Spoken Digit Recognition

May 7, 2021

[1]: from google.colab import drive

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
[2]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import librosa
     import os
     import seaborn as sns
     ##if you need any imports you can do that here.
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19:
    FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use the functions in the
    public API at pandas.testing instead.
      import pandas.util.testing as tm
    We shared recordings.zip, please unzip those.
[]: path = '/content/drive/My Drive/recordings'
[]: cd /content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement
[]: #read the all file names in the recordings folder given by us
     #(if you get entire path, it is very useful in future)
     #save those files names as list in "all_files"
     all_files = []
     label_list = []
     for i in os.listdir('recordings'):
      name = i
       all_files.append(path+'/'+i)
      label = name.split(' ')[0]
       label_list.append(label)
[]: print('path:',all_files[1020],'-----','Label:',label_list[1020])
    Create a dataframe(name=df_audio) with two columns(path, label).
```

You can get the label from the first letter of name.

```
0 jackson 43 \rightarrow 0
[]: #Create a dataframe(name=df_audio) with two columns(path, label).
     #You can get the label from the first letter of name.
     #Eq: 0_jackson_0 --> 0
     #0_ jackson_43 --> 0
     data = { 'path': all_files,
             'label': label list
     df_audio = pd.DataFrame(data,columns=['path','label'])
[]:
[]: #info
     df_audio.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
    Data columns (total 2 columns):
         Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                 2000 non-null
         path
         label
                 2000 non-null
                                  object
    dtypes: object(2)
    memory usage: 31.4+ KB
[]: from sklearn.utils import shuffle
     df_audio = shuffle(df_audio, random_state=33)#don't change the random state
[]: df_audio.to_pickle('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/

→df_audio.pkl')
[]: df_audio = pd.read_pickle('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/

→df_audio.pkl')
[]: X = df_audio.path
     Y = df_audio.label
[]: #split the data into train and validation and save in X_train, X_test, y_train, \( \sqrt{} \)
     \hookrightarrow y_t test
     #use stratify sampling
     #use random state of 45
     #use test size of 30%
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.30, stratify=Y)
```

Eg: $0_{jackson} -> 0$

```
[]: sample_rate = 22050
     def load_wav(x, get_duration=True):
         '''This return the array values of audio with sampling rate of 22050 and _{\! \sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow Duration'''
         #loading the wav file with sampling rate of 22050
         samples, sample_rate = librosa.load(x, sr=22050)
         if get duration:
             duration = librosa.get_duration(samples, sample_rate)
             return samples, duration
         else:
             return samples
[]: #use load wav function that was written above to get every wave.
     #save it in X_train_processed and X_test_processed
     # X train processed/X test processed should be dataframes with two.
     →columns(raw_data, duration) with same index of X_train/y_train
     from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
     X_train_data = []
     X_test_data = []
     X_train_processed = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["raw_data", "duration"])
     X_test_processed = pd.DataFrame(columns = ["raw_data", "duration"])
     for i in tqdm(X_train.index):
         load_X_train = load_wav(X_train[i])
         X_train_processed.loc[i] = load_X_train
         X_train_data.append(load_X_train)
     for i in tqdm(X_test.index):
         load_X_test = load_wav(X_test[i])
         X_test_processed.loc[i] = load_X_test
         X_test_data.append(load_X_test)
    HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=1400.0), HTML(value='')))
    HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=600.0), HTML(value='')))
[]: X_train_processed.head(-1)/////
[]:
                                                     raw_data duration
           [-0.0007788757, -0.0044405614, -0.006944217, -... 0.399138]
     86
           [-0.0005402197, -0.000797918, -0.0010040042, -... 0.418639
     948
```

```
[-0.0015830346, -0.0018493982, -0.0018068022, ...
1105
                                                       0.422766
1793
      [0.00024614544, 0.00035170314, 0.00037052337, ...
                                                        0.309252
920
      [-0.00010898901, -8.4288484e-05, -8.509773e-05...
                                                        0.869161
624
      [-0.0052208863, 0.004611595, 0.009536311, 0.00... 0.439909
      [-0.0064763697, -0.008053252, -0.0091387555, -... 0.413016
878
      [-0.016771669, -0.020051673, -0.018642116, -0... 0.474376
1821
286
      [-0.0075149927, -0.013656148, -0.017080104, -0... 0.292789
1154 [2.4389848e-05, -7.690136e-05, -0.00014365127,... 0.393787
```

[1399 rows x 2 columns]

