


Fig. 4: Ensemble of Classifiers

V. PROPOSED FUZZY BASED ENSEMBLE CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHM

Input: Data stream with class labels available from generated database.
 x = Permitted error
 y = Classifier Precision
 z = Number of Classifier
 w = Number of ECG records
Output: ECG Class, Ensemble Classifier error rate.
 Classification of Testing data
 1. Classifier () \leftarrow Ensemble set of $(Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, \dots, Z_i)$ Classifier.
 2. CE \leftarrow Classifier Error of Z Classifier in matrix of zeros.
An FIS Training:
 3. New Classifier Required \leftarrow true;
 5. Get data chunk T from input stream with class label
 6. CE_i \leftarrow classification error for data set W using Classifier Z_i
 7. **while** (New Classifier Required)
 8. New Classifier Required \leftarrow false;
 9. **for** classifier Z_i in Classifier
 10. GO TO An FIS Training
 11. anfis_output \leftarrow Evaluate FIS training
 12. Class number \leftarrow round (anfis_output)
 13. **if** CE_i $< x$
 14. New Classifier Required \leftarrow true;
 15. GO TO an FIS Training
 16. **endif**
 17. **endfor**
 19. **for** classifier Z_i in Classifier
 20. **if** CE_i $<$ minerror
 21. minerror \leftarrow CE_i
 22. **endif**
 23. **endfor**

