```
!pip install librosa seaborn --quiet
# !pip install librosa==0.9.2
```

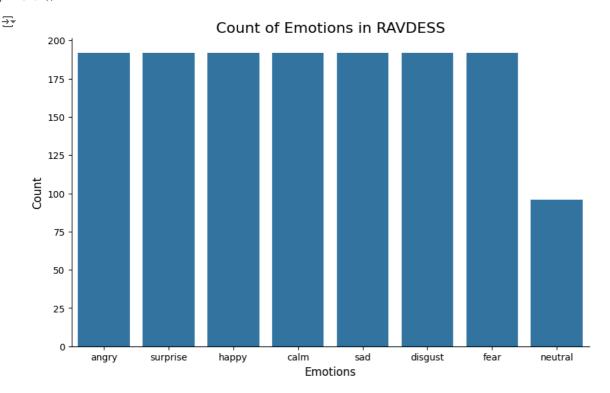
1. Load Dataset

```
import kagglehub
# Download latest version
path = kagglehub.dataset_download("uwrfkaggler/ravdess-emotional-speech-audio")
print("Path to dataset files:", path)
Downloading from <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/uwrfkaggler/ravdess-emotional-speech-audio?dataset_version_number=1.">https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/uwrfkaggler/ravdess-emotional-speech-audio?dataset_version_number=1.</a>
                 429M/429M [00:43<00:00, 10.5MB/s]Extracting files...
     Path to dataset files: /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ravdess-emotional-speech-audio/versions/1
import os
import svs
import warnings
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import librosa
import librosa.display
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from IPython.display import Audio
import keras
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Flatten, Dropout
from keras.utils import to_categorical
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
# The RAVDESS filenames are structured as:
  Modality (01 = speech)
   Vocal channel (01 = speech)
  Emotion (01 = neutral, 02 = calm, 03 = happy, 04 = sad,
            05 = angry, 06 = fearful, 07 = disgust, 08 = surprised)
# Emotional intensity (01 = normal, 02 = strong)
  Statement (01, 02)
# Repetition (01, 02)
# Actor (01 to 24)
```

```
ravdess_directory_list = os.listdir(Ravdess)
file_emotion = []
file_path = []
for dir_ in ravdess_directory_list:
    # If there are hidden files or non-directory elements, skip
    if dir_.startswith('.'):
        continue
   actor_path = os.path.join(Ravdess, dir_)
    if os.path.isdir(actor_path):
        actor_files = os.listdir(actor_path)
        for file in actor_files:
            if file.endswith('.wav'):
                part = file.split('.')[0].split('-')
                emotion_code = int(part[2])
                file_emotion.append(emotion_code)
                file_path.append(os.path.join(actor_path, file))
Ravdess_df = pd.DataFrame({'Emotions': file_emotion, 'Path': file_path})
# Instead of using inplace=True, directly assign the replaced values
Ravdess_df['Emotions'] = Ravdess_df['Emotions'].replace({
   1:'neutral', 2:'calm', 3:'happy', 4:'sad', 5:'angry',
    6:'fear', 7:'disgust', 8:'surprise'
# Display the first few rows to confirm
print(Ravdess_df.head())
       Emotions
    0
                 /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ra...
          angry
                 /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ra...
       surprise
                 /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ra...
          happy
                /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ra...
           calm
            sad /root/.cache/kagglehub/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ra...
```

✓ EDA

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.title('Count of Emotions in RAVDESS', size=16)
sns.countplot(x='Emotions', data=Ravdess_df)
plt.ylabel('Count', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Emotions', size=12)
sns.despine(top=True, right=True)
plt.show()
```



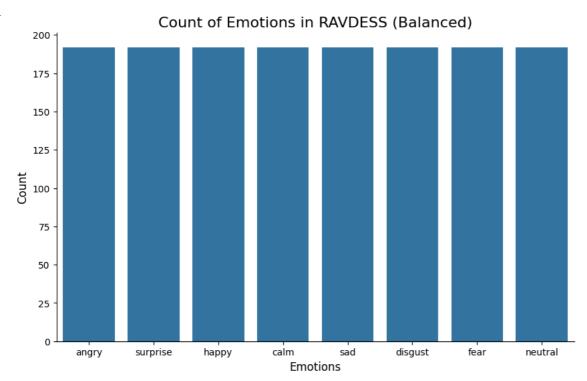
```
num_to_add = 96
oversampled_neutral = neutral_df.sample(n=num_to_add, replace=True)
balanced_df = pd.concat([Ravdess_df, oversampled_neutral], ignore_index=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.title('Count of Emotions in RAVDESS (Balanced)', size=16)
sns.countplot(x='Emotions', data=balanced_df)
```

neutral_df = Ravdess_df[Ravdess_df.Emotions == 'neutral']