```
[]: X_train_processed.to_pickle('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit_

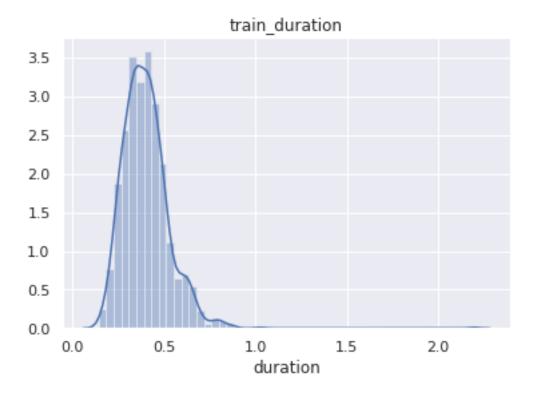
→assignement/X_train_processed.pkl')
```

```
[]: X_test_processed.to_pickle('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit

→assignement/X_test_processed.pkl')
```

```
[]: #plot the histogram of the duration for train
sns.set()
sns.distplot(X_train_processed['duration']).set(title='train_duration')
```

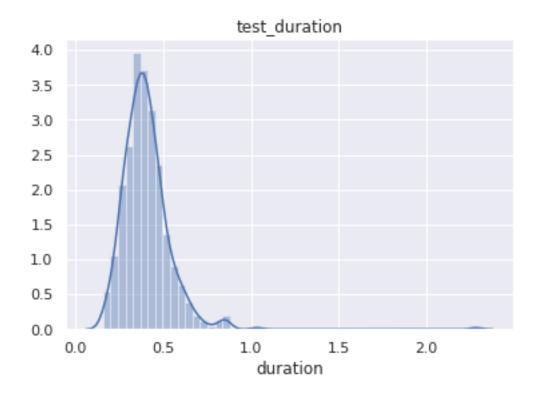
[]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'train_duration')]



Here the maximum number of audio file has duration length 0.25 to 0.5

```
[]: #plot the histogram of the duration for test
sns.set()
sns.distplot(X_test_processed['duration']).set(title='test_duration')
```

[]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'test_duration')]



Here also the maximum number of test audio file has duration between 0.25 to 0.5

```
[]: #print 0 to 100 percentile values with step size of 10 for train data duration.
for i in range(0,101,10):
    print(f'{i}th percentile is {np.percentile(X_train_processed.duration.
    →values,i)}')
```

```
Oth percentile is 0.1435374149659864

10th percentile is 0.25824943310657594

20th percentile is 0.29960997732426303

30th percentile is 0.3310204081632653

40th percentile is 0.3581587301587302

50th percentile is 0.38988662131519275

60th percentile is 0.41941043083900226

70th percentile is 0.4481904761904762

80th percentile is 0.4849251700680272
```

```
90th percentile is 0.5554421768707483 100th percentile is 2.195918367346939
```

```
[]: | ##print 90 to 100 percentile values with step size of 1.
    for i in range(90,101,1):
      print(f'{i}th percentile is {np.percentile(X_train_processed.duration.
     →values,i)}')
    90th percentile is 0.5554421768707483
    91th percentile is 0.5739142857142857
    92th percentile is 0.5829315192743765
    93th percentile is 0.6025904761904762
    94th percentile is 0.6150358276643991
    95th percentile is 0.6253424036281179
    96th percentile is 0.6430421768707483
    97th percentile is 0.6584195011337869
    98th percentile is 0.6838820861678004
    99th percentile is 0.7831392290249433
    100th percentile is 2.195918367346939
[]: ## as discussed above, Pad with Zero if length of sequence is less than 17640_{\rm L}
     →else Truncate the number.
     ## save in the X_train_pad_seq, X_test_pad_seq
     ## also Create masking vector X_train_mask, X_test_mask
     ## all the X train pad seq, X test pad seq, X train mask, X test mask will be
     →numpy arrays mask vector dtype must be bool.
[3]: def pad_mask(data,max_length):
        pad_data,mask_data=[],[]
        if(len(data)<max_length):</pre>
            mask_data=[1]*len(data)
            pad_data = [0]*(max_length - len(data))
            data = list(data)
            data.extend(pad_data)
            mask_data.extend(pad_data)
        else:
             data = list(data)
            data = data[:max_length]
            mask data = [1]*max length
        return data, mask_data
X_train_pad_seq,X_train_mask = [],[]
    for x in tqdm(X_train_processed['raw_data']):
```

