



AUTOMATIC ARRHYTHMIA DETECTION USING SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE BASED ON DISCRETE WAVELET TRANSFORM

By

Eng. Ibrahim Hamed Ibrahim

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University
In Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

Systems and Biomedical Engineering

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY GIZA, EGYPT 2014

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Title of Thesis:

Automatic Arrhythmia Detection Using Support Vector Machine Based On Discrete
Wavelet Transform

Key Words:

Arrhythmia detection ;Wavelet; Principal component analysis; Support vector machine

Summary:

Arrhythmia is abnormality in the way electricity moves through the heart. The symptoms of arrhythmia are not present all the time; several examination hours of ECG records are needed to detect these symptoms. Even so, there is a high percentage of missing vital information. Automated arrhythmia detection of normal sinus rhythm and three types of arrhythmia (atrial fibrillation, ventricular fibrillation, and supra ventricular tachycardia) was introduced by extracting the main features that contain both frequency and location information of the signal through discrete wavelet transform followed by principal component analysis. These features were reduced through statistical analysis to be used as input to support vector machine with optimized parameters that resulted in overall accuracy of 96.89%. The aim is to minimize the risk of missing vital information and to give physicians the confidence of making correct decisions with indistinct symptoms.



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Dedication

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Nomenclature

AF Atrial Fibrillation

A.V.B Atrio-ventricular Bundle

A.V Atrio-ventricular

BPM Beat Per Minute

CWT Continuous Wavelet Transform

DWT Discrete wavelet transform

ECG Electrocardiograph

EMD Empirical Mode Decomposition

IMF Intrinsic Mode Function

FIR Finite Impulse Response

IIR Infinite Impulse Response

IQR Inter Quartile Range

KNN K-Nearest Neighbor

L.B.B Left Bundle Branch

LDA Linear Discriminant analysis

MATLAB Matrix Laboratory

MLP Multi-Layer Perceptron

MRI Magnetic Resonance Imaging

OAA One Against All.

OAO One Against One.