Clasificación de cantos de pájaros (Mirlos, Arrendajos y Carboneros)

Francisco Rodríguez Cuenca

The audio samples were obtained from:

https://www.xeno-canto.org

And the crawler was modified from this example:

birdsonearth

Preprocessing stage

```
In [1]: import librosa
   from scipy.io import wavfile as wav
   import numpy as np
```

Sample Rate

```
In [2]: filename = 'data/10birds/Turdus/1352.wav'
    librosa_audio, librosa_sample_rate = librosa.load(filename)
    scipy_sample_rate, scipy_audio = wav.read(filename)
    print('Original sample rate:', scipy_sample_rate)
    print('Librosa sample rate:', librosa_sample_rate)
```

Original sample rate: 22050 Librosa sample rate: 22050

Bit-depth

```
In [3]: print('Original audio file min~max range:', np.min(scipy_audio), 'to', np.r
    print('Librosa audio file min~max range:', np.min(librosa_audio), 'to', np

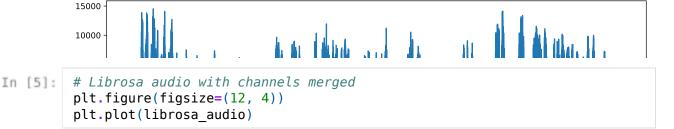
Original audio file min~max range: -12746 to 14535
Librosa audio file min~max range: -0.38897705 to 0.443573
```

Merge audio channels

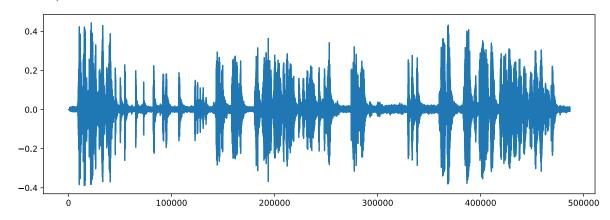
```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Original audio with 2 channels
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.plot(scipy_audio)
```

Out[4]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb4081f28d0>]



Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fb3eb16a510>]



Extract Features

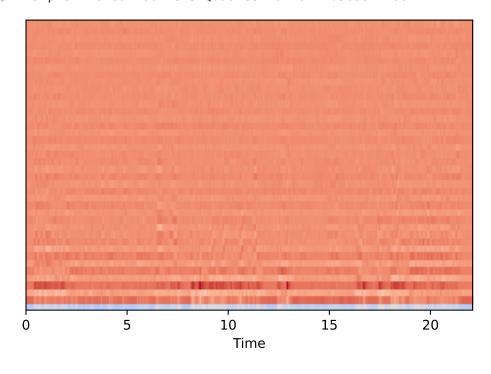
Extracting a MFCC

```
In [6]: mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=librosa_audio, sr=librosa_sample_rate, n_mf
print(mfccs.shape) #That's 173 samples and 40 Mel-frequency cepstral coeff.

(40, 951)
```

In [7]: import librosa.display
 librosa.display.specshow(mfccs, sr=librosa_sample_rate, x_axis='time')

Out[7]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x7fb3ea8f74d0>



Extracting MFCC's for every file

```
In [8]:
           import pandas as pd
           import os
           import librosa
           from glob import glob
           def extract_features(file_name):
 In [9]:
                try:
                    audio, sample rate = librosa.load(file name, res type='kaiser fast
                    mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=40)
                    mfccsscaled = np.mean(mfccs.T,axis=0)
                except Exception as e:
                    print("Error encountered while parsing file: ", file)
                    return None
                return mfccsscaled
In [10]:
           carbonero = glob(pathname="data/10birds/Parus/*")
           mirlo = glob(pathname="data/10birds/Turdus/*")
           arrendajo = glob(pathname="data/10birds/Garrulus/*")
           data = (
In [11]:
                list(map(lambda path : ("Carbonero", extract_features(path)), carbonero"
                list(map(lambda path : ("Mirlo", extract_features(path)), mirlo)) +
                list(map(lambda path : ("Arrendajo", extract_features(path)), arrendajo"
           )
          /home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python
          3.7/site-packages/librosa/core/audio.py:162: UserWarning: PySoundFile faile
          d. Trying audioread instead.
            warnings.warn("PySoundFile failed. Trying audioread instead.")
In [12]:
           featuresdf = pd.DataFrame(data, columns= ["class label", "feature"], )
           featuresdf
                class label
                                                             feature
Out[12]:
             0
                 Carbonero [-512.55927, 45.171978, 11.400741, 44.23818, 5...
             1
                 Carbonero
                            [-588.4902, 1.3267289, -3.036135, 9.091025, -1...
             2
                 Carbonero
                            [-341.96182, 99.5176, -15.277686, 10.666541, -...
             3
                 Carbonero [-307.98322, 18.405989, -14.905345, -1.4368179...
             4
                           [-448.7659, 19.839348, -12.141717, 30.371658, ...
                 Carbonero
             ...
          1436
                  Arrendajo
                            [-379.0589, 72.06425, -43.798336, -23.38201, -...
          1437
                  Arrendajo
                            [-302.92432, 60.98192, -43.70341, 9.114791, -1...
          1438
                  Arrendajo
                            [-332.45734, 54.379097, -35.348785, 7.796014, ...
          1439
                            [-403.32278, -75.939156, -75.14334, -4.367598,...
                  Arrendajo
          1440
                            [-367.9945, -19.263664, -73.50193, -66.882675,...
                  Arrendajo
          1441 rows × 2 columns
           featuresdf.class label.unique()
In [13]:
```

```
Out[13]: array(['Carbonero', 'Mirlo', 'Arrendajo'], dtype=object)
```

