# A ZOOM FILTER FOR APPLAUSE AND LAUGHTER

Meeting 17.11.21

#### Where we left off

Meetings Evaluated: 75

thresholds tried: 4

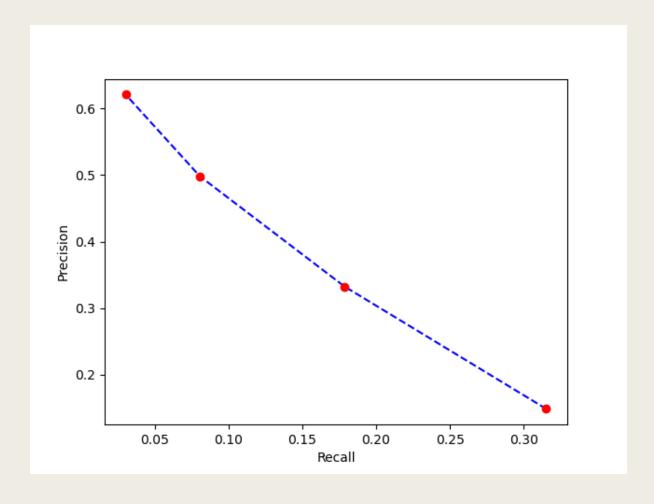
Experiments with outcome: 1475

| threshold | precision | recall |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 0.2       | 14.88 %   | 31.53% |
| 0.4       | 33.26%    | 17.85% |
| 0.6       | 49.81%    | 8.05%  |
| 0.8       | 63.08%    | 3.01%  |

- 29 of 1475 have a precision over 80%
- TODO: plot a distribution

#### Parameters: threshold:

- minimum probability to classify frame as laughter **minimum length:**
- minimum length of laughter segment to be identified



### Define the scope

- Thorough evaluation and investigation of Gillick et.
  - Try to understand why recall is quite low for ICSI corpus
  - Possibly retrain on ICSI and evaluate performance
  - Possibly tweak model to achieve better performance on ICSI corpus
- Practical real-time laughter detector
  - First version in python
  - Final version possibly in JavaScript?
    - I don't see myself working with clowdr

### **Evaluation Findings**

- Discarding laughter next to speech segments
  - Significantly improved precision
  - minor improvement in recall

|           | original method |        | new method |        |  |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|------------|--------|--|
| threshold | precision       | recall | precision  | recall |  |
| 0.2       | 14.88 %         | 31.53% | 20.44%     | 37.40% |  |
| 0.4       | 33.26%          | 17.85% | 53.84%     | 20.68% |  |
| 0.6       | 49.81%          | 8.05%  | 79.68%     | 8.92%  |  |
| 0.8       | 63.08%          | 3.01%  | 90.44%     | 3.22%  |  |

## Practical Example Findings

- average meeting length: 56min
- average laughter length during meeting: 2:06 min

|               | new method |        | Laughter in [min:sec] |                    |          |
|---------------|------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| thresh<br>old | precision  | recall | predicted             | actual<br>laughter | noise    |
| 0.2           | 20.44%     | 37.40% | 5:03 min              | 1:08 min           | 3:55 min |
| 0.4           | 53.84%     | 20.68% | 1:00 min              | 0:33 min           | 0:27 min |
| 0.6           | 79.68%     | 8.92%  | 0:14 min              | 0:11 min           | 0:03 min |
| 0.8           | 90.44%     | 3.22%  | 0:04 min              | 0:04 min           | 0:00 min |

#### **Evaluation Questions**

- What's the precision if predicted positives = 0
  - 0/0 is undefined
  - Precision=1-> one end of the precision-recall curve
- Should I use mean or median?

#### Real-time/Latency - Factors

- Frame- and Window-size
  - if window=1s we need to wait 0.5s before we start prediction
- Model complexity (includes preprocessing)
  - the more complex the function to calculate the probability the higher the latency
- Computational power of device
  - Feature should be used by end-user -> cannot require GPU
- Programming language