```
plt.ylabel('Count', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Emotions', size=12)
sns.despine(top=True, right=True)
plt.show()
```



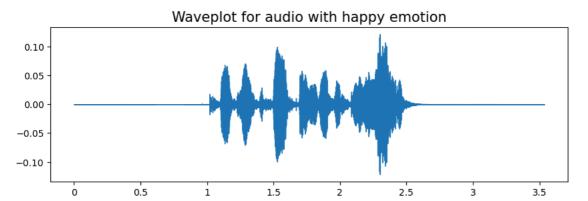


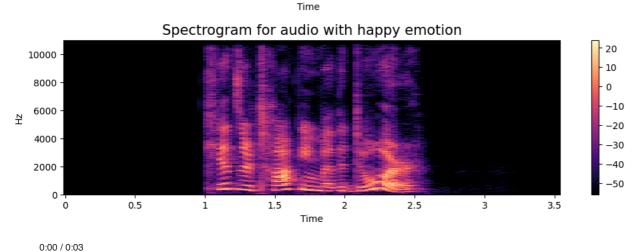
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 3))
   plt.title(f'Waveplot for audio with {e} emotion', size=15)
    librosa.display.waveshow(data, sr=sr)
   plt.show()
def create_spectrogram(data, sr, e):
   X = librosa.stft(data)
   Xdb = librosa.amplitude_to_db(abs(X))
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 3))
   plt.title(f'Spectrogram for audio with {e} emotion', size=15)
   librosa.display.specshow(Xdb, sr=sr, x_axis='time', y_axis='hz')
   plt.colorbar()
   plt.show()
# Example visualization
example_emotion = 'happy'
example_path = Ravdess_df[Ravdess_df.Emotions == example_emotion].iloc[0].Path
data, sampling_rate = librosa.load(example_path)
create_waveplot(data, sampling_rate, example_emotion)
create_spectrogram(data, sampling_rate, example_emotion)
```

visualizing a few waveforms and spectrograms

def create_waveplot(data, sr, e):

Audio(example_path)





3. Data Augmentation Functions

```
# Data Augmentation Functions
def noise(data):
    noise_amp = 0.035 * np.random.uniform() * np.amax(data)
    data = data + noise_amp * np.random.normal(size=data.shape[0])
    return data

def stretch(data, rate=0.8):
    # Directly apply time stretching on the waveform with keyword arguments
    # This ensures that the correct arguments are passed even if there's a namespace conflict
    y_stretched = librosa.effects.time_stretch(y=data, rate=rate)
    return y_stretched

def pitch(data, sr, pitch_factor=0.7):
    return librosa.effects.pitch_shift(y=data, sr=sr, n_steps=pitch_factor)
```