```
pad_data,mask_data=pad_mask(x,17640)
X_train_pad_seq.append(pad_data)
X_train_mask.append(mask_data)

X_train_pad_seq = np.array(X_train_pad_seq)
X_train_mask = np.array(X_train_mask)
```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=1400.0), HTML(value='')))

```
[]: ## X_test_pad_seq , X_test_mask

X_test_pad_seq,X_test_mask = [],[]

for x in tqdm(X_test_processed['raw_data']):
    pad_data,mask_data=pad_mask(x,17640)
    X_test_pad_seq.append(pad_data)
    X_test_mask.append(mask_data)

X_test_mask = np.array(X_test_pad_seq)
X_test_mask = np.array(X_test_mask)
```

HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=600.0), HTML(value='')))

```
[]: X_train_mask = X_train_mask.astype('bool')
X_test_mask = X_test_mask.astype('bool')
```

0.0.1 1. Giving Raw data directly.

```
[4]: from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense,concatenate from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard , EarlyStopping ,u

ReduceLROnPlateau import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[]: ## as discussed above, please write the LSTM
input_pad = Input(shape=(max_length,1)) ## Padded input
input_mask = Input(shape=(max_length),dtype='bool') ## Masked input
l = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(50)(input_pad,mask=input_mask)
l = tf.keras.layers.Dense(50,kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.12())(1)
```

```
1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')(1)
   model = Model([input_pad,input_mask],1)
   model.summary()
  Model: "functional_3"
  Layer (type)
                        Output Shape Param # Connected to
   ______
   ===========
                        [(None, 17640, 1)] 0
  input_5 (InputLayer)
   -----
  input_6 (InputLayer)
                        [(None, 17640)] 0
   ______
  lstm_2 (LSTM)
                        (None, 50) 10400 input_5[0][0]
                                               input_6[0][0]
                       (None, 50) 2550 lstm_2[0][0]
  dense_3 (Dense)
  dense_4 (Dense) (None, 10) 510 dense_3[0][0]
   ______
  Total params: 13,460
  Trainable params: 13,460
  Non-trainable params: 0
   ______
[5]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
   def f1_score_micro(y_true,y_pred):
      return f1_score(y_true,y_pred,average = 'micro')
   def micro_f1(y_true, y_proba):
      y_pred = tf.math.argmax(y_proba,axis=1)
      return tf.py_function(f1_score_micro,(y_true,y_pred),tf.double)
[]: #train your model
   !mkdir '/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/logs'
   log_dir = '/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/logs'
   tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir,histogram_freq=1)
```

```
reduce lr_plateau = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor = 'loss',verbose=1)
    callbacks = [tensorboard,reduce_lr_plateau]
    model.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss =__
    mkdir: cannot create directory '/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit
   assignement/logs': File exists
[]: X_train_pad_seq.shape, X_train_mask.shape
[]: ((1400, 17640), (1400, 17640))
[ ]: |y_train = y_train.astype('int')
    y_test = y_test.astype('int')
[]: model.fit([X_train_pad_seq,X_train_mask],y_train,
            epochs=10, verbose=1,
            validation_data=([X_test_pad_seq,X_test_mask],y_test),
            callbacks= callbacks)
   Epoch 1/10
    1/44 [...] - ETA: Os - loss: 2.7900 - micro_f1:
   0.0938WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/tensorflow/python/ops/summary_ops_v2.py:1277: stop (from
   tensorflow.python.eager.profiler) is deprecated and will be removed after
   2020-07-01.
   Instructions for updating:
   use `tf.profiler.experimental.stop` instead.
    2/44 [>...] - ETA: 1:10 - loss: 2.7878 - micro f1:
   0.0469WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared
   to the batch time (batch time: 0.7858s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 2.5598s).
   Check your callbacks.
   micro_f1: 0.0907 - val_loss: 2.5756 - val_micro_f1: 0.0992
   Epoch 2/10
   micro_f1: 0.0812 - val_loss: 2.4500 - val_micro_f1: 0.0998
   Epoch 3/10
   micro_f1: 0.0859 - val_loss: 2.3796 - val_micro_f1: 0.0927
   Epoch 4/10
   micro_f1: 0.0933 - val_loss: 2.3412 - val_micro_f1: 0.0992
   Epoch 5/10
```

