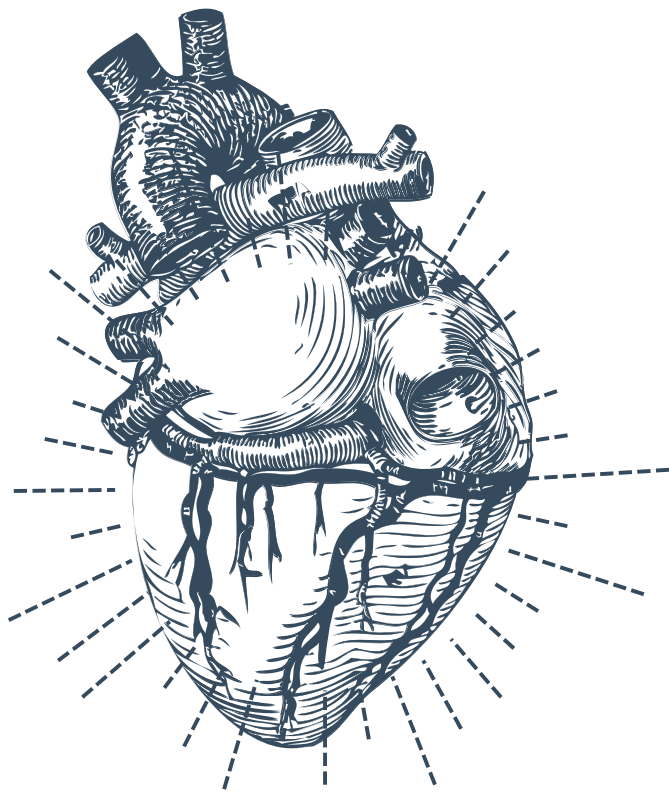




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# Classifying Heart Sounds

ADVANCED DATA ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES | MACHINE LEARNING PROJECT



Nicole Duarte

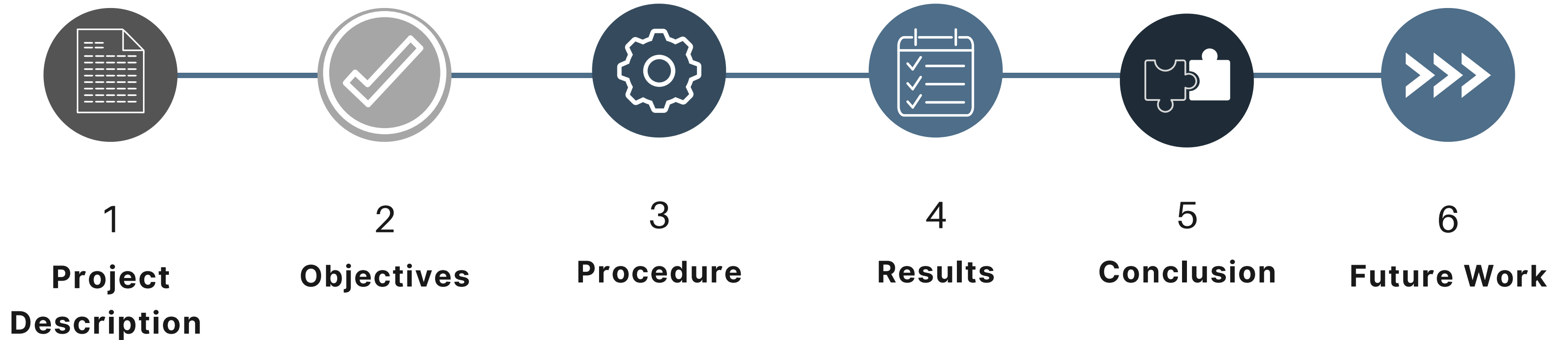
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Sílvia Santos

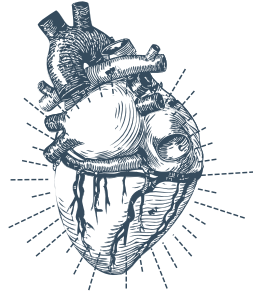
2018282660

# Project Brief





# Project Description | Objectives



According to the World Health Organisation, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are the number one cause of death globally.

## CHALLENGE 1

Heart Sound Segmentation

Produce a method that can locate S1(lub) and S2(dub) sounds within audio data, segmenting the Normal audio files in both datasets.