Convert the data and labels

```
In [14]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
    from keras.utils import to_categorical

# Convert features and corresponding classification labels into numpy array
X = np.array(featuresdf.feature.tolist())
y = np.array(featuresdf.class_label.tolist())

# Encode the classification labels
le = LabelEncoder()
yy = to_categorical(le.fit_transform(y))
```

Split the dataset

```
In [15]: # split the dataset
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, yy, test_size=0.2,
```

Initial model architecture - MLP

```
In [16]:
          import numpy as np
          from keras.models import Sequential
          from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
          from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
          from keras.optimizers import Adam
          from keras.utils import np_utils
          from sklearn import metrics
          num labels = yy.shape[1]
          filter size = 2
          # Construct model
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Dense(256, input_shape=(40,)))
          model.add(Activation('relu')) #sigmoid
          model.add(Dropout(0.5))
          model.add(Dense(256))
          model.add(Activation('relu')) #sigmoid
          model.add(Dropout(0.5))
          model.add(Dense(num_labels))
          model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

Compiling the model

```
In [17]: # Compile the model
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optime
```

```
In [18]:
          # Display model architecture summary
          model.summary()
          # Calculate pre-training accuracy
          score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
          accuracy = 100*score[1]
          print("Pre-training accuracy: %.4f%" % accuracy)
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	10496
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	65792
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	771
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 3)	0
Total params: 77,059 Trainable params: 77,059		