```
micro_f1: 0.0909 - val_loss: 2.3211 - val_micro_f1: 0.1003
  Epoch 6/10
  micro_f1: 0.0961 - val_loss: 2.3110 - val_micro_f1: 0.0998
  Epoch 7/10
  micro_f1: 0.0895 - val_loss: 2.3063 - val_micro_f1: 0.0998
  Epoch 8/10
  micro_f1: 0.0874 - val_loss: 2.3041 - val_micro_f1: 0.1014
  Epoch 9/10
  micro_f1: 0.0798 - val_loss: 2.3032 - val_micro_f1: 0.1003
  Epoch 10/10
  44/44 [============== ] - 32s 737ms/step - loss: 2.3034 -
  micro_f1: 0.0817 - val_loss: 2.3028 - val_micro_f1: 0.0992
[]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f9f9b093908>
```

[2]: %load_ext tensorboard

[]: %tensorboard --logdir '/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/
→logs'

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

Observation

Using Raw data is not a good option because loss and micro-fl was not not imporving

0.0.2 2. Converting into spectrogram and giving spectrogram data as input

```
[6]: def convert_to_spectrogram(raw_data):
    '''converting to spectrogram'''
    spectrum = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=raw_data, sr=22050, n_mels=64)
    logmel_spectrum = librosa.power_to_db(S=spectrum, ref=np.max)
    return logmel_spectrum
```

```
[]: X_train_spectrogram = []
X_test_spectrogram = []
X_train_pad_seq = X_train_pad_seq.reshape(1400,17640)
```

```
X_test_pad_seq = X_test_pad_seq.reshape(600,17640)
    for i in range(X_train_pad_seq.shape[0]):
       X_train_spectrogram1 = convert_to_spectrogram(X_train_pad_seq[i])
       X_train_spectrogram.append(X_train_spectrogram1)
    for i in range(X_test_pad_seq.shape[0]):
       X_test_spectrogram1 = convert_to_spectrogram(X_test_pad_seq[i])
       X_test_spectrogram.append(X_test_spectrogram1)
    X_train_spectrogram = np.array(X_train_spectrogram)
    X_test_spectrogram = np.array(X_test_spectrogram)
[]: X_train_spectrogram.shape
[]: (1400, 64, 35)
[]: input = Input(shape = (64,35,))
    11 = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(25,return_sequences=True)(input)
    11 = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(11)
    output = tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,activation= 'softmax')(11)
    model = Model(inputs =input,outputs = output)
   model.summary()
   Model: "functional_21"
   Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
   ______
   input_15 (InputLayer) [(None, 64, 35)]
   -----
   lstm_11 (LSTM)
                  (None, 64, 25)
                                                6100
   global_average_pooling1d_8 ( (None, 25)
   dense_14 (Dense)
                     (None, 10)
   ______
   Total params: 6,360
   Trainable params: 6,360
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
    def f1_score_micro(y_true,y_pred):
```

```
return f1_score(y_true,y_pred,average = 'micro')

def micro_f1(y_true, y_proba):
    y_pred = tf.math.argmax(y_proba,axis=1)
    return tf.py_function(f1_score_micro,(y_true,y_pred),tf.double)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
2/44 [>...] - ETA: 3s - loss: 1.4242 - micro_f1:
0.5938WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared
to the batch time (batch time: 0.0141s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.1303s).
Check your callbacks.
0.5071 - val_loss: 1.5346 - val_micro_f1: 0.4792
Epoch 2/50
0.5367 - val_loss: 1.5232 - val_micro_f1: 0.4616
0.5315 - val_loss: 1.5643 - val_micro_f1: 0.4682
Epoch 4/50
0.5355 - val_loss: 1.5250 - val_micro_f1: 0.4934
Epoch 5/50
0.5518 - val_loss: 1.4973 - val_micro_f1: 0.4962
Epoch 6/50
```

