Intelligent Data Analysis: Data Visualisation

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Overview

- Visualization
 - Visualising regional accents using LDA
 - Visualising structure in Neural Networks
 - Visualisation using t-SNE

Speaker characterisation

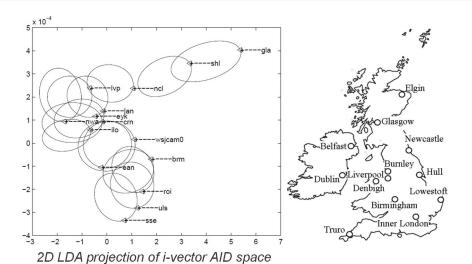
- In speaker identification subjects are represented as very high-dimensional super-vectors
- ullet Dimension of the super-vector space may be pprox 10,000
- Covariance matrix has $\approx \frac{10,000 \times 10,000}{2} = 5 \times 10^7$ parameters!
- If $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$ is the data set, typically $N << 10^7$
- Hence the covariance matrix cannot be reliably estimated (and PCA cannot be reliably used for dimension reduction)
- One solution is to replace maximum variance criterion with a probability-based criterion
- In speaker identification the resulting low-dimensional representation of a super-vector is called an **i-vector**



Visualising regional accents of British English

- Question: Do i-vectors capture accent information?
- Apply LDA to find the 2-dimensional plane in i-vector space that best separates accents
- Uses ABI corpus of recordings of regional accented British English
 - 14 different regional accents
 - 20 speakers per accent

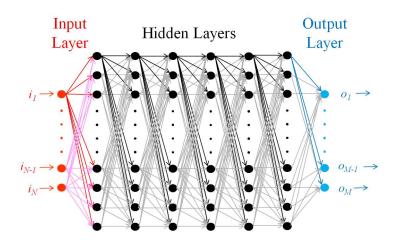
Visualization of regional accent data using LDA



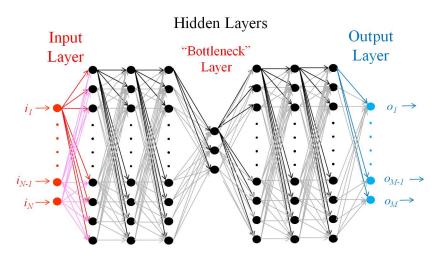
Artificial neural networks

- Artificial neural networks are pervasive in Al
- Often used as "black box" solutions
- How can we understand the strategies that they use, for example to classify data?

Visualization using Neural Networks



Visualization using NNs - "Bottleneck" features



Experiments on the TIMIT corpus

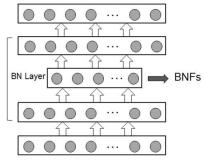
- TIMIT is a publicly available speech corpus collected in the 1990s
- Recordings of read speech
- Phonetically rich and balanced sentences
- Hand-labelled at the phone-level

Visualization using NNs (Linxue Bai)

Hidden

Layers

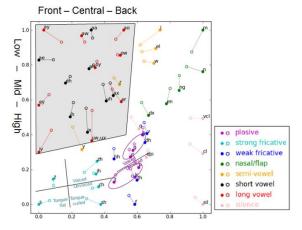
Output: phone posterior probabilities



Input: logFBEs with context

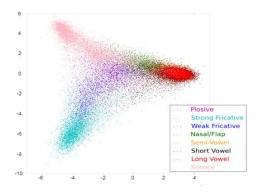
Visualization of speech data using NNs (Linxue Bai)

Visualisation of speech using 2-dimensional bottleneck features



LDA Visualization of NN hidden layer activation (Linxue Bai)

Visualisation of speech using 2-dimensional bottleneck features



t-SNE

- t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) is currently a popular method for visualization of high-dimensional data
- Homework! find out about t-SNE

Visualisation of 9D speech BNFs using t-SNE

