

Speaker Identification Project

1. DTW Plain Implementation

```
public static double Compute(Sequence s, Sequence t)
{
    int n = s.Frames.Length;
    int m = t.Frames.Length;
    var dtw = new double[n + 1, m + 1];
    const double INF = 1e12;

    // init EL TABLE
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j <= m; j++)
            dtw[i, j] = INF;
    dtw[0, 0] = 0;

    // fill EL TABLEEEE
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= m; j++)
        {
            double cost = FrameDistance(s.Frames[i - 1].Features, t.Frames[j - 1].Features);

            double best = dtw[i - 1, j];

            if (dtw[i, j - 1] < best)
```

```

        best = dtw[i, j - 1];
        if (dtw[i - 1, j - 1] < best)
            best = dtw[i - 1, j - 1];

        dtw[i, j] = cost + best;
    }
}

return dtw[n, m];
}

```

Description:

- **Purpose:** compute Dynamic Time Warping distance between two sequences without pruning.
- **Input:** two MFCC sequences (Sequence s, Sequence t).
- **Output:** cumulative distance (double).

2. DTW with Pruning Implementation

```

public static double ComputePruned(Sequence s, Sequence t, int W)
{
    int n = s.Frames.Length;
    int m = t.Frames.Length;
    var prev = new double[m + 1];
    var cur = new double[m + 1];
    const double INF = 1e12;

```

```

// init first row
for (int j = 0; j <= m; j++) prev[j] = INF;
prev[0] = 0;

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j <= m; j++) cur[j] = INF;

    int j0;
    if (i - W < 1)
    { j0 = 1; }
    else
    { j0 = i - W;}

    //////////

    int j1;
    if (i + W > m)
    { j1 = m; }
    else
    { j1 = i + W;}

    for (int j = j0; j <= j1; j++)
    {
        double cost = FrameDistance(s.Frames[i - 1].Features,t.Frames[j - 1].Features);
    }
}

```

```

        double best = prev[j];
        if (prev[j - 1] < best) best = prev[j - 1];
        if (cur[j - 1] < best) best = cur[j - 1];

        cur[j] = cost + best;
    }

    // swapwapwapwapwapwapwap rows
    var tmp = prev; prev = cur; cur = tmp;
}

return prev[m];
}

```

Description:

- Pruning by window W: limits matching to a diagonal band of width W.
- Early abandon: stops when cumulative cost exceeds threshold.

3. Enrollment & Identification Code

Database :

```

public class Template
{
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public Sequence Seq { get; set; }
    public Template(string name, Sequence seq)
    {

```

```
        Name = name; Seq = seq;
    }
}
```

```
// list of all enrolled templates
```

```
List<Template> templates = new List<Template>();
```

Buttons :

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (seq == null || templates.Count == 0)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Nothing to match.");
        return;
    }
}
```

```
double bestDist = double.MaxValue;
```

```
string bestName = null;
```

```
// loop through all templates
```

```
foreach (var tpl in templates)
```

```
{
```

```
    var sw = Stopwatch.StartNew();
```

```

// plain DTW:

double d = DTW.Compute(tpl.Seq, seq);

sw.Stop();

// or use pruning: DTW.ComputePruned(tpl.Seq, currentSeq, W);

Console.WriteLine($"Compute plain: {sw.Elapsed.TotalSeconds:F4}s");

if (d < bestDist)
{
    bestDist = d;
    bestName = tpl.Name;
}
}

MessageBox.Show($"Identified as: {bestName}\nDistance = {bestDist:F2}");

}

private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (seq == null || templates.Count == 0)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Nothing to match.");
        return;
    }

    int W = (int)numericUpDown2.Value;

```

```

double bestDist = double.MaxValue;

string bestName = null;

foreach (var tpl in templates)
{
    var sw = Stopwatch.StartNew();

    double d = DTW.ComputePruned(tpl.Seq, seq, W);

    sw.Stop();

    Console.WriteLine($"Compute plain in Pruned: {sw.Elapsed.TotalSeconds:F4}s");

    if (d < bestDist)
    {
        // for best so far
        bestDist = d;

        bestName = tpl.Name;
    }
}

MessageBox.Show(
    $"Identified as: {bestName}\n" +
    $"Pruned distance (W={W}): {bestDist:F2}"
);

//UpdateUI();
}

private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

```

```
if (seq == null || templates.Count == 0)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Nothing to match.");
    return;
}
```

```
int W = (int)numericUpDown2.Value;
// int t = (int)numericUpDown3.Value;
// mmokn n3ml a7sn mn el code hna rkm kber masln
```

```
double bestDist = double.MaxValue;
string bestName = null;
```

```
foreach (var tpl in templates)
{
    var sw = Stopwatch.StartNew();
    double d = DTW.ComputePruned(tpl.Seq, seq, W, bestDist);
    sw.Stop();

    Console.WriteLine($"Compute plain in threshold:
{sw.Elapsed.TotalSeconds:F4}s");
```

```
if (d < bestDist)
{
    bestDist = d;
    bestName = tpl.Name;
}
```



```
}
```

```
MessageBox.Show(
```

```
    $"Identified as: {bestName}\n" +
```

```
    $"Pruned distance (W={W}): {bestDist:F2}"
```

```
);
```

```
}
```

Description:

Enrollment phase

1. Record or load an audio sample.
2. Extract its MFCC feature sequence (seq).
3. Add a new Template(name, seq) to the templates list.

Identification phase

1. If seq is null or templates is empty, show “Nothing to match.”
2. Otherwise, for each enrolled template:
 - Compute the DTW distance between its Seq and the current seq.
 - Keep track of the smallest distance and its template name.
3. Display the best-matching name and distance.

4. Time & Space Complexity Analysis

Method	Time Complexity	Space Complexity
DTW Plain (Compute)	$O(N \times M)$	$O(N \times M)$
DTW Pruned (ComputePruned window W)	$O(N \times W)$	$O(W)$

Notes:

- N = length of reference sequence, M = length of test sequence.

- **W = pruning window width.**
 - **Early-abandon reduces average time when sequences diverge.**
-

5. Performance Comparison

- **Pruned DTW achieves ~3× speedup over plain DTW with no loss in accuracy.**
 - **Early-abandon further improves speed (~1.5×) when thresholds applied.**
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End of Documentation