## CHALLENGE 2

Heart Sound Classification

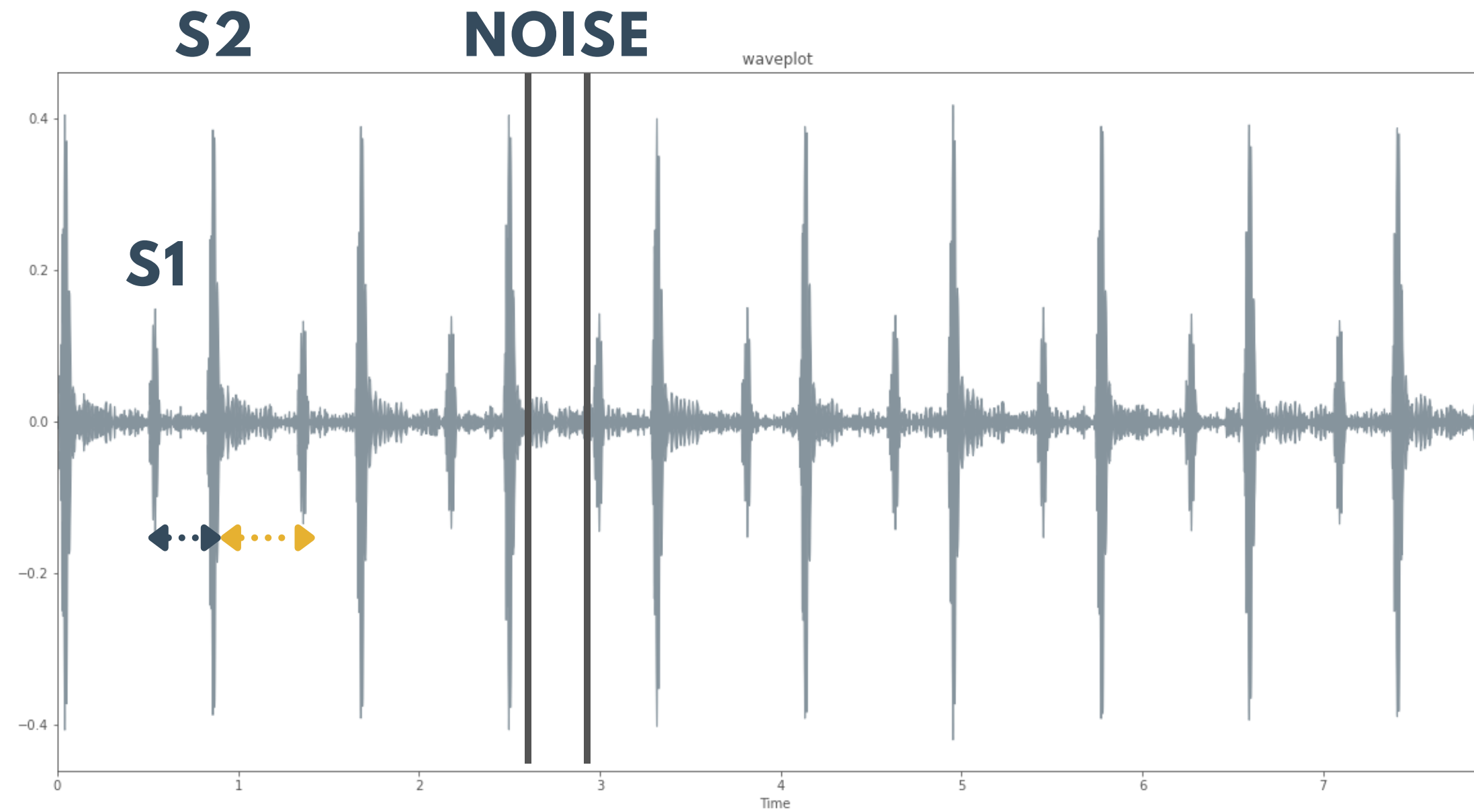
Produce a method that can classify real heart audio into one of four categories: Normal, Murmur, Extra Heart Sound and Artifact.



## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

| S1 | S2 | Noise





## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

### | Resources



| Locations of S1 and S2 sounds in Atraining\_normal.csv.



| **Python**

**Librosa**

Python package for music and audio analysis.

**Keras**

Open source neural network library written in Python.



| **Audacity**

Audio Editing Software.



## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

### | Steps

1

**Audios' Split**  
S1, S2, Noise

2

**Features'**  
**Extraction**

3

**Model**  
Training and  
Testing

4

**Predict**



## CHALLENGE 1

1

**Audios' Split**  
S1, S2, Noise

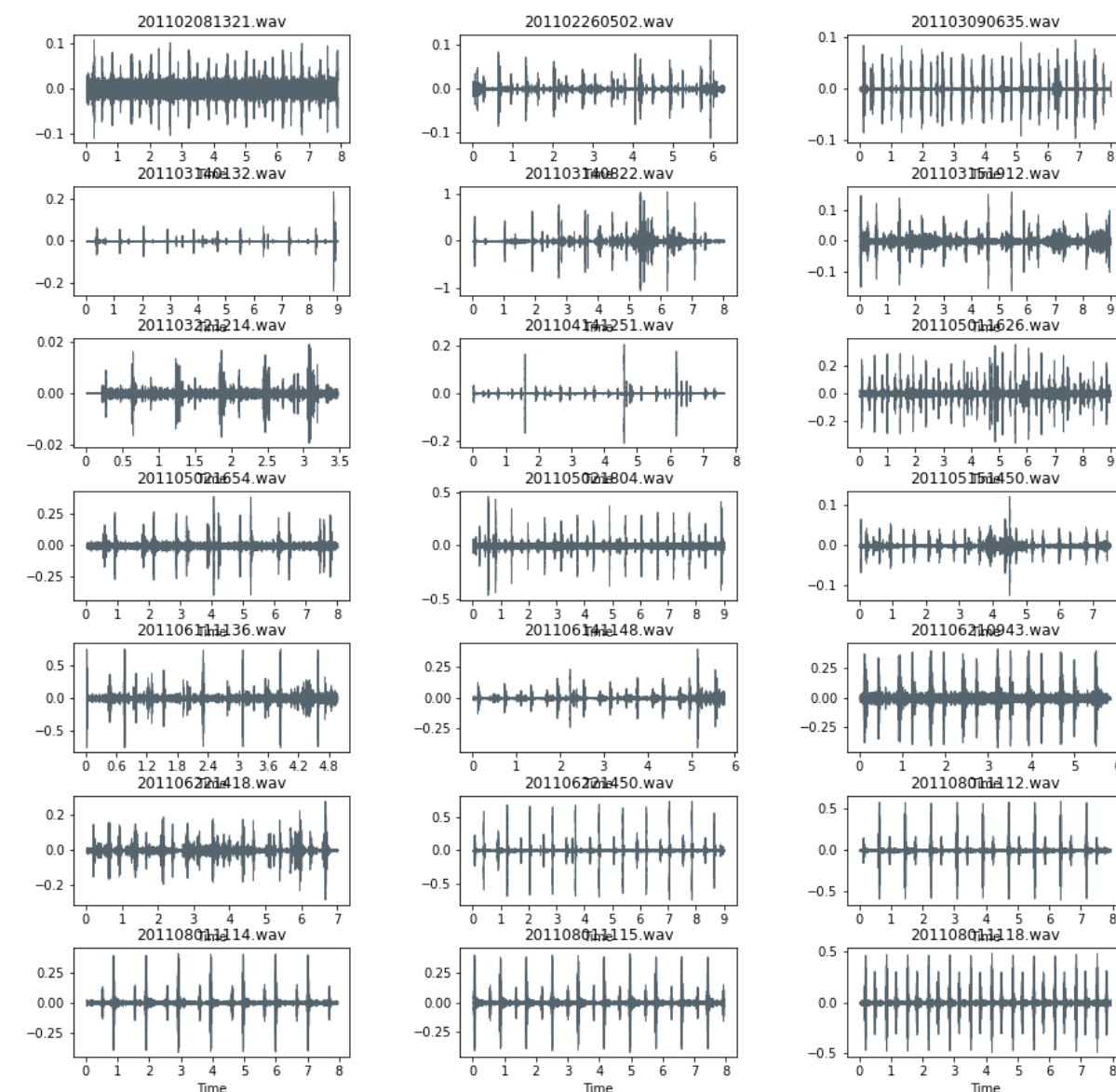


The positions (in samples) given in the csv file did not all follow the same identification rule.



Do a new cvs with the positions where S1 and S2 start, using Audacity.

# Procedure





## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

2

### Features' Extraction

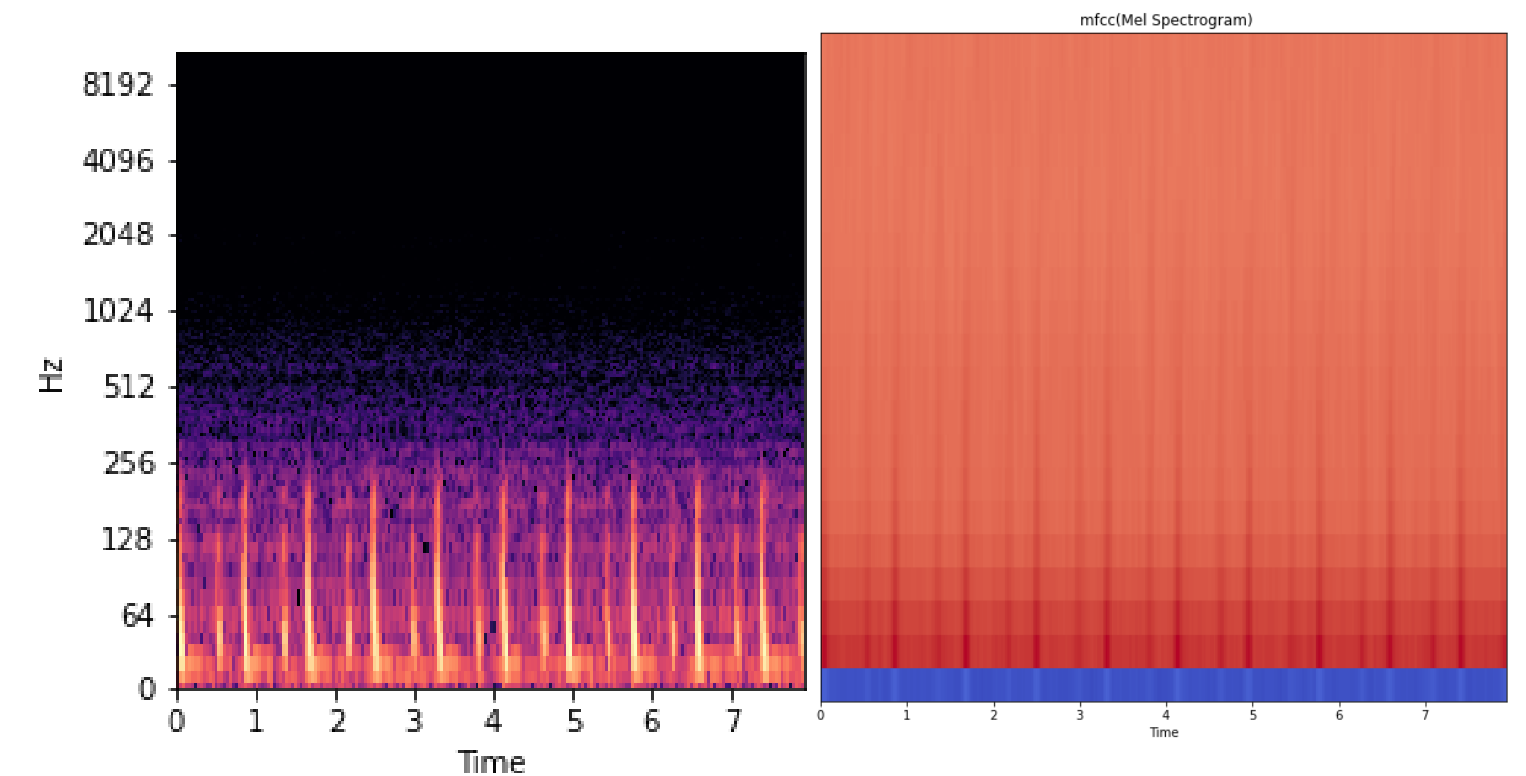


Define the best method for extracting the features from the audios.