4. Feature Extraction

```
def extract_features(data, sr):
    result = np.array([])
   zcr = np.mean(librosa.feature.zero_crossing_rate(y=data).T, axis=0)
   result = np.hstack((result, zcr))
   stft = np.abs(librosa.stft(data))
   chroma_stft = np.mean(librosa.feature.chroma_stft(S=stft, sr=sr).T, axis=0)
   result = np.hstack((result, chroma_stft))
   mfcc = np.mean(librosa.feature.mfcc(y=data, sr=sr).T, axis=0)
   result = np.hstack((result, mfcc))
   # RMS
    rms = np.mean(librosa.feature.rms(y=data).T, axis=0)
    result = np.hstack((result, rms))
   # MelSpectrogram
   mel = np.mean(librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=data, sr=sr).T, axis=0)
    result = np.hstack((result, mel))
    return result
```

```
def get_features(path):
    data, sr = librosa.load(path, duration=2.5, offset=0.6)
    # original
    res1 = extract_features(data, sr)
    result = np.array(res1)
    # with noise
    noise_data = noise(data)
    res2 = extract_features(noise_data, sr)
    result = np.vstack((result, res2))
    # with stretching + pitching
    stretched_data = stretch(data)
    pitched_data = pitch(stretched_data, sr)
    res3 = extract_features(pitched_data, sr)
    result = np.vstack((result, res3))
    return result
X, Y = [], []
for path, emotion in zip(Ravdess_df.Path, Ravdess_df.Emotions):
    feature = get_features(path)
    for ele in feature:
        X.append(ele)
        Y.append(emotion)
X = np.array(X)
Y = np.array(Y)
# One-hot encode targets
encoder = OneHotEncoder()
Y = encoder.fit_transform(Y.reshape(-1,1)).toarray()
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, random_state=0, shuffle=True)
# Normalize data
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)
# Add channel dimension
x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, axis=2)
x_test = np.expand_dims(x_test, axis=2)
# 5. Model Building
model = Sequential()
\verb|model.add(Conv1D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu', input\_shape=(x\_train.shape[1], 1)))|
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Conv1D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Conv1D(128, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(units=8, activation='softmax')) # 8 emotions in RAVDESS
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None, 162, 256)	1,536
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 81, 256)	0
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 81, 256)	327,936
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 41, 256)	0
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 41, 128)	163,968
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 21, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 21, 128)	0
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 21, 64)	41,024
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 11, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 704)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	22,560
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264

Total params: 557,288 (2.13 MB)
Trainable params: 557,288 (2.13 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
# Reduce learning rate on plateau
rlrp = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='loss', factor=0.4, patience=2, min_lr=1e-7)
```

history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=64, epochs=50, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), callbacks=[rlrp])

```
Epoch 1/50
51/51
                          - 17s 172ms/step – accuracy: 0.1867 – loss: 2.0301 – val_accuracy: 0.2139 – val_loss: 1.9193 – learning_rate
Epoch 2/50
51/51
                           6s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.2274 - loss: 1.9485 - val_accuracy: 0.2481 - val_loss: 1.8751 - learning_rate:
Epoch 3/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.2470 - loss: 1.8844 - val_accuracy: 0.3056 - val_loss: 1.7819 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 4/50
51/51
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.2934 - loss: 1.8028 - val_accuracy: 0.3250 - val_loss: 1.7752 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 5/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.2748 - loss: 1.8130 - val_accuracy: 0.3231 - val_loss: 1.7074 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 6/50
51/51
                           1s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.3148 - loss: 1.7511 - val_accuracy: 0.3583 - val_loss: 1.6632 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 7/50
51/51
                           0s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.3357 - loss: 1.6877 - val_accuracy: 0.3870 - val_loss: 1.6038 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 8/50
51/51
                           1s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.3568 - loss: 1.6335 - val_accuracy: 0.3694 - val_loss: 1.5926 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 9/50
51/51
                           1s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.3794 - loss: 1.6252 - val_accuracy: 0.4046 - val_loss: 1.5690 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 10/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.3854 - loss: 1.5927 - val accuracy: 0.4000 - val loss: 1.5185 - learning rate: 0
Epoch 11/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4082 - loss: 1.5451 - val accuracy: 0.4056 - val loss: 1.5466 - learning rate: 0
Epoch 12/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4229 - loss: 1.5106 - val_accuracy: 0.4056 - val_loss: 1.5417 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 13/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4265 - loss: 1.4831 - val_accuracy: 0.4444 - val_loss: 1.4686 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 14/50
51/51
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4406 - loss: 1.4399 - val_accuracy: 0.4380 - val_loss: 1.4510 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 15/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4339 - loss: 1.4576 - val_accuracy: 0.4657 - val_loss: 1.4081 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 16/50
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4768 - loss: 1.3825 - val accuracy: 0.4833 - val loss: 1.3879 - learning rate: 0
51/51
Epoch 17/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4862 - loss: 1.3540 - val_accuracy: 0.4731 - val_loss: 1.3616 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 18/50
51/51
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.4840 - loss: 1.3347 - val_accuracy: 0.4954 - val_loss: 1.3376 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 19/50
51/51
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5100 - loss: 1.2925 - val_accuracy: 0.4935 - val_loss: 1.3271 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 20/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5163 - loss: 1.2626 - val_accuracy: 0.4509 - val_loss: 1.4760 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 21/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5075 - loss: 1.3011 - val accuracy: 0.5194 - val loss: 1.2879 - learning rate: 0
Epoch 22/50
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5488 - loss: 1.1943 - val_accuracy: 0.5287 - val_loss: 1.2709 - learning_rate: 0
51/51
Epoch 23/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5647 - loss: 1.1645 - val_accuracy: 0.5343 - val_loss: 1.2534 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 24/50
51/51
                           1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5666 - loss: 1.1170 - val_accuracy: 0.5454 - val_loss: 1.2320 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 25/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.6124 - loss: 1.0368 - val_accuracy: 0.5296 - val_loss: 1.3365 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 26/50
51/51
                           0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5845 - loss: 1.1098 - val_accuracy: 0.5676 - val_loss: 1.1863 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 27/50
```

```
51/51
                                 1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.6123 - loss: 1.0166 - val_accuracy: 0.5324 - val_loss: 1.2873 - learning_rate: 0
     Epoch 29/50
                                 Os Ame/sten = accuracy: 0 6288 = loss: 0 0440 = val accuracy: 0 5565 = val loss: 1 2102 = learning rate: 0
     51/51
# 6. Evaluation
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_acc*100:.2f}%")
# Plotting Accuracy and Loss
epochs = range(1,51)
train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, 'b', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Testing Loss')
plt.title('Training & Testing Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, 'b', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Testing Accuracy')
plt.title('Training & Testing Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
<del>→</del> 34/34
                                2s 25ms/step - accuracy: 0.6154 - loss: 1.2844
     Test Accuracy: 60.37%
                                                                                                    Training & Testing Accuracy
                              Training & Testing Loss
                                                           Training Loss
                                                                                          Training Accuracy
        2.0
                                                                                0.8
                                                                                          Testing Accuracy
                                                            Testing Loss
        1.8
                                                                                0.7
        1.6
                                                                                0.6
        1.4
      SS 1.2
                                                                                0.5
        1.0
                                                                                0.4
        0.8
                                                                                0.3
        0.6
                                                                                0.2
        0.4
             0
                        10
                                                         40
                                                                    50
                                                                                                10
                                                                                                           20
                                                                                                                      30
                                                                                                                                 40
                                                                                                                                            50
                                              30
                                       Epochs
                                                                                                               Epochs
```