Non-trainable params: 0

Pre-training accuracy: 33.2180%

Training

```
In [19]:
                                   from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
                                   from datetime import datetime
                                   num epochs = 100
                                   num batch size = 32
                                   checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='saved_models/weights.best.basic_m
                                                                                                                                                  verbose=1, save_best_only=True)
                                   start = datetime.now()
                                   history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=num_batch_size, epochs=num_batch_size, epo
                                   duration = datetime.now() - start
                                   print("Training completed in time: ", duration)
                                 s 2ms/step - loss: 1.1858 - accuracy: 0.4288 - val_loss: 1.0944 - val_accur
                                 acy: 0.3426
                                 Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 1.04967
                                 Epoch 11/100
                                 acy: 0.4097 - val_loss: 1.0953 - val_accuracy: 0.3460
                                 Epoch 00011: val_loss did not improve from 1.04967
                                 Epoch 12/100
```

```
acy: 0.4505 - val_loss: 1.0868 - val_accuracy: 0.3426
Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 13/100
acy: 0.4193 - val_loss: 1.0843 - val_accuracy: 0.3841
Epoch 00013: val loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 14/100
acy: 0.4210 - val_loss: 1.0863 - val_accuracy: 0.3772
Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 15/100
acy: 0.4444 - val_loss: 1.0697 - val_accuracy: 0.4567
Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 16/100
acy: 0.4757 - val loss: 1.0536 - val accuracy: 0.4567
Epoch 00016: val loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 17/100
acy: 0.4696 - val_loss: 1.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.4567
Epoch 00017: val loss did not improve from 1.04967
Epoch 18/100
acy: 0.4965 - val loss: 1.0343 - val accuracy: 0.4983
Epoch 00018: val_loss improved from 1.04967 to 1.03435, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 19/100
acy: 0.5052 - val_loss: 1.0142 - val_accuracy: 0.4983
Epoch 00019: val loss improved from 1.03435 to 1.01419, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 20/100
acy: 0.4722 - val_loss: 1.0011 - val_accuracy: 0.5190
Epoch 00020: val loss improved from 1.01419 to 1.00114, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 21/100
acy: 0.4983 - val loss: 0.9946 - val_accuracy: 0.5363
Epoch 00021: val loss improved from 1.00114 to 0.99464, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 22/100
acy: 0.4991 - val_loss: 0.9836 - val_accuracy: 0.5536
Epoch 00022: val loss improved from 0.99464 to 0.98359, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 23/100
acy: 0.5156 - val loss: 0.9678 - val accuracy: 0.5813
Epoch 00023: val loss improved from 0.98359 to 0.96778, saving model to sav
```

```
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 24/100
acy: 0.5113 - val_loss: 0.9502 - val_accuracy: 0.5502
Epoch 00024: val_loss improved from 0.96778 to 0.95025, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 25/100
acy: 0.5295 - val loss: 0.9304 - val accuracy: 0.5882
Epoch 00025: val_loss improved from 0.95025 to 0.93036, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 26/100
acy: 0.5339 - val_loss: 0.9305 - val_accuracy: 0.5882
Epoch 00026: val loss did not improve from 0.93036
Epoch 27/100
acy: 0.5477 - val loss: 0.9120 - val accuracy: 0.5779
Epoch 00027: val loss improved from 0.93036 to 0.91203, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 28/100
acy: 0.5512 - val_loss: 0.9133 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 00028: val loss did not improve from 0.91203
Epoch 29/100
acy: 0.5668 - val loss: 0.8948 - val accuracy: 0.5779
Epoch 00029: val_loss improved from 0.91203 to 0.89482, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 30/100