The chosen method: Extraction through **Mel Spectrogram**

1. Compute a Mel-Scaled Spectrogram
2. Use a pre-computed log-power Mel Spectrogram
3. Extract Features:  
`librosa.feature.mfccs()` | `mfccs = 20`
4. Average







## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

3

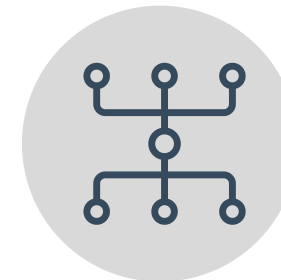
Model



| Overfitting



1. Insert **Dropout** layers
2. Decrease the complexity  
-> Decrease the **Density**



| `model.add(Dropout(0.5))`  
`model.add(Dense(124))`



## CHALLENGE 1

# Procedure

4

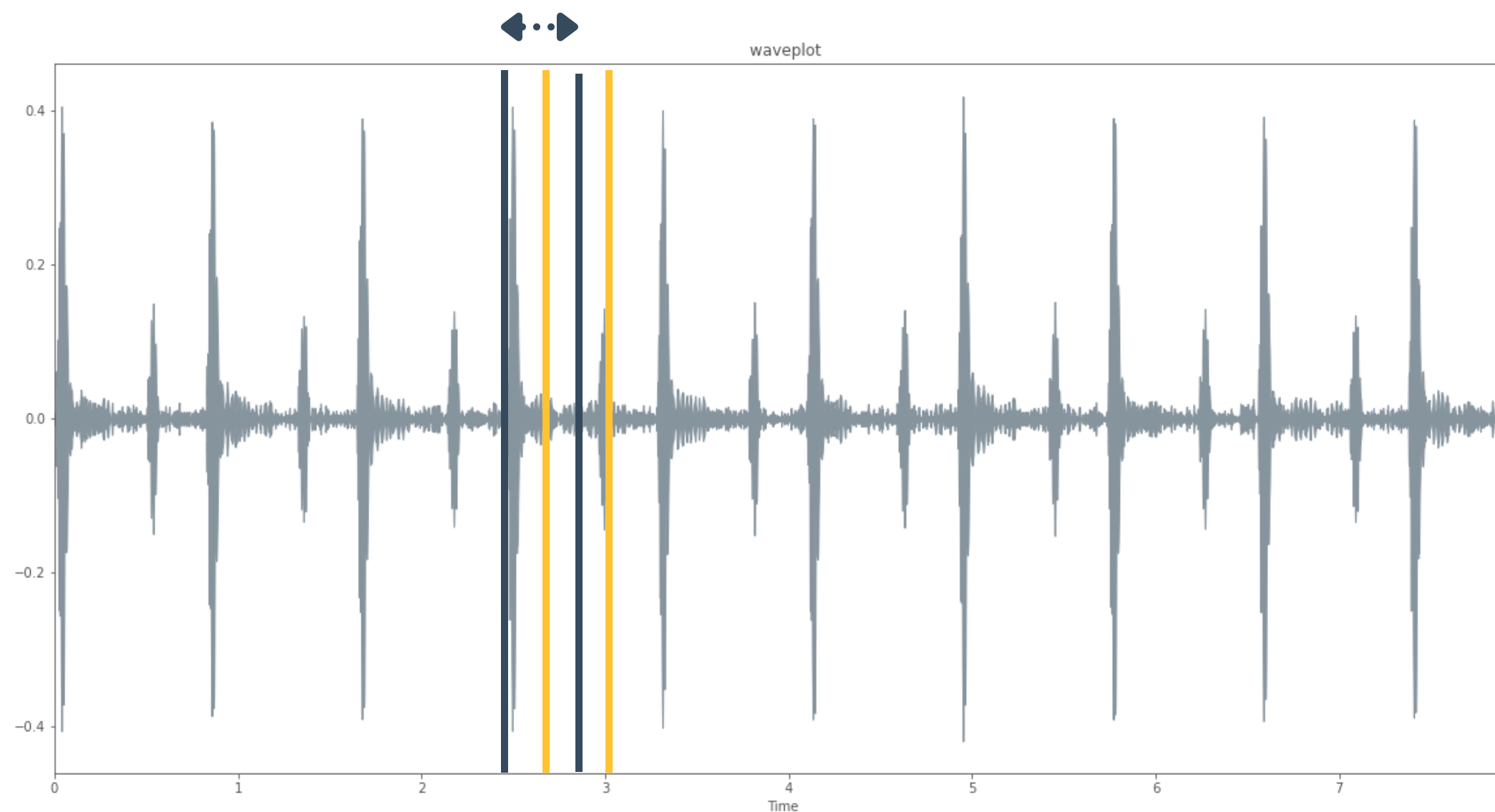
Predict



Define the size of the Slide Window.  
MFCCs entry order



Attempts

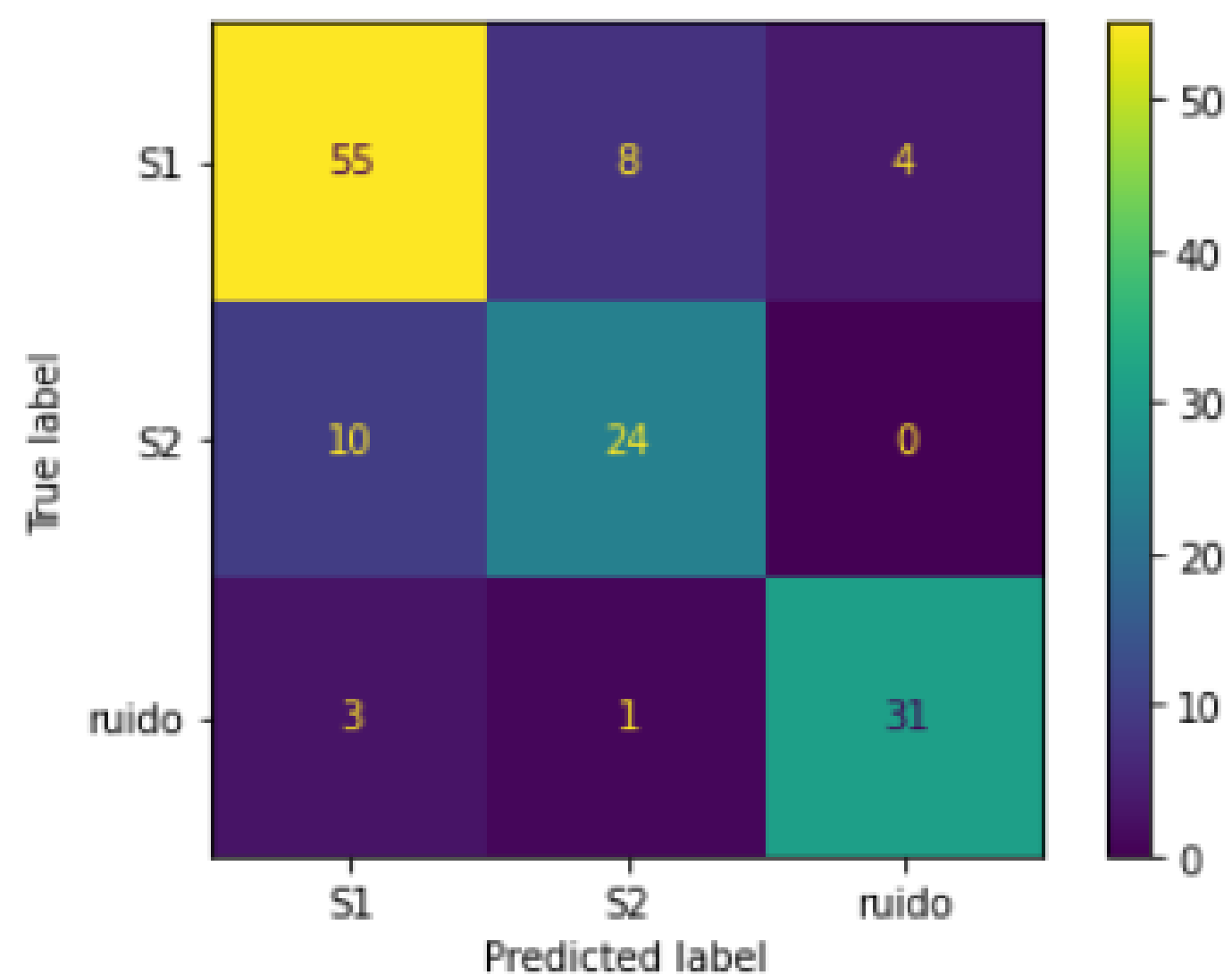
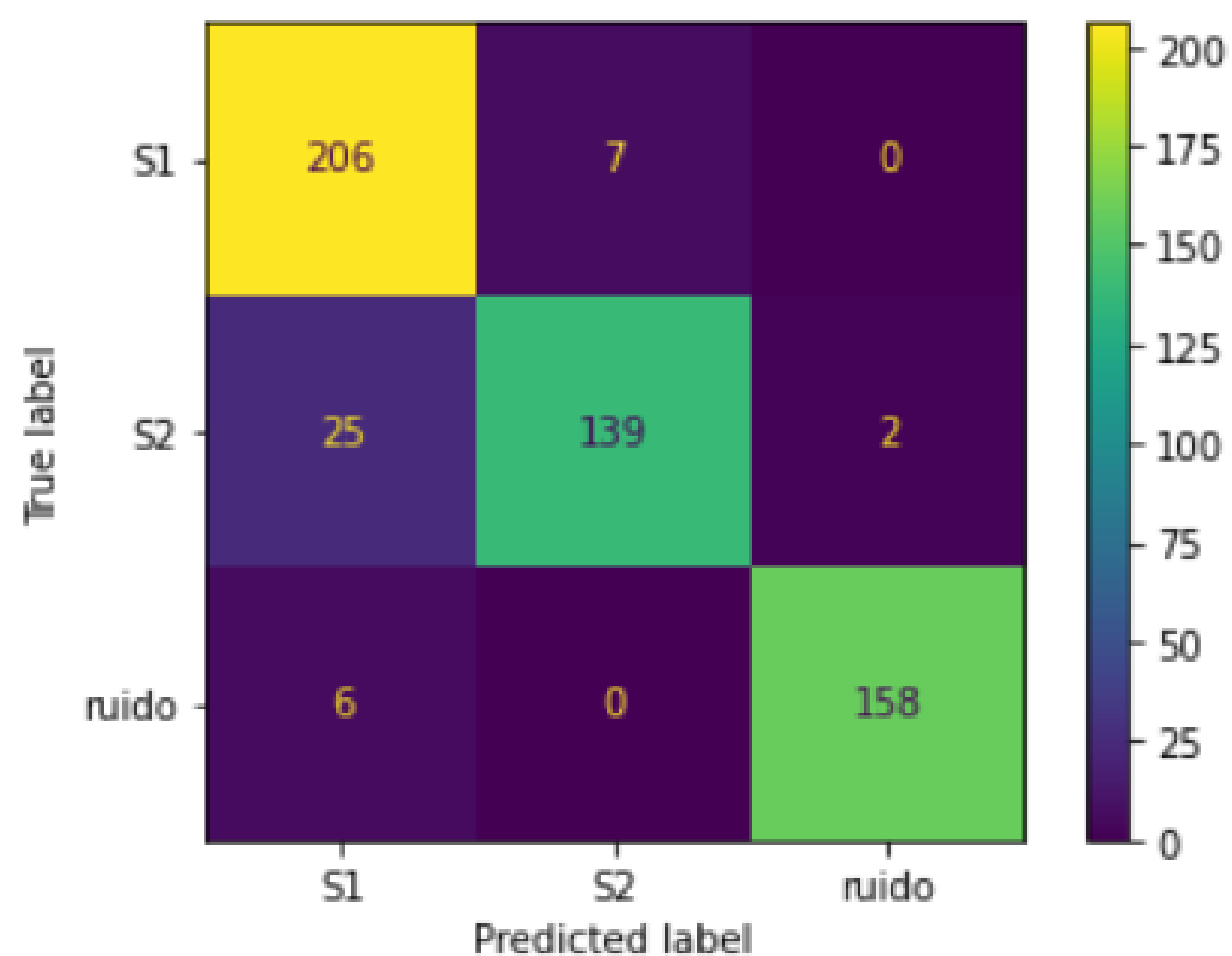