0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.6299 - loss: 0.9866 - val_accuracy: 0.5111 - val_loss: 1.3045 - learning_rate: 0

51/51

Epoch 28/50

Predictions and Confusion Matrix
pred_test = model.predict(x_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.ylabel('Actual Labels')

→ 34/34

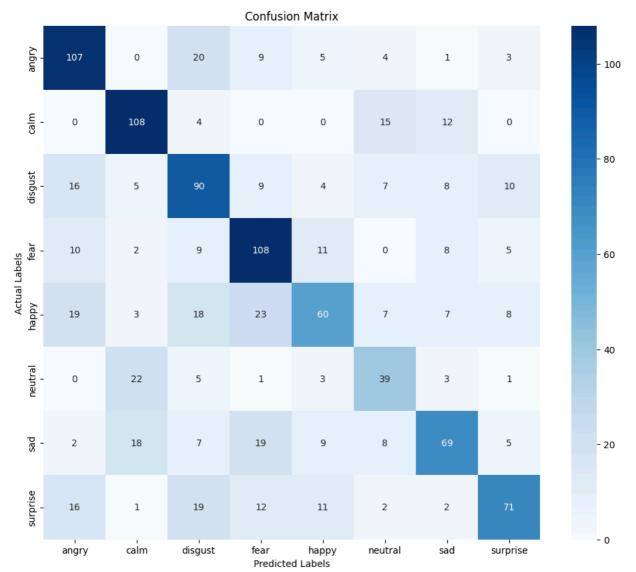
plt.show()

y_pred = encoder.inverse_transform(pred_test)
y_true = encoder.inverse_transform(y_test)

sns.heatmap(cm_df, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')

- 1s 16ms/step

cm_df = pd.DataFrame(cm, index=encoder.categories_[0], columns=encoder.categories_[0])



print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
angry	0.63	0.72	0.67	149
calm	0.68	0.78	0.72	139
disgust	0.52	0.60	0.56	149
fear	0.60	0.71	0.65	153
happy	0.58	0.41	0.48	145
neutral	0.48	0.53	0.50	74
sad	0.63	0.50	0.56	137
surprise	0.69	0.53	0.60	134
accuracy			0.60	1080
macro avg	0.60	0.60	0.59	1080
weighted avg	0.61	0.60	0.60	1080

```
import joblib
from keras.models import load_model
from google.colab import files
```

model.save('emotion_model.keras')
joblib.dump(scaler, 'scaler.pkl')
joblib.dump(encoder, 'encoder.pkl')