acy: 0.5538 - val loss: 0.9062 - val accuracy: 0.5433
Epoch 00030: val loss did not improve from 0.89482
Epoch 31/100
acy: 0.5651 - val loss: 0.8914 - val accuracy: 0.5882
Epoch 00031: val_loss improved from 0.89482 to 0.89142, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 32/100
acy: 0.5920 - val loss: 0.8649 - val accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 00032: val loss improved from 0.89142 to 0.86493, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 33/100
acy: 0.5807 - val_loss: 0.8746 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 00033: val loss did not improve from 0.86493
Epoch 34/100
acy: 0.5885 - val loss: 0.8697 - val accuracy: 0.5986
Epoch 00034: val loss did not improve from 0.86493
Epoch 35/100
```

```
acy: 0.5920 - val_loss: 0.8630 - val_accuracy: 0.5675
Epoch 00035: val_loss improved from 0.86493 to 0.86301, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 36/100
acy: 0.5920 - val_loss: 0.8546 - val_accuracy: 0.5779
Epoch 00036: val loss improved from 0.86301 to 0.85462, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 37/100
acy: 0.5972 - val_loss: 0.8251 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 00037: val loss improved from 0.85462 to 0.82514, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 38/100
acy: 0.6007 - val loss: 0.8370 - val accuracy: 0.5779
Epoch 00038: val loss did not improve from 0.82514
Epoch 39/100
acy: 0.6233 - val loss: 0.8148 - val accuracy: 0.6021
Epoch 00039: val_loss improved from 0.82514 to 0.81475, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 40/100
acy: 0.6267 - val loss: 0.8328 - val accuracy: 0.6090
Epoch 00040: val loss did not improve from 0.81475
Epoch 41/100
acy: 0.6241 - val loss: 0.8061 - val accuracy: 0.6159
Epoch 00041: val loss improved from 0.81475 to 0.80609, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 42/100
acy: 0.6450 - val loss: 0.8116 - val accuracy: 0.6055
Epoch 00042: val loss did not improve from 0.80609
Epoch 43/100
acy: 0.6276 - val_loss: 0.7988 - val_accuracy: 0.6401
Epoch 00043: val_loss improved from 0.80609 to 0.79875, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 44/100
acy: 0.6207 - val loss: 0.7930 - val accuracy: 0.6436
Epoch 00044: val loss improved from 0.79875 to 0.79300, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 45/100
acy: 0.6562 - val loss: 0.7924 - val accuracy: 0.6401
Epoch 00045: val loss improved from 0.79300 to 0.79240, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 46/100
acy: 0.6293 - val loss: 0.7811 - val accuracy: 0.6436
```

```
Epoch 00046: val_loss improved from 0.79240 to 0.78114, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 47/100
acy: 0.6484 - val_loss: 0.7868 - val_accuracy: 0.6298
Epoch 00047: val_loss did not improve from 0.78114
Epoch 48/100
acy: 0.6571 - val loss: 0.7800 - val accuracy: 0.6436
Epoch 00048: val_loss improved from 0.78114 to 0.78004, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 49/100
acy: 0.6432 - val_loss: 0.7856 - val_accuracy: 0.6125
Epoch 00049: val loss did not improve from 0.78004
Epoch 50/100
acy: 0.6528 - val loss: 0.7927 - val accuracy: 0.6194
Epoch 00050: val loss did not improve from 0.78004
Epoch 51/100
acy: 0.6788 - val_loss: 0.7714 - val_accuracy: 0.6332
Epoch 00051: val loss improved from 0.78004 to 0.77142, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 52/100
acy: 0.6797 - val loss: 0.7749 - val accuracy: 0.6401
Epoch 00052: val loss did not improve from 0.77142
Epoch 53/100
acy: 0.6510 - val_loss: 0.7623 - val_accuracy: 0.6298
Epoch 00053: val loss improved from 0.77142 to 0.76233, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 54/100
acy: 0.6814 - val loss: 0.7635 - val accuracy: 0.6367
Epoch 00054: val loss did not improve from 0.76233
Epoch 55/100
acy: 0.6927 - val loss: 0.7549 - val accuracy: 0.6609
Epoch 00055: val loss improved from 0.76233 to 0.75488, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 56/100
acy: 0.6727 - val_loss: 0.7572 - val_accuracy: 0.6678
Epoch 00056: val loss did not improve from 0.75488
Epoch 57/100
acy: 0.6762 - val loss: 0.7541 - val accuracy: 0.6505
Epoch 00057: val loss improved from 0.75488 to 0.75407, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
```