## CHALLENGE 1

# Results

### | Model - Confusion matrix





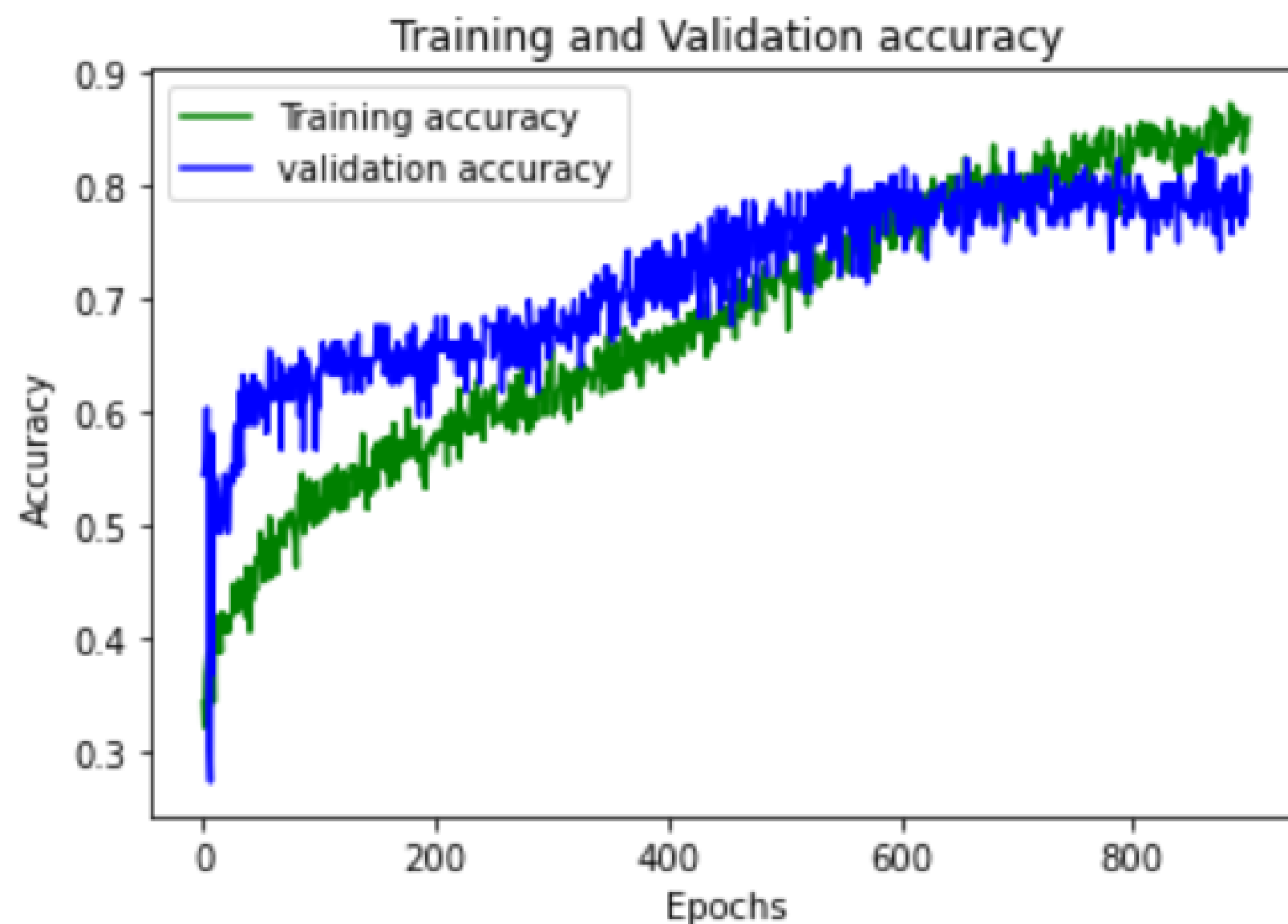
## CHALLENGE 1

# Results

### | **Model** - Training and Testing

Training - 80% of the sounds  
Test - 20% of the sounds  