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

VI. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

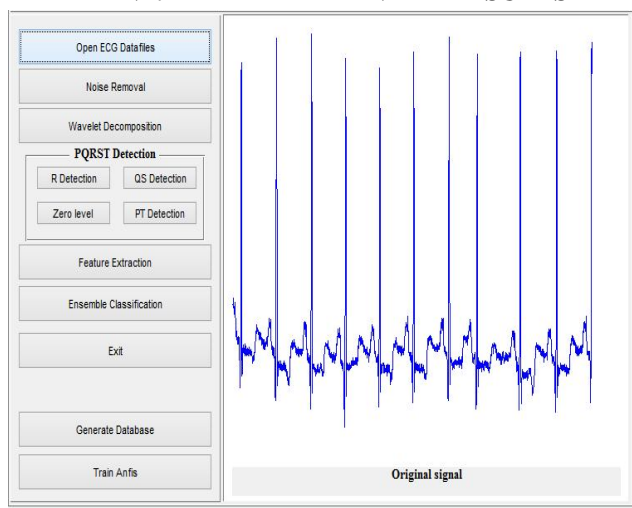


Fig.5: Original ECG Signal 100.dat

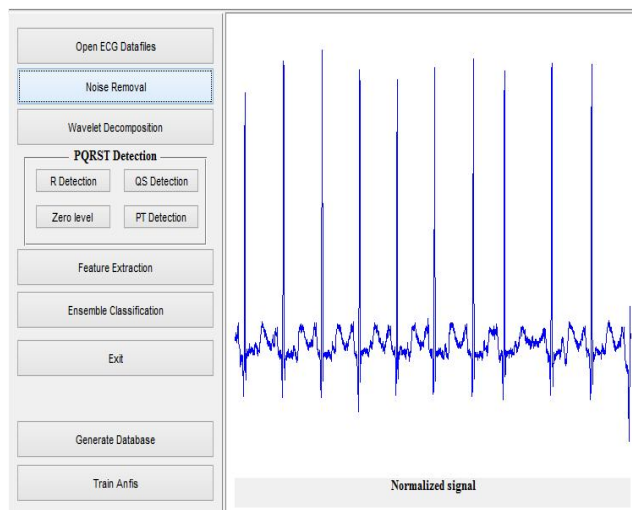


Fig.6:Normalized ECG signal 100.dat

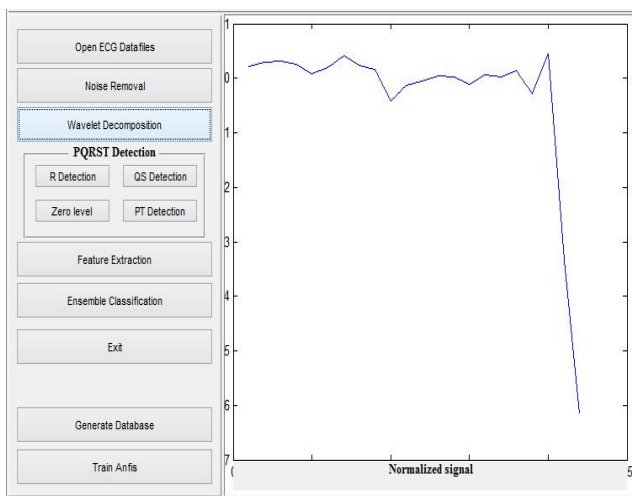


Fig.7: Wavelet decomposition for 100.dat

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

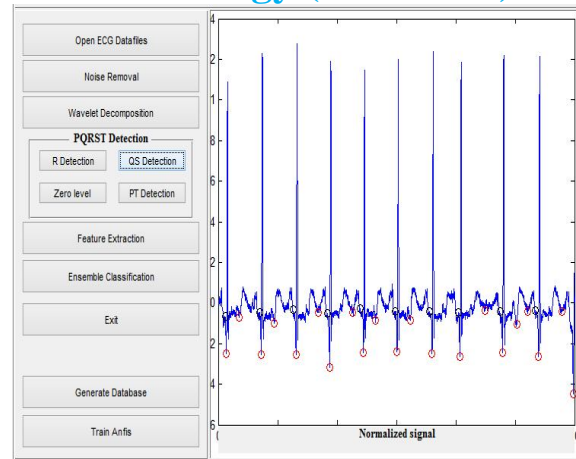


Fig.8:Detection of PQRST index of 100.dat

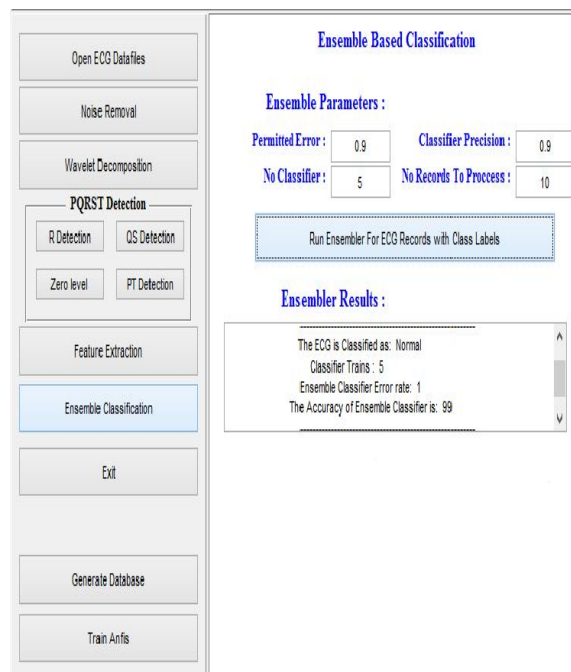


Fig.9:Fuzzy based Ensemble Classification Algorithm result for 100.dat

VII. APPLICATION

The proposed work leads the building of Real-Time Data Stream Mining system that can analyze medical data stream and make real-time prediction of ECG signal with more accuracy. The RT-DSM system can help the medical professionals that can be used in medical field of prognosis and diagnosis the chronic diseases related with heart such as arrhythmia, premature ventricle contraction, branch bundle block, atrial flutter etc. Most of the existing software technologies are case-based data mining systems. They only can analyze finite and structured data set and can only work well in their early years and can hardly meet today's medical requirement. An objective of a health process is one where patients can stay healthy with the support of expert medical advice when they need it, at any location and any time. An associated aim would be the development of a system which places increased emphasis on preventative measures as a first point of contact with the patient. As the vital signal ECG is a pointer for predicting health status of a human heart we motivated to apply RT-DSM ensemble based algorithm on ECG signal.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In this paper we have investigated the major issues inclassifying large volume, high speed and dynamically changing streaming

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ECG data and proposed a fuzzy inference system (FIS) approach.

the experiments are carried out on vital signal ECG of human body and applied the fuzzy based ensemble classifier on it. The result shows that the ensemble classifier with the fuzzy based technique is more accurate up to 99% in classification of ECG signal.

