

JOHANNES KEPLER UNIVERSITY LINZ

# UE MLPC 2025: DATA EXPLORATION & CLASSIFICATION



Tara Jadidi, Florian Schmid, Paul Primus 2025-04-28 Institute of Computational Perception





## **Menu for Today**

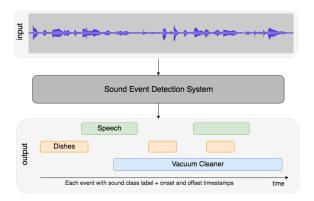
State of the Project: Where are we?

Task 2: Selected Presentations

■ Task 3: Classification Experiments

#### **The Project Vision**

 Goal: Train models on a general-purpose dataset that can detect a set of arbitrary sound events with their respective onsets and offsets





# WHERE ARE WE?



# **Project Schedule**

		Date/Deadline
Meeting 1	Introduction, explain Tasks 0 and 1	March 10 ✓
Task 0	Form teams	March 24 🗸
Task 1	Data Annotation	March 24 🗸
Meeting 2	Release dataset, explain Task 2	April 7 🗸
Task 2	Data Exploration	April 24 🗸
Meeting 3	Discuss results, explain Task 3	April 28 ◀
Task 3	Classification Experiments	May 22
Meeting 4	Present results, release test data,	
	explain Task 4	May 26
Task 4	The Challenge	June 18
Meeting 5	Final presentations	June 23

J⊻U

C

# **TASK 2: DATA EXPLORATION**



# **Data Exploration**

#### Goals:

- Analyze the quality of your temporal and textual annotations.
- Find meaningful clusters in the text and audio feature space.
- Connect audio and text features.
- Draw conclusions for the next phase of the project.

# **SELECTED PRESENTATIONS**



#### **Presentations**

1. **Team Ban**: Annotation Quality

2. **Team Toothpaste**: Audio Features

3. **Team Vegetable**: Text Features

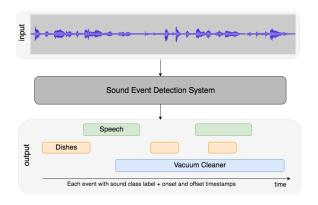
4. **Team Expansion**: Case Study & Conclusion

# **TASK 3: CLASSIFICATION**



#### **The Project Vision**

Goal: Use our dataset to train sound event detection models for selected event categories.







#### The MLPC2025 Data Set



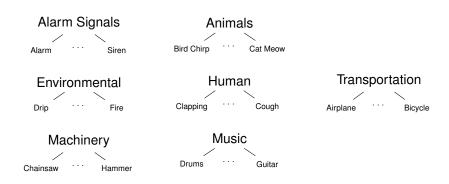
To train classifiers, we need to map each free-text annotation to a predefined class.

- $\blacksquare$  "motorcycle honking repeatedly"  $\rightarrow$  motorcycle, honk
- lacktriang "a dag is barking" o dog barking
- **...**



#### **Step 1: Define Classes**

Based on your textual annotations we've identified 58 sound classes for this phase of the project:





#### **Label Mapping**

How can we map these free text annotations to a fixed set of class labels?

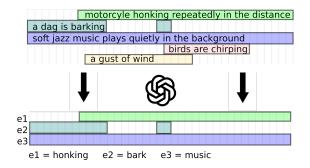




#### **Step 2: Map Text to Class Labels (1/3)**

We used a LLM to map the text annotations to the 58 classes.

- Each annotation was mapped to one or multiple classes.
- Annotations that cannot be mapped were ignored.





### **Step 2: Map Text to Class Labels (2/3)**

#### One label file for each audio recording:

- Keys are the 58 class names.
- Values are 2D-arrays of shape (time\_steps × annotators).
  - □ The sequence is aligned with the sequence of audio features (120ms frames).
  - ☐ Individual values correspond to the number of times this class was mentioned by one annotator.

#### Python snippet for loading labels:

```
labels = np.load(filename)
print("Classes:", list(labels.keys()))
print("Bird Chirp Labels:", labels["Bird Chirp"].mean(-1))
```

More details in the tutorial session next week!