Epoch 58/100

```
acy: 0.6918 - val_loss: 0.7414 - val_accuracy: 0.6401
Epoch 00058: val_loss improved from 0.75407 to 0.74136, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 59/100
acy: 0.6719 - val_loss: 0.7505 - val_accuracy: 0.6540
Epoch 00059: val loss did not improve from 0.74136
Epoch 60/100
acy: 0.6710 - val_loss: 0.7412 - val_accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00060: val loss improved from 0.74136 to 0.74116, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 61/100
acy: 0.6979 - val loss: 0.7322 - val accuracy: 0.6540
Epoch 00061: val loss improved from 0.74116 to 0.73225, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 62/100
acy: 0.6953 - val loss: 0.7403 - val accuracy: 0.6678
Epoch 00062: val_loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 63/100
acy: 0.6936 - val loss: 0.7503 - val accuracy: 0.6574
Epoch 00063: val loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 64/100
acy: 0.6858 - val loss: 0.7444 - val accuracy: 0.6540
Epoch 00064: val loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 65/100
acy: 0.6849 - val loss: 0.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.6505
Epoch 00065: val loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 66/100
acy: 0.7031 - val_loss: 0.7494 - val_accuracy: 0.6609
Epoch 00066: val loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 67/100
acy: 0.7101 - val loss: 0.7349 - val accuracy: 0.6644
Epoch 00067: val loss did not improve from 0.73225
Epoch 68/100
acy: 0.6988 - val_loss: 0.7316 - val_accuracy: 0.6644
Epoch 00068: val_loss improved from 0.73225 to 0.73161, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 69/100
acy: 0.7153 - val loss: 0.7321 - val accuracy: 0.6678
Epoch 00069: val loss did not improve from 0.73161
Epoch 70/100
```

```
acy: 0.6944 - val_loss: 0.7225 - val_accuracy: 0.6782
Epoch 00070: val_loss improved from 0.73161 to 0.72251, saving model to sav
ed_models/weights.best.basic_mlp.hdf5
Epoch 71/100
acy: 0.7127 - val_loss: 0.7334 - val_accuracy: 0.6713
Epoch 00071: val loss did not improve from 0.72251
Epoch 72/100
acy: 0.7405 - val_loss: 0.7324 - val_accuracy: 0.6644
Epoch 00072: val loss did not improve from 0.72251
Epoch 73/100
acy: 0.7266 - val loss: 0.7257 - val accuracy: 0.6574
Epoch 00073: val loss did not improve from 0.72251
Epoch 74/100
acy: 0.7326 - val loss: 0.7211 - val accuracy: 0.6678
Epoch 00074: val loss improved from 0.72251 to 0.72114, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 75/100
acy: 0.7335 - val loss: 0.7344 - val accuracy: 0.6817
Epoch 00075: val loss did not improve from 0.72114
Epoch 76/100
acy: 0.7352 - val_loss: 0.7195 - val_accuracy: 0.6886
Epoch 00076: val loss improved from 0.72114 to 0.71952, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 77/100
acy: 0.7109 - val loss: 0.7190 - val accuracy: 0.6817
Epoch 00077: val loss improved from 0.71952 to 0.71899, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 78/100
acy: 0.7214 - val_loss: 0.7245 - val_accuracy: 0.6782
Epoch 00078: val_loss did not improve from 0.71899
Epoch 79/100
acy: 0.7309 - val loss: 0.7314 - val accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00079: val loss did not improve from 0.71899
Epoch 80/100
acy: 0.7153 - val_loss: 0.7091 - val_accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00080: val loss improved from 0.71899 to 0.70914, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 81/100
acy: 0.7274 - val loss: 0.7188 - val accuracy: 0.6782
Epoch 00081: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
```

```
Epoch 82/100
acy: 0.7240 - val_loss: 0.7159 - val_accuracy: 0.6886
Epoch 00082: val_loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 83/100
acy: 0.7352 - val_loss: 0.7122 - val_accuracy: 0.6955
Epoch 00083: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 84/100
acy: 0.7205 - val_loss: 0.7153 - val_accuracy: 0.6920
Epoch 00084: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 85/100
acy: 0.7378 - val loss: 0.7192 - val accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00085: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 86/100
acy: 0.7378 - val loss: 0.7143 - val accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00086: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 87/100
acy: 0.7457 - val loss: 0.7246 - val accuracy: 0.6747
Epoch 00087: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 88/100
acy: 0.7318 - val_loss: 0.7231 - val_accuracy: 0.6920
Epoch 00088: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 89/100
acy: 0.7292 - val loss: 0.7244 - val accuracy: 0.6678
Epoch 00089: val loss did not improve from 0.70914
Epoch 90/100
acy: 0.7613 - val loss: 0.7089 - val accuracy: 0.6886
Epoch 00090: val_loss improved from 0.70914 to 0.70887, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 91/100
acy: 0.7387 - val loss: 0.7055 - val accuracy: 0.7024
Epoch 00091: val loss improved from 0.70887 to 0.70551, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 92/100
acy: 0.7422 - val_loss: 0.6975 - val_accuracy: 0.6713
Epoch 00092: val loss improved from 0.70551 to 0.69750, saving model to sav
ed models/weights.best.basic mlp.hdf5
Epoch 93/100
acy: 0.7405 - val loss: 0.7170 - val accuracy: 0.6782
Epoch 00093: val_loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 94/100
```

```
acy: 0.7483 - val_loss: 0.7062 - val_accuracy: 0.7024
Epoch 00094: val_loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 95/100
acy: 0.7457 - val_loss: 0.7048 - val_accuracy: 0.6920
Epoch 00095: val loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 96/100
acy: 0.7535 - val_loss: 0.7094 - val_accuracy: 0.6851
Epoch 00096: val_loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 97/100
acy: 0.7622 - val_loss: 0.7075 - val_accuracy: 0.6920
Epoch 00097: val loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 98/100
acy: 0.7517 - val loss: 0.7010 - val accuracy: 0.6955
Epoch 00098: val loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 99/100
acy: 0.7405 - val_loss: 0.7127 - val_accuracy: 0.6955
Epoch 00099: val loss did not improve from 0.69750
Epoch 100/100
acy: 0.7648 - val loss: 0.7069 - val accuracy: 0.6990
Frach AA1AA: val loss did not improve from A 6075A
```