REFERENCES

- [1] Yan-Nei Law and Carlo Zanily entitled, "An Adaptive Nearest Neighbor Classification Algorithm for Data Streams", in PKDD, 2005, LNAI 3721, pp. 108–120, 2005.
- [2] Li Su, Hong-yan Liu, Zhen-Hui Song, "A New Classification Algorithm for Data Stream", I. J. Modern Education and Computer Science, 2011, 4, pp. 32-39
- [3] Prof. Dipti D. Patil, Jyoti G. Mudkanna, DnyaneshwarRokade, Dr. Vijay M. Wadhwa, "Concept Adapting Real-Time Data Stream Mining for Health Care Applications", Journal of Springer, ISSN: 1867-5662, Vol. 166, 2012, pp. 341-351.
- [4] Pedro Domingos, Geoff Hulten, "Mining HighSpeed Data Streams", Sixth International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, Boston, MA: ACM Press, 2000, pp. 71-80.
- [5] Charu C. Aggarwal, Jiawei Han, Jianyong Wang and Philip S. Yu, Fellow, IEEE, "A Framework for On-Demand Classification of Evolving Data Streams", IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, Vol. 18, No. 5, may 2006, pp. 577-589.
- [6] Peipei Li, Xindong Wu, Xuegang Hu, "Mining Recurring Concept Drifts with Limited Labeled Streaming Data" JMLR: Workshop and Conference Proceedings 13: 2nd Asian Conference on Machine Learning (ACML2010), Tokyo, Japan, Nov. 8-10, 2010, pp. 241-252.
- [7] Martin Scholz and Ralf Klinkenberg, "An Ensemble Classifier for Drifting Concepts", In Intelligent Data Analysis (IDE), Special Issue on Incremental Learning Systems Capable of Dealing with Concept Drift, Vol.8, No.3, 2004, pp. 281–300.
- [8] Kapil K. Wankhade and Snehlata S. Dongre, "A New Adaptive Ensemble Boosting Classifier for Concept Drifting Stream Data", International Journal of Modeling and Optimization, ISSN: 2010-3697, Vol. 2, No.4, August 2012, pp. 493-497.
- [9] MahnooshKholghi, MohammadrezaKeyvanpour, "An Analytical Framework for Data Stream Mining Techniques Based on Challenges and Requirements", International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology, ISSN : 0975-5462, Vol. 3, No. 3, Mar 2011, pp. 2507-2513.
- [10] Mohammad M. Masud, Jing Gao, Latifur Khan, Jiawei Han, "A Practical Approach to Classify Evolving Data Streams: Training with Limited Amount of Labelled Data", IEEE International Conference on Data Mining, DOI: 10.1109/ICDM.2008.152, 2008, pp. 929-934.
- [11] Peng Zhang, Xingquan Zhu, Jianlong Tan, Li Guo, "Classifier and Cluster Ensembles for Mining Concept Drifting Data Streams", IEEE International Conference on Data Mining - ICDM, DOI: 10.1109/ICDM.2010.125, 2010, pp. 1175-1180.
- [12] JingGao,WeiFan,Jiawei Han, "On Appropriate Assumptions to Mine Data Streams: Analysis and Practice", IEEE International Conference on Data Mining - ICDM, DOI: 10.1109/ICDM.2007.96, 2007, pp. 143-152.
- [13] J. ZicoKolter, Marcus A. Maloof, "Dynamic Weighted Majority: An Ensemble Method for Drifting Concepts", Journal of Machine Learning Research: 2755-2790, Vol. 8, December 2007, pp. 2755–2790
- [14] Prokhorov M.D., Ponomarenko V.I., Gridnev V.I., Bodrov M.B., Bespyatov A.B, "Deriving main rhythms of the human cardiovascular system from the heartbeat time series and detecting their synchronization", Chaos, Solitons and Fractals (Elsevier), Vol. 23, Issue 4, February 2005, pp. 1429-1438.
- [15] Rajiv Kumar Nath, Sanjay Nath, "Mining of ECG Signal for New Diagnostic Information", Indian Journal of Computer Science and Engineering, Vol. 1, No 2, 2010, pp.108-113.
- [16] DiptiDurgeshPatil and Vijay M. Wadhwa, "Adaptive Real Time Data Mining Methodology for Wireless Body Area Network based Healthcare Applications", Advanced Computing: An International Journal (ACIJ), Vol.3, No.4, July 2012, pp.59-70.