['encoder.pkl']

files.download('emotion_model.keras')
files.download('scaler.pkl')
files.download('emotion_model.keras')

files.download('encoder.pkl')

→

#Trying to improve

Tess = kagglehub.dataset_download("ejlok1/toronto-emotional-speech-set-tess")
TESS_directory_list = os.listdir(Tess)
Crema = kagglehub.dataset_download("ejlok1/cremad")

```
CremaD_directory_list = os.listdir(Crema)
Savee = kagglehub.dataset_download("ejlok1/surrey-audiovisual-expressed-emotion-savee")
Savee_directory_list = os.listdir(Savee)
Downloading from <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/ejlok1/toronto-emotional-speech-set-tess?dataset_version_number=1...">https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/ejlok1/toronto-emotional-speech-set-tess?dataset_version_number=1...</a>
                  428M/428M [00:08<00:00, 51.4MB/s]Extracting files...
     Downloading from https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/ejlok1/cremad?dataset version number=1...
                    451M/451M [00:03<00:00, 149MB/s]Extracting files...
     \label{lownloading} \textbf{Downloading from $\underline{\text{https://www.kaggle.com/api/v1/datasets/download/ejlok1/surrey-audiovisual-expressed-emotion-savee?dataset\_version\_numerous.} \\
                  107M/107M [00:01<00:00, 107MB/s] Extracting files...
# Crema = "/path_to_crema/"
# Tess = "/path_to_tess/"
# Savee = "/path_to_savee/"
# Load CREMA DataFrame (Adjust paths accordingly)
crema_emotion = []
crema_path = []
for file in os.listdir(Crema):
    if file.endswith('.wav'):
        file_path = os.path.join(Crema, file)
        part = file.split('_')
        # Map according to the CREMA naming scheme
        if part[2] == 'SAD':
             crema_emotion.append('sad')
        elif part[2] == 'ANG':
             crema_emotion.append('angry')
        elif part[2] == 'DIS':
             crema_emotion.append('disgust')
        elif part[2] == 'FEA':
             crema_emotion.append('fear')
        elif part[2] == 'HAP':
             crema_emotion.append('happy')
        elif part[2] == 'NEU':
             crema_emotion.append('neutral')
            crema_emotion.append('Unknown')
        crema_path.append(file_path)
Crema_df = pd.DataFrame({'Emotions': crema_emotion, 'Path': crema_path})
# Load TESS DataFrame
tess_emotion = []
tess_path = []
for folder in os.listdir(Tess):
    folder_path = os.path.join(Tess, folder)
    if os.path.isdir(folder_path):
        for file in os.listdir(folder_path):
             if file.endswith('.wav'):
                 part = file.split('.')[0].split('_')[-1]
                 if part == 'ps':
                     tess_emotion.append('surprise')
                 else:
                     tess_emotion.append(part)
                 tess_path.append(os.path.join(folder_path, file))
Tess_df = pd.DataFrame({'Emotions': tess_emotion, 'Path': tess_path})
# Load SAVEE DataFrame
savee_emotion = []
savee_path = []
for file in os.listdir(Savee):
    if file.endswith('.wav'):
        file_path = os.path.join(Savee, file)
        part = file.split('_')[1][:-6]
        if part == 'a':
             savee_emotion.append('angry')
        elif part == 'd':
             savee_emotion.append('disgust')
        elif part == 'f':
             savee_emotion.append('fear')
        elif part == 'h':
             savee_emotion.append('happy')
```

elif part == 'n':

elif part == 'sa':

else:

savee_emotion.append('neutral')

savee_emotion.append('surprise')

Savee_df = pd.DataFrame({'Emotions': savee_emotion, 'Path': savee_path})

savee_emotion.append('sad')