## **Step 2: Map Text to Class Labels (3/3)**

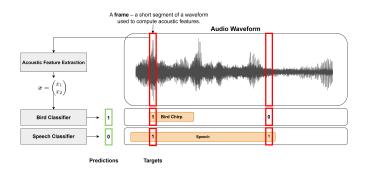
#### New dataset:

```
MLPC2025_classification/
|- audio/
| |- 0.mp3
l \- ...
|- audio features/
| |- 0.npz
| \- ...
|- labels/
| |- 0_labels.npz
l \- ...
|- metadata.csv
l- annotations.csv
I - README.md
```



# **Training Classifiers in a Nutshell**

Train a separate binary classifier for each of the 58 categories.



- Each frame is represented as a feature vector and can be used as a training example.
- The corresponding label can be found in the label file.



## What to Investigate (1/6)

#### Labeling Function<sup>1</sup>

- 1. How accurate are the labels provided by the labeling function?
- 2. Which audio features are useful to detect the classes of interest?
- 3. Do feature vectors that belong to the same class form clusters in the feature space?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



## What to Investigate (2/6)

#### Data Split<sup>2</sup>

- 1. How did you split the data for your experiments?
- 2. How did you avoid data leakage across the data splits?
- 3. How did you obtain an unbiased estimate of the final performance?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



## What to Investigate (3/6)

#### **Audio Features**<sup>3</sup>

- 1. Which subset of audio features did you select?
- 2. Did you apply any preprocessing steps?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



# What to Investigate (4/6)

#### Evaluation<sup>4</sup>

- 1. Which evaluation criterion did you choose to compare hyperparameter settings and algorithms?
- 2. What is the baseline performance?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



# What to Investigate (5/6)

#### Experiments<sup>5</sup>

- For at least three different classifiers, systematically vary the most important hyperparameters and analyze their fitting behavior.
- 2. What is the final performance of the best model found for each model class?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



## What to Investigate (6/6)

#### **Analyzing Predictions**<sup>6</sup>

- 1. Use the spectrogram and the sequence of predictions to visualize the classifier output.
- 2. Listen to the audio recordings and inspect the corresponding predictions of the classifier.
- 3. Can you identify problematic conditions that cause the classifier to mispredict classes? Can you think of simple postprocessing steps to improve the prediction performance?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Find the detailed questions in the task description!



#### **Classification Task: Report**

Compile a short technical report that addresses all the previous questions.

- One report per group.
- Template is available on Moodle.
- max. 7 pages (including tables, figures)
  - ☐ max. 5 pages of text (excluding tables, figures)

#### **Classification Task: Slides**

In addition to the detailed report, compile a short presentation

- Cover selected aspects and sub-questions.
- Your topic is determined by the first letter of your group name (see table below).
- max. 4 slides + 1 title slide

First letter of group name   Topic		
A, C, E, M, Q	Analysing Predictions	
B, F, I, L, N, P	Experiments	
D, G, J, R, T, U, W	Data Split & Evaluation	
H, K, O, S, V, Y, Z	Labeling Functions & Audio Features	

Table: Assignment of topics for the slides based on the first letter our your group name.

#### **Classification Task: Submission**

- Submit your report and slide deck as two separate PDF files via Moodle by May 22nd (Thursday), 23:59.
- Selected groups will be asked to present their results in class on May 26th (Monday).
- Presenters will be informed on May 25th (Sunday).
- At least one team member must be available to present in-person or via Zoom.

# **Classification Task: Grading**

- Completing all tasks is mandatory to pass the course!
- The report is worth 37 points and the slides 3 points
- Grading criteria for the report in the task description on Moodle.
- Submitting a day late will cost you  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total points:
  - ☐ Up to May 22nd, 24:00: 100 %
  - May 23rd 00:00–24:00: 66.66%
  - ☐ May 24th 00:00–24:00: 33.33%
  - ☐ Afterwards, we will not accept submissions.

# **Classification Task: Group Restructuring**

If there are inactive Team Members in your group, or if you are looking for a new team member, please contact tara.jadidi@jku.at until this Friday (2nd of May).

#### Best practices for teamwork:

- Coordinate early
- Distribute tasks
- Define deadlines
- Check in regularly

## **Classification Task: Summary**

- Completion of Task 3 is mandatory.
- Answer all aspects and the corresponding questions in your written report.
- Use the LATEX template, stick to the page limit (7 pages, 5 pages text max.) and include a statement.
- Create a slide deck which tackles the selected aspects assigned to your group. 4 slides + 1 title slide max.
- Upload both until May 22th to get up to 40 points.