```
0.5514 - val_loss: 1.5411 - val_micro_f1: 0.4836
Epoch 7/50
0.5414 - val_loss: 1.5230 - val_micro_f1: 0.4923
Epoch 8/50
0.5437
Epoch 00008: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00020000000949949026.
0.5523 - val_loss: 1.4872 - val_micro_f1: 0.5164
Epoch 9/50
0.5658 - val_loss: 1.4848 - val_micro_f1: 0.5033
Epoch 10/50
0.5760 - val_loss: 1.4845 - val_micro_f1: 0.5093
Epoch 11/50
0.5753 - val_loss: 1.4954 - val_micro_f1: 0.5066
Epoch 12/50
0.5750 - val_loss: 1.4859 - val_micro_f1: 0.5044
Epoch 13/50
0.5769 - val_loss: 1.4743 - val_micro_f1: 0.5280
Epoch 14/50
0.5675 - val_loss: 1.4749 - val_micro_f1: 0.5203
Epoch 15/50
0.5734 - val_loss: 1.4795 - val_micro_f1: 0.5137
Epoch 16/50
0.5786 - val_loss: 1.4949 - val_micro_f1: 0.5011
Epoch 17/50
0.5715 - val_loss: 1.4800 - val_micro_f1: 0.5049
Epoch 18/50
0.5758 - val_loss: 1.4754 - val_micro_f1: 0.5197
Epoch 19/50
0.5748 - val_loss: 1.4883 - val_micro_f1: 0.5005
Epoch 20/50
0.5798 - val_loss: 1.4642 - val_micro_f1: 0.5263
Epoch 21/50
```

```
0.5703 - val_loss: 1.4797 - val_micro_f1: 0.5104
Epoch 22/50
0.5769 - val_loss: 1.4631 - val_micro_f1: 0.5274
Epoch 23/50
0.5760 - val_loss: 1.4690 - val_micro_f1: 0.5280
Epoch 24/50
0.5843 - val_loss: 1.4704 - val_micro_f1: 0.5071
Epoch 25/50
0.5741 - val_loss: 1.4606 - val_micro_f1: 0.5143
Epoch 26/50
0.5831 - val_loss: 1.4701 - val_micro_f1: 0.5274
Epoch 27/50
0.5857 - val_loss: 1.4609 - val_micro_f1: 0.5252
Epoch 28/50
0.5786 - val_loss: 1.4740 - val_micro_f1: 0.4962
Epoch 29/50
0.5862 - val_loss: 1.4616 - val_micro_f1: 0.5225
Epoch 30/50
0.5836 - val_loss: 1.4593 - val_micro_f1: 0.5252
Epoch 31/50
0.5902 - val_loss: 1.4602 - val_micro_f1: 0.5302
Epoch 32/50
0.5850 - val_loss: 1.4492 - val_micro_f1: 0.5241
Epoch 33/50
0.5938 - val_loss: 1.4583 - val_micro_f1: 0.5164
Epoch 34/50
0.5982 - val_loss: 1.4574 - val_micro_f1: 0.5159
Epoch 35/50
0.5964 - val_loss: 1.4465 - val_micro_f1: 0.5291
Epoch 36/50
0.5970
Epoch 00036: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0001.
```

```
0.5902 - val_loss: 1.4448 - val_micro_f1: 0.5197
Epoch 37/50
0.5907 - val_loss: 1.4461 - val_micro_f1: 0.5367
Epoch 38/50
0.5982 - val_loss: 1.4464 - val_micro_f1: 0.5400
Epoch 39/50
0.5930 - val_loss: 1.4410 - val_micro_f1: 0.5395
Epoch 40/50
0.5971 - val_loss: 1.4489 - val_micro_f1: 0.5334
Epoch 41/50
0.5904 - val_loss: 1.4517 - val_micro_f1: 0.5367
Epoch 42/50
0.5930 - val_loss: 1.4434 - val_micro_f1: 0.5318
Epoch 43/50
0.5985 - val_loss: 1.4547 - val_micro_f1: 0.5269
Epoch 44/50
0.6009 - val_loss: 1.4398 - val_micro_f1: 0.5400
Epoch 45/50
0.5961 - val_loss: 1.4465 - val_micro_f1: 0.5334
Epoch 46/50
0.5992 - val_loss: 1.4457 - val_micro_f1: 0.5236
Epoch 47/50
0.5987 - val_loss: 1.4437 - val_micro_f1: 0.5334
Epoch 48/50
0.5978 - val_loss: 1.4408 - val_micro_f1: 0.5345
Epoch 49/50
0.6027 - val_loss: 1.4371 - val_micro_f1: 0.5395
Epoch 50/50
0.5973 - val_loss: 1.4314 - val_micro_f1: 0.5099
```

[]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f9ef536def0>