epochs = 900

**Training Accuracy: 86.00%**  
**Testing Accuracy: 80.88%**





## CHALLENGE 1

### | Predict

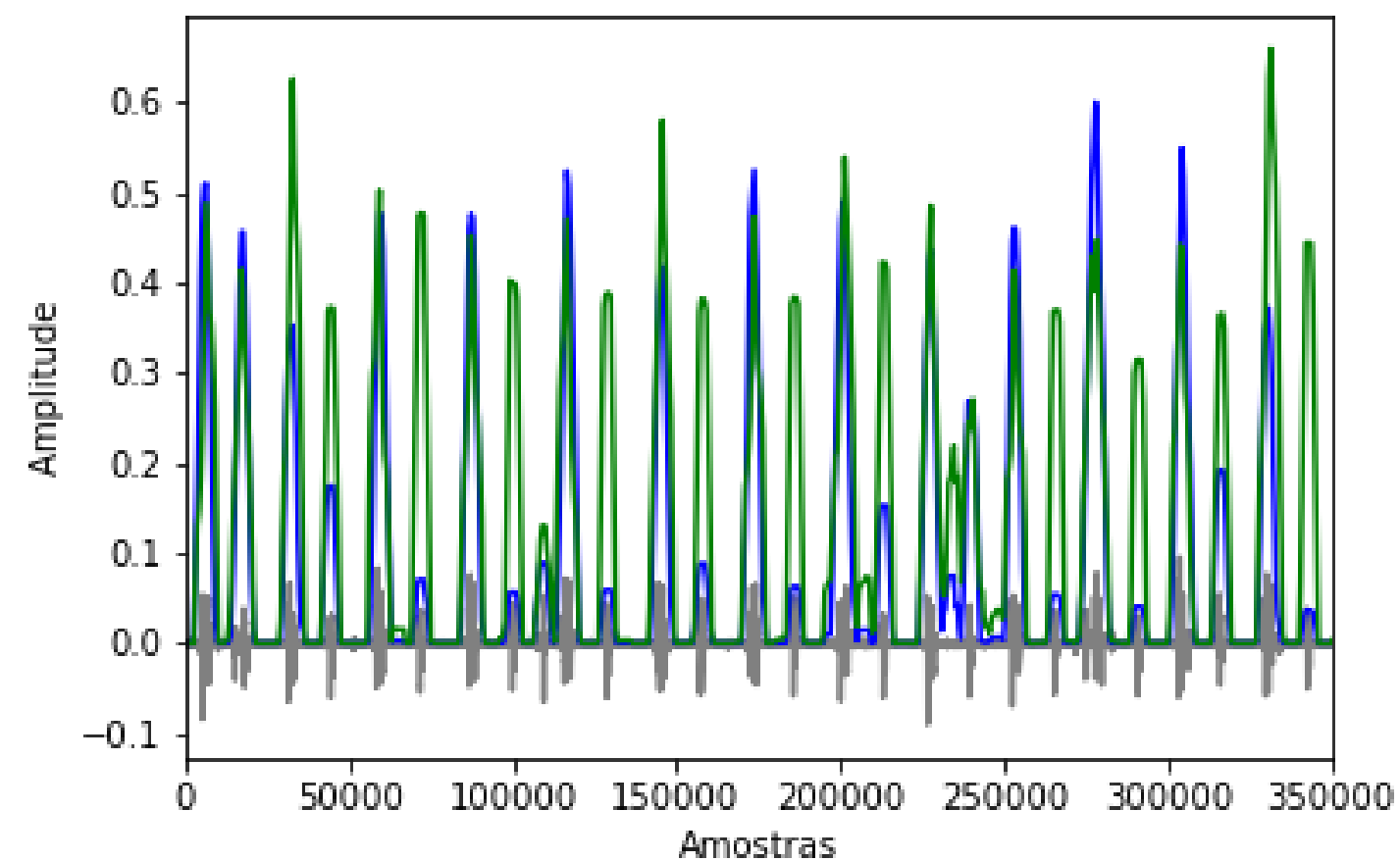
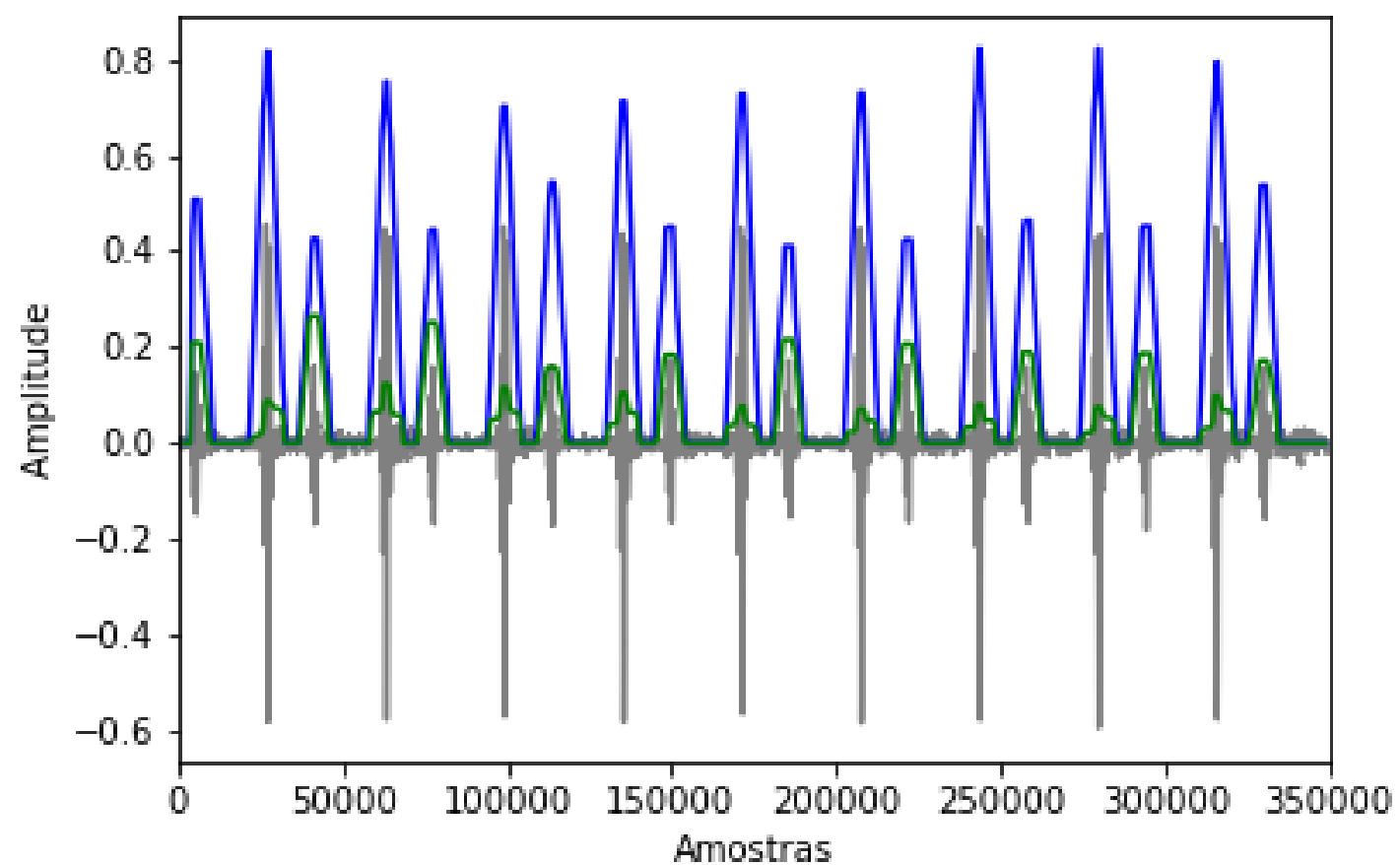
Window\_size - 2700 samples