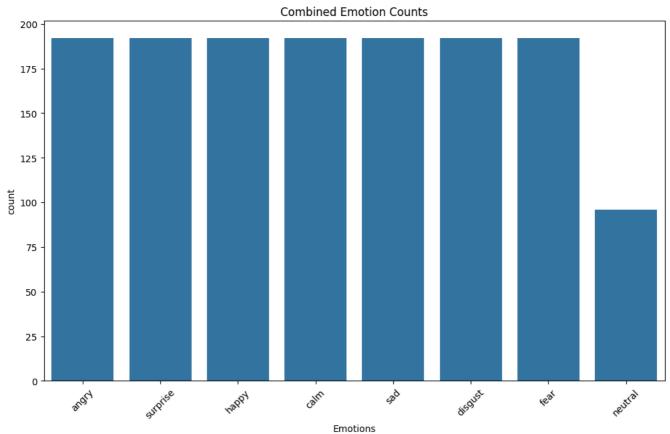
savee_path.append(file_path)

```
# Combine all DataFrames
data_path = pd.concat([Ravdess_df, Crema_df, Tess_df, Savee_df], ignore_index=True)
```

```
# Perform EDA
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
sns.countplot(x='Emotions', data=data_path)
plt.title("Combined Emotion Counts")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```





```
neutral_df = Ravdess_df[Ravdess_df.Emotions == 'neutral']
num_to_add = 96
oversampled_neutral = neutral_df.sample(n=num_to_add, replace=True)
balanced_df = pd.concat([Ravdess_df, oversampled_neutral], ignore_index=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.title('Count of Emotions in Dataset (Balanced)', size=16)
sns.countplot(x='Emotions', data=balanced_df)
plt.ylabel('Count', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Emotions', size=12)
sns.despine(top=True, right=True)
plt.show()
```

0

X, Y = [], []

angry

surprise

Feature extraction (assuming get_features is defined as before)

happy

Count of Emotions in RAVDESS (Balanced) 175 150 125 50 25 -

calm

Emotions

sad

disgust

fear

neutral

```
for path, emotion in zip(data_path.Path, data_path.Emotions):
    feats = get_features(path) # uses the same augmentations as before
    for ele in feats:
        X.append(ele)
        Y.append(emotion)
X = np.array(X)
Y = np.array(Y)
# One-hot encode targets
encoder = OneHotEncoder()
Y = encoder.fit_transform(Y.reshape(-1,1)).toarray()
# Train-test split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, random_state=0, shuffle=True)
# Normalize data
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)
# Add channel dimension
x_train = np.expand_dims(x_train, axis=2)
x_test = np.expand_dims(x_test, axis=2)
# 5. Model Building
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu', input_shape=(x_train.shape[1], 1)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Conv1D(256, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
{\tt model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool\_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))}
model.add(Conv1D(128, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=5, strides=1, padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=5, strides=2, padding='same'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(units=8, activation='softmax')) # 8 emotions in RAVDESS
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_8 (Conv1D)	(None, 162, 256)	1,536
max_pooling1d_8 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 81, 256)	0
conv1d_9 (Conv1D)	(None, 81, 256)	327,936
max_pooling1d_9 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 41, 256)	0
conv1d_10 (Conv1D)	(None, 41, 128)	163,968
max_pooling1d_10 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 21, 128)	0
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 21, 128)	0
conv1d_11 (Conv1D)	(None, 21, 64)	41,024
max_pooling1d_11 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 11, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 704)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 32)	22,560
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264

Total params: 557,288 (2.13 MB) Trainable params: 557,288 (2.13 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Reduce learning rate on plateau

rlrp = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='loss', factor=0.4, patience=2, min_lr=1e-7)