```
[]: !kill 30256
[]: | %tensorboard --logdir 'log2'
    Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 30739), started 0:01:25 ago. (Use '!kill 30739' to kill
    <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
[]: ## generating augmented data.
     def generate_augmented_data(file_path):
         augmented_data = []
         samples = load_wav(file_path,get_duration=False)
         for time_value in [0.7, 1, 1.3]:
             for pitch_value in [-1, 0, 1]:
                 time_stretch_data = librosa.effects.time_stretch(samples,_
      →rate=time_value)
                 final_data = librosa.effects.pitch_shift(time_stretch_data,__
      →sr=sample_rate, n_steps=pitch_value)
                 augmented_data.append(final_data)
         return augmented_data
[]: temp_path = df_audio.iloc[1999].path
     print(temp_path)
     aug_temp = generate_augmented_data(temp_path)
     len(aug_temp)
    /content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/recordings/0_jackson_49.wav
[]:9
    As discussed above, for one data point, we will get 9 augmented data points.
    We have 2000 data points(train plus test) so, after augmentation we will get 18000 (train - 12600,
    test - 5400).
    do the above steps i.e training with raw data and spectrogram data with augmentation.
[]: X_train_processed.columns
[]: Index(['raw_data', 'duration'], dtype='object')
[]: augmented_train_data = []
     augmented_test_data = []
     train_labels = []
     test_labels = []
     for i, j in tqdm(zip(X_train, X_train.index)):
         augmented_data = generate_augmented_data(i)
```

```
for m in augmented_data:
             augmented_train_data.append(m)
             train_labels.append(j)
     for i,j in tqdm(zip(X_test, X_test.index)):
         augmented_data = generate_augmented_data(i)
         for n in augmented_data:
             augmented_test_data.append(n)
             test labels.append(j)
     augmented_train_data = np.array(augmented_train_data)
     augmented_test_data = np.array(augmented_test_data)
    HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value='')))
    HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=1.0, bar_style='info', max=1.0), HTML(value='')))
[]: target_train = []
     target_test = []
     for i, j in zip(y_train.index, y_train):
         for o in train_labels:
             if o == i:
                 target_train.append(j)
     for i, j in zip(y_test.index, y_test):
         for o in test_labels:
             if o == i:
                 target_test.append(j)
     print(len(target_train))
     print(len(target_test))
    12600
    5400
[]: target_train = np.array(target_train)
     target_test = np.array(target_test)
[9]: augmented_train_data = np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit_
     →assignement/augmented_train_data.npy',allow_pickle=True)
     augmented_test_data = np.load('/content/drive/My_Drive/30) spoken digit_
     →assignement/augmented_test_data.npy',allow_pickle=True)
```

```
target_train = np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/
      →target_train.npy',allow_pickle=True)
      target_test = np.load('/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/
       →target_test.npy',allow_pickle=True)
[10]: max_length = 17640
[12]: X_train_pad_seq,X_train_mask = [],[]
      for x in (augmented train data):
         pad_data,mask_data=pad_mask(x,max_length)
         X_train_pad_seq.append(pad_data)
         X_train_mask.append(mask_data)
      X_train_pad_seq = np.array(X_train_pad_seq)
      X_train_mask = np.array(X_train_mask)
[13]: X_test_pad_seq,X_test_mask = [],[]
      for x in (augmented_test_data):
         pad data,mask data=pad mask(x,max length)
         X_test_pad_seq.append(pad_data)
         X_test_mask.append(mask_data)
      X_test_pad_seq = np.array(X_test_pad_seq)
      X_test_mask = np.array(X_test_mask)
 []: X_train_mask = X_train_mask.astype('bool')
      X_test_mask = X_test_mask.astype('bool')
 []: input_pad = Input(shape=(max_length,1)) ## Padded input
      input_mask = Input(shape=(max_length),dtype='bool') ## Masked input
      1 = tf.keras.layers.LSTM(50)(input_pad,mask=input_mask)
      1 = Dense(50,activation='relu')(1)
      1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')(1)
      model3 = Model([input_pad,input_mask],1)
     model3.summary()
     Model: "model"
     Layer (type)
                                     Output Shape
                                                        Param #
                                                                     Connected to
     _____
     input_1 (InputLayer)
                                    [(None, 17640, 1)] 0
```