Steps - Window\_size/5

S1 Probability - Blue

S2 Probability - Green

Sound - Gray

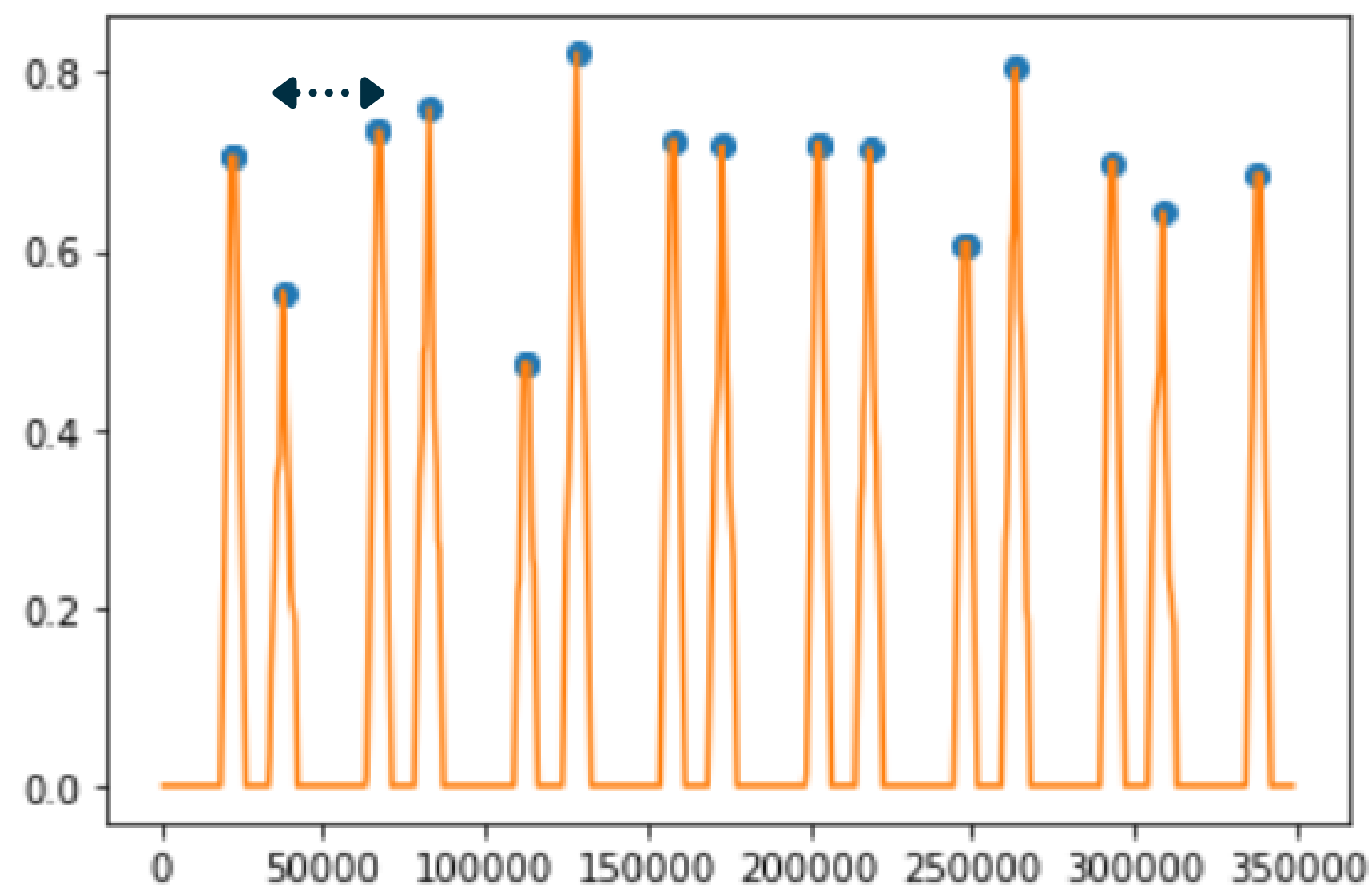




## CHALLENGE 1

### | Heart Rate

# Results





# Conclusion



## CHALLENGE 1

Heart Sound Segmentation

Produce a method that can locate S1(lub) and S2(dub) sounds within audio data, segmenting the Normal audio files in both datasets.

## Results

Model



Predict



Heart Rate





# Future Work

## CHALLENGE 2

### Heart Sound Classification

Produce a method that can classify real heart audio into one of four categories:

Normal, Murmur, Extra Heart Sound and Artifact.

## Procedure

1. Training only with Mermuriums
2. Identify if there are multiple S1 and S2
3. Check for sounds in addition to S1, S2 and noise - Artifacts.
4. Check when some element is missing



# References

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## **Web**

<https://librosa.org/doc/latest/index.html>

<http://www.peterjbentley.com/heartchallenge/>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/getting-to-know-the-mel-spectrogram-31bca3e2d9d0>

# Acknowledgments

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**Professor Filipe Veloso**

**Thank you for your attention!**