 $\label{eq:history} \textbf{history} = \textbf{model.fit}(\textbf{x_train}, \ \textbf{y_train}, \ \textbf{batch_size=64}, \ \textbf{epochs=50}, \ \textbf{validation_data=}(\textbf{x_test}, \ \textbf{y_test}), \ \textbf{callbacks=}[\textbf{rlrp}])$

```
Epoch 22/50
51/51
                          – 0s 8ms/step – accuracy: 0.5552 – loss: 1.1789 – val_accuracy: 0.5148 – val_loss: 1.3089 – learning_rate: 0
Epoch 23/50
51/51
                          - 0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.5481 - loss: 1.1554 - val_accuracy: 0.5185 - val_loss: 1.2557 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 24/50
                          – 1s 8ms/step – accuracy: 0.5853 – loss: 1.0713 – val_accuracy: 0.5176 – val_loss: 1.3189 – learning_rate: 0
51/51
Epoch 25/50
                          - 0s 8ms/step – accuracy: 0.5997 – loss: 1.0485 – val_accuracy: 0.5417 – val_loss: 1.2949 – learning_rate: 0
51/51
Epoch 26/50
51/51
                          - 0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.6101 - loss: 1.0114 - val_accuracy: 0.5704 - val_loss: 1.2342 - learning_rate: 0
Epoch 27/50
51/51 -
                          – 0s 8ms/step – accuracy: 0.6291 – loss: 0.9632 – val_accuracy: 0.5481 – val_loss: 1.2976 – learning_rate: 0
```

```
0s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.8773 - loss: 0.3293 - val_accuracy: 0.6389 - val_loss: 1.4464 - learning_rate: 4
     51/51 -
     Epoch 50/50
                                  1s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.8955 - loss: 0.3116 - val accuracy: 0.6472 - val loss: 1.4701 - learning rate: 4
     51/51
# 6. Evaluation
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_acc*100:.2f}%")
# Plotting Accuracy and Loss
epochs = range(1,51)
train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
train_loss = history.history['loss']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, 'b', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Testing Loss')
plt.title('Training & Testing Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, 'b', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Testing Accuracy')
plt.title('Training & Testing Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
    34/34
                                 - 1s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.6458 - loss: 1.4286
     Test Accuracy: 64.72%
                                 Training & Testing Loss
                                                                                                         Training & Testing Accuracy
                                                                                    0.9
                                                                                               Training Accuracy
                                                               Training Loss
         2.00
                                                               Testing Loss
                                                                                               Testing Accuracy
                                                                                    0.8
         1.75
                                                                                    0.7
         1.50
                                                                                    0.6
                                                                                  Accuracy
         1.25
                                                                                    0.5
         1.00
                                                                                    0.4
         0.75
                                                                                    0.3
         0.50
                                                                                    0.2
         0.25
               0
                          10
                                     20
                                                 30
                                                            40
                                                                        50
                                                                                          Ö
                                                                                                     10
                                                                                                                20
                                                                                                                           30
                                                                                                                                       40
                                                                                                                                                   50
                                          Epochs
                                                                                                                     Epochs
# Predictions and Confusion Matrix
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
cm_df = pd.DataFrame(cm, index=encoder.categories_[0], columns=encoder.categories_[0])
sns.heatmap(cm_df, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.ylabel('Actual Labels')
```

pred_test = model.predict(x_test)

plt.show()

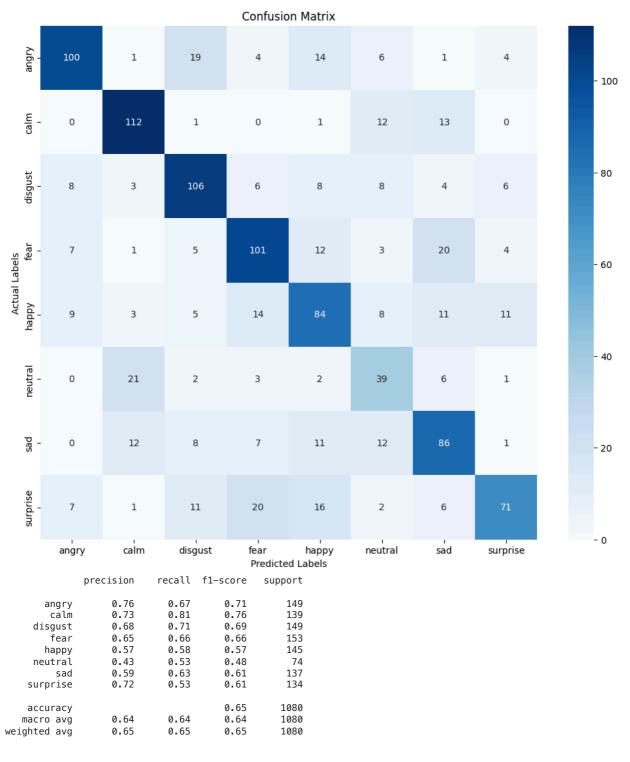
y_pred = encoder.inverse_transform(pred_test)
y_true = encoder.inverse_transform(y_test)

print(classification_report(y_true, y_pred))

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