```
[(None, 17640)]
   input_2 (InputLayer)
                           (None, 50)
   1stm (LSTM)
                                          10400
                                                    input_1[0][0]
   ______
                           (None, 50)
                                      2550
                                                   lstm[0][0]
   dense (Dense)
   _____
                                      510
                                                   dense[0][0]
   dense_1 (Dense)
                           (None, 10)
   ______
   ===========
   Total params: 13,460
   Trainable params: 13,460
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: ## Callbacks and comipiling
   !mkdir 'log3_aug'
   log_dir = 'log3_aug'
   tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1)
   reduce_lr_plateau = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor = 'loss',verbose=2,mode = 'max')
   callbacks = [tensorboard,reduce_lr_plateau]
   model3.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
               loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics = [micro_f1])
[]: target_train = target_train.astype('int')
   target_test = target_test.astype('int')
[]: X_train_pad_seq = X_train_pad_seq.reshape(12600,17640,1)
   X_test_pad_seq = X_test_pad_seq.reshape(5400,17640,1)
   X_train_pad_seq.shape
[]: (12600, 17640, 1)
[]: model3.fit([X_train_pad_seq,X_train_mask],target_train,epochs=5,validation_data_u
    Train on 12600 samples, validate on 5400 samples
```

Epoch 1/5

```
micro_f1: 0.0953 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_micro_f1: 0.1002
    Epoch 2/5
    micro_f1: 0.0981 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_micro_f1: 0.0999
    Epoch 3/5
    micro_f1: 0.0962 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_micro_f1: 0.1002
    Epoch 4/5
    micro_f1: 0.0925 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_micro_f1: 0.0999
    micro_f1: 0.0975 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_micro_f1: 0.1000
[]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x20e4f477048>
    Model 4
    #### Converting the augmented data into spectrogram and giving spectrogram data as input
[7]: import tqdm as tqdm
[14]: X_train_spectrogram = []
    X_test_spectrogram = []
    X_train_pad_seq = X_train_pad_seq.reshape(12600,17640)
    X_test_pad_seq = X_test_pad_seq.reshape(5400,17640)
    for i in range(X_train_pad_seq.shape[0]):
       X_train_spectrogram1 = convert_to_spectrogram(X_train_pad_seq[i])
       X_train_spectrogram.append(X_train_spectrogram1)
    for i in range(X_test_pad_seq.shape[0]):
       X_test_spectrogram1 = convert_to_spectrogram(X_test_pad_seq[i])
       X_test_spectrogram.append(X_test_spectrogram1)
    X_train_spectrogram = np.array(X_train_spectrogram)
    X_test_spectrogram = np.array(X_test_spectrogram)
[15]: input_layer= Input(shape=(64,35,),name='input_layer')
    x=LSTM(25,return_sequences=True)(input_layer)
    x= tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling1D()(x)
    output = Dense(10,activation='softmax', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.
     \rightarrowregularizers.12(0.001))(x)
    model4 =Model(inputs=input_layer,outputs=output)
[16]: model4.summary()
```

```
Model: "functional_1"
     -----
    Layer (type)
                             Output Shape
                                                  Param #
    input layer (InputLayer)
                            [(None, 64, 35)]
                                                    0
    1stm (LSTM)
                             (None, 64, 25)
                                                  6100
    global_average_pooling1d (Gl (None, 25)
                             (None, 10)
    dense (Dense)
                                                   260
    ______
    Total params: 6,360
    Trainable params: 6,360
    Non-trainable params: 0
[25]: | !mkdir 'log4_aug'
     log_dir = 'log4_aug'
     tensorboard = TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,histogram_freq=1)
     callbacks = [tensorboard]
     model4.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
                  loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics = [micro_f1])
    mkdir: cannot create directory 'log4_aug': File exists
[23]: target_train = target_train.astype('int')
     target_test = target_test.astype('int')
[]: model4.fit(X_train_spectrogram,target_train,steps_per_epoch=12600,_
      →epochs=50, validation_data = (X_test_spectrogram, target_test), callbacks=
     →callbacks)
    Epoch 1/50
        2/12600 [...] - ETA: 7:13 - loss: 2.1623 -
    micro_f1: 0.0000e+00WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is
    slow compared to the batch time (batch time: 0.0108s vs `on_train_batch_end`
    time: 0.0573s). Check your callbacks.
    micro_f1: 0.1071 - val_loss: 2.3207 - val_micro_f1: 0.0982
    Epoch 2/50
    12600/12600 [============= ] - 85s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3057 -
    micro_f1: 0.1089 - val_loss: 2.3267 - val_micro_f1: 0.0926
    Epoch 3/50
```