- [17] Leandro L. Minku, Student Member, IEEE, and Xin Yao, Fellow, IEEE, "DDD: A New Ensemble Approach For Dealing With Concept Drift", IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, Volume 24, Issue 4, April 2012, pp. 619-633.
- [18] Serge Guillaume, "Designing Fuzzy Inference Systems from Data: An Interpretability-Oriented Review", IEEE Transaction on Fuzzy System, Volume 9, No. 3, June 2001, pp. 426-443.
- [19] Mohammad Saniee, Abadeh, JafarHabibi, and EmadSoroush, "Induction of fuzzy classification systems via evolutionary aco-based algorithms", First Asia International conference on Modeling & Simulation, 27-30 March 2007, pp. 346-351.
- [20] Ludmila I. Kuncheva, Christopher J. Whitaker, "Measures Of Diversity InClassifier Ensembles and Their Relationship With The Ensemble Accuracy", Machine Learning, Volume 51, No. 2, May 2003, pp.181–207.
- [21] Ganji, MostafaFathiAbadeh, Mohammad Saniee, "A fuzzy classification system based on Ant Colony Optimization for diabetes disease diagnosis", Elsevier Science, Expert Systems With Applications, ISSN: 0957-4174 DOI: 10.1016/j.eswa.2011.05.018, Volume 38, Issue 12, December 2011, pp.4650-4659.
- [22] ECG- simplified Aswini Kumar M.D". LifeHugger.<http://www.lifehugger.com/doc/120/ecg-100-steps>. Retrieved 2010-02-11.
- [23] For ECG database, <http://www.physionet.org/cgi/bin/atm/> ATM.
- [24] I.K.Daskalov, I.I. Christov, "Electrocardiogram signal preprocessing for automatic detection of QRS boundaries", Journal of Elsevier Medical Engineering & Physics, 21, 1999, pp.37-44.
- [25] Mikhled Alfaouri and Khaled Daqrouq, "ECG signal denoising by wavelet transform thresholding", American journal of Applied Sciences, Volume 5, Issue 3, 2008, pp. 276-281.
- [26] R. McCraty, M. Atkinson, D. Tomasino, W.Tiller, "The Electricity of Touch: Detection and measurement of cardiac energy exchange between people", In K.H. Pribram, ed. Brain and Values: Is a Biological Science of Values Possible. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers, 1998, pp. 359-379.
- [27] Markovsky Ivan A Anton, Van H and Sabine, "Application of Filtering methods for Removal of Resuscitation Artifacts from ECG signals", IEEE conference of Engineering In Medicine and Biology, 2008, pp. 13-16.
- [28] Dr.A.K.Wadhwani, Manish Yadav, "Filtration of ECG signal By Using Various Filter", International Journal of Modern Engineering Research (IJMER), Volume 1, Issue 2, December 2011, pp. 658-661.
- [29] F. Sufi, S. Mahmoud, I. Khalil, "A new ECG obfuscation method: A joint feature extraction & corruption approach", International Conference on Information Technology and Applications in Biomedicine, 30-31 May 2008, pp. 334-337.

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

- [30] Abdel-Rahman, Al-Qqwasmi, KhaledDaqrouq"ECG Signal Enhancement using Wavelet Transformations", WSEAS Transactions onBiology and BioMedicine, ISSN 1109-9518, Vol.7, No.2, April 2010.
- [31] Jang, "ANFIS: Adaptive Network based Fuzzy Inference System", IEEE Transactions on System, Mans and Cybernetics, Volume 23, Issue 3, June 1993, pp. 665-685.
- [32] F.A.Davis, "ECG_NOTES", 2005.
- [33] S.Z.Mahmoodabbadi, A. Ahmadian, M.D.Abolhasani, "ECG Feature Extraction using DaubechesWavelts", Proceedings of the FifthIASTED International Conference on VISUALIZATION, IMAGING, and IMAGE PROCEEDINGS, 7-9 Sept 2005.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)