Test the model

```
In [20]: # Evaluating the model on the training and testing set
    score = model.evaluate(x_train, y_train, verbose=0)
    print("Training Accuracy: ", score[1])

score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print("Testing Accuracy: ", score[1])
```

Training Accuracy: 0.8133680820465088 Testing Accuracy: 0.6989619135856628

Validation

Test with sample data

Examples with some sample data downloaded from youtube.

```
In [21]: def extract feature(file name):
              try:
                  audio data, sample rate = librosa.load(file name, res type='kaiser
                  mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio_data, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=
                  mfccsscaled = np.mean(mfccs.T,axis=0)
              except Exception as e:
                  print("Error encountered while parsing file: ", file)
                  return None, None
              return np.array([mfccsscaled])
In [22]:
          def print prediction(file name):
              prediction_feature = extract_feature(file_name)
              predicted vector = model.predict classes(prediction feature)
              predicted class = le.inverse transform(predicted vector)
              print("The predicted class is:", predicted_class[0], '\n')
              predicted_proba_vector = model.predict_proba(prediction_feature)
              predicted_proba = predicted_proba_vector[0]
              for i in range(len(predicted proba)):
                  category = le.inverse transform(np.array([i]))
                  print(category[0], "\t\t: ", format(predicted proba[i], '.32f') )
In [23]: # Class: Mirlo
          filename = 'data/test/Especial Mirlo o Turdus + Canto adalaves.mp3'
          print prediction(filename)
         /home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python
         3.7/site-packages/librosa/core/audio.py:162: UserWarning: PySoundFile faile
         d. Trying audioread instead.
           warnings.warn("PySoundFile failed. Trying audioread instead.")
         The predicted class is: Mirlo
         Arrendajo
                                   : 0.41962343454360961914062500000000
         Carbonero
                                   : 0.09376125782728195190429687500000
                           : 0.48661521077156066894531250000000
         Mirlo
         /home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python
         3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:450: UserWar
         ning: `model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after 202
1-01-01. Please use instead:* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if
         your model does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` l
         ast-layer activation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`,
         ur model does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-lay
         er activation).
           warnings.warn('`model.predict classes()` is deprecated and '
         /home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python
         3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:425: UserWar
         ning: `model.predict proba()` is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-
         01-01. Please use `model.predict()` instead.
           warnings.warn('`model.predict proba()` is deprecated and '
         Correct!!
In [24]: # Class: Arrendajo
          filename = 'data/test/Arrendajo común ( Garrulus glandarius ) Jay.mp3'
          print prediction(filename)
```

```
/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python 3.7/site-packages/librosa/core/audio.py:162: UserWarning: PySoundFile failed. Trying audioread instead.

warnings warn("PySoundFile failed Trying audioread instead.")
```

warnings.warn("PySoundFile failed. Trying audioread instead.")
The predicted class is: Mirlo

Arrendajo : 0.30180105566978454589843750000000 Carbonero : 0.04473211243748664855957031250000

Mirlo : 0.65346688032150268554687500000000

/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python 3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:450: UserWarning: `model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after 202 1-01-01. Please use instead:* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` l ast-layer activation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).

warnings.warn('`model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and '/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python 3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:425: UserWarning: `model.predict_proba()` is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01. Please use `model.predict()` instead.

warnings.warn('`model.predict_proba()` is deprecated and '

Almost correct :(

```
In [25]: # Class: Carbonero

filename = 'data/test/Canto del Carbonero.mp3'
print prediction(filename)
```

/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python 3.7/site-packages/librosa/core/audio.py:162: UserWarning: PySoundFile faile d. Trying audioread instead.

warnings.warn("PySoundFile failed. Trying audioread instead.")
The predicted class is: Carbonero

Arrendajo : 0.12400624155998229980468750000000 Carbonero : 0.68368899822235107421875000000000

Mirlo : 0.19230476021766662597656250000000

/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python 3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:450: UserWar ning: `model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after 202 1-01-01. Please use instead:* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` l ast-layer activation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).

warnings.warn('`model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and '
/home/fran/Documents/MBD/SegundoCuatrimestre/ML/DeepLearning/env/lib/python
3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:425: UserWar
ning: `model.predict_proba()` is deprecated and will be removed after 202101-01. Please use `model.predict()` instead.

warnings.warn('`model.predict_proba()` is deprecated and '

Correct!:)

Conclusions

The model is clearly not perfect, although it has not been overtrained. With an 81% accuracy in training and 70 % in test, I think it is safe to say that maybe it would be advisable to recollect more samples to improve the results.

Another problem is that many of the samples are mixed with other similar bird calls, because they have been recorded in the wild, that could be another path for further improvement, the isolation of the sounds so the model can be trained better.