```
12600/12600 [============== ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3025 -
micro_f1: 0.1153 - val_loss: 2.3196 - val_micro_f1: 0.1028
Epoch 4/50
micro_f1: 0.1106 - val_loss: 2.3147 - val_micro_f1: 0.0974
Epoch 5/50
micro_f1: 0.1088 - val_loss: 2.3246 - val_micro_f1: 0.0975
Epoch 6/50
micro_f1: 0.1099 - val_loss: 2.3187 - val_micro_f1: 0.0912
Epoch 7/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3032 -
micro_f1: 0.1123 - val_loss: 2.3169 - val_micro_f1: 0.0913
12600/12600 [============= ] - 85s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3034 -
micro_f1: 0.1145 - val_loss: 2.3168 - val_micro_f1: 0.0982
Epoch 9/50
micro_f1: 0.1125 - val_loss: 2.3140 - val_micro_f1: 0.1017
Epoch 10/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 86s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3006 -
micro_f1: 0.1147 - val_loss: 2.3163 - val_micro_f1: 0.0906
Epoch 11/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 86s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3012 -
micro_f1: 0.1087 - val_loss: 2.3273 - val_micro_f1: 0.1043
Epoch 12/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 85s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3005 -
micro_f1: 0.1114 - val_loss: 2.3161 - val_micro_f1: 0.0976
Epoch 13/50
micro_f1: 0.1179 - val_loss: 2.3159 - val_micro_f1: 0.0934
Epoch 14/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3000 -
micro f1: 0.1119 - val loss: 2.3133 - val micro f1: 0.0862
Epoch 15/50
micro_f1: 0.1148 - val_loss: 2.3166 - val_micro_f1: 0.0976
Epoch 16/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 83s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2987 -
micro_f1: 0.1144 - val_loss: 2.3168 - val_micro_f1: 0.0969
Epoch 17/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 83s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2984 -
micro_f1: 0.1198 - val_loss: 2.3178 - val_micro_f1: 0.1063
Epoch 18/50
12600/12600 [============== ] - 87s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2995 -
micro_f1: 0.1171 - val_loss: 2.3178 - val_micro_f1: 0.0957
Epoch 19/50
```

```
12600/12600 [============== ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.3000 -
micro_f1: 0.1173 - val_loss: 2.3400 - val_micro_f1: 0.1002
Epoch 20/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2994 -
micro_f1: 0.1161 - val_loss: 2.3141 - val_micro_f1: 0.0965
Epoch 21/50
micro_f1: 0.1163 - val_loss: 2.3189 - val_micro_f1: 0.0971
Epoch 22/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 85s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2988 -
micro_f1: 0.1163 - val_loss: 2.3125 - val_micro_f1: 0.0936
Epoch 23/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2987 -
micro_f1: 0.1194 - val_loss: 2.3136 - val_micro_f1: 0.0997
Epoch 24/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 85s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2986 -
micro_f1: 0.1191 - val_loss: 2.3221 - val_micro_f1: 0.0933
Epoch 25/50
micro_f1: 0.1157 - val_loss: 2.3241 - val_micro_f1: 0.0928
Epoch 26/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 84s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2990 -
micro_f1: 0.1152 - val_loss: 2.3162 - val_micro_f1: 0.0995
Epoch 27/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 83s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2982 -
micro_f1: 0.1201 - val_loss: 2.3167 - val_micro_f1: 0.0934
Epoch 28/50
micro_f1: 0.1171 - val_loss: 2.3143 - val_micro_f1: 0.1006
Epoch 29/50
micro_f1: 0.1196 - val_loss: 2.3163 - val_micro_f1: 0.0978
Epoch 30/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 82s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2976 -
micro f1: 0.1190 - val loss: 2.3163 - val micro f1: 0.0868
Epoch 31/50
micro_f1: 0.1140 - val_loss: 2.3158 - val_micro_f1: 0.0904
Epoch 32/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 83s 7ms/step - loss: 2.2993 -
micro_f1: 0.1145 - val_loss: 2.3218 - val_micro_f1: 0.0987
Epoch 33/50
12600/12600 [============= ] - 80s 6ms/step - loss: 2.3000 -
micro_f1: 0.1116 - val_loss: 2.3240 - val_micro_f1: 0.0839
Epoch 34/50
12600/12600 [============== ] - 82s 6ms/step - loss: 2.3006 -
micro_f1: 0.1163 - val_loss: 2.3209 - val_micro_f1: 0.1041
Epoch 35/50
```

- [5]: !kill 236
- [7]: %tensorboard --logdir '/content/drive/My Drive/30) spoken digit assignement/
 →log2'

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

Observation

- 1) Micro F1 score is better for the spectogram data as compared to raw data .
- 2) Data augmentation has no affect on Micro F1 score , But converting it to spectogram data mattered a lot

[]: