

# techolution

{ AI done right }



## Trigger Word Detection

- Aashish
- Shashi
- Mihir
- Kathyayani
- Snigdha

# { Executive Summary }

1. Application Focus:  
Web app for touch-free interaction. Single-button activation.
2. Functionality: Identifies three door-related commands: open, close, stop. Provides visual feedback based on recognized command.
3. Edge Device Deployment: Model optimized for low-power devices. We focused on deployment on Raspberry Pi.
4. User-Friendly Design: Simple button-driven interface for accessibility.

## { Solution Overview }

### FRONTEND:

- The Webpage is built using **ReactJS** which establishes a **real-time WebSocket** connection using the **socket.io-client** library, allowing seamless communication with a server.
- It utilizes the **Web Audio API** to access the user's microphone and initiate audio recording.
- It sends recorded audio chunks to the server via WebSocket for real-time processing.
- The client stores server-emitted responses and reacts to trigger command words like "door open," "door close," and "door stop."
- This MVP, showcasing door actions through animations, is primed for real-time integration with Raspberry Pi for practical applications.

## { Solution Overview }

### BACKEND:

- **Flask** and **Flask\_SocketIO** are used for creating a web server and handling socket communication in **real-time**.
- The server receives audio data from the client as a blob and saves it into an .wav file to load using librosa.
- We extract **MFCC** features from the .wav file.
- The pre-trained model uses the MFCC features extracted from client-sent audio signals and makes a prediction.
- The result is then **emitted back** to the client through web socket connection.

## { Solution Overview }

### Audio Preprocessing:

- **Short time Fourier transform:**
  - computes STFT of an audio signal to analyze its frequency content over time, providing a time-frequency representation essential for extracting features like Mel spectrograms or Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs) in audio signal processing tasks.
- **MFCC Feature Extraction:**
  - The `extract_mfcc_features` function is called to extract Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCC) features from the raw audio. The concatenated array of `extracted_mfcc_features` are the input to our model.

## { Solution Overview }

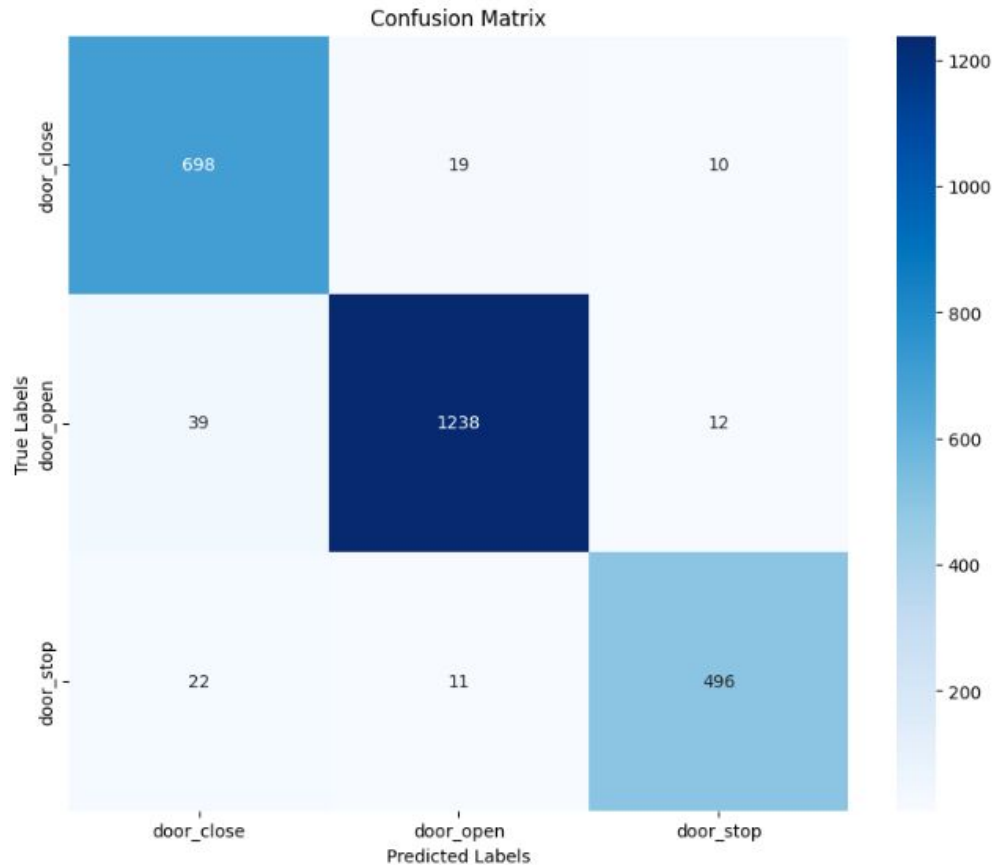
### MODEL: CNN

- Two layer CNN model is used here
- **First Conv2D** layer with 8 filters, kernel size (3, 3), and ReLU activation.
- **Second Conv2D** layer with 16 filters, kernel size (3, 3), and ReLU activation.
- **MaxPooling2D** layer with pool size (2, 2) and Dropout layer with a dropout rate of 0.25 for regularization for both layers.
- **Flatten** and **Dense** layer with softmax activation.
- Compilation
  - Adams optimizer
  - Loss function - Sparse categorical crossentropy (suitable for integer-encoded class labels)

## Solution Overview

### MODEL: CNN

- Accuracy - 95.56%
- Precision - 95.62%
- Recall - 95.56%
- F1 Score - 95.57%





## { Solution Overview }

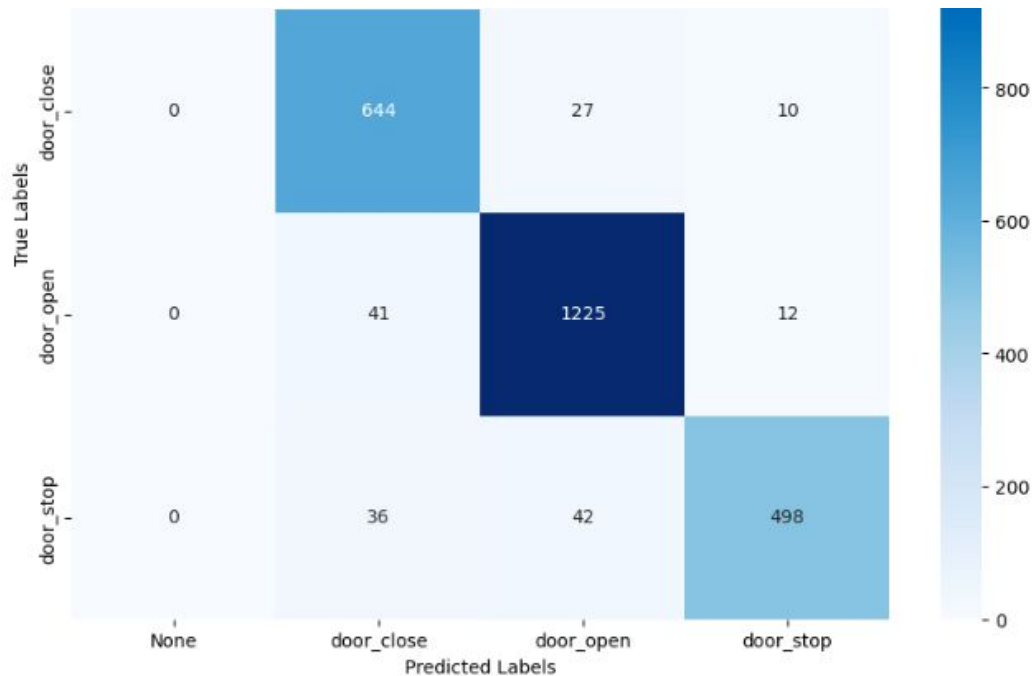
### **MODEL:** LSTM

- One layer used
- LSTM layer with 64 units, ReLU activation, and L2 regularization is used for sequence modeling.
- Dropout layer with a dropout rate of 0.2 is added for regularization.
- Dense layer with a sigmoid activation function is used for the output layer with the number of units equal to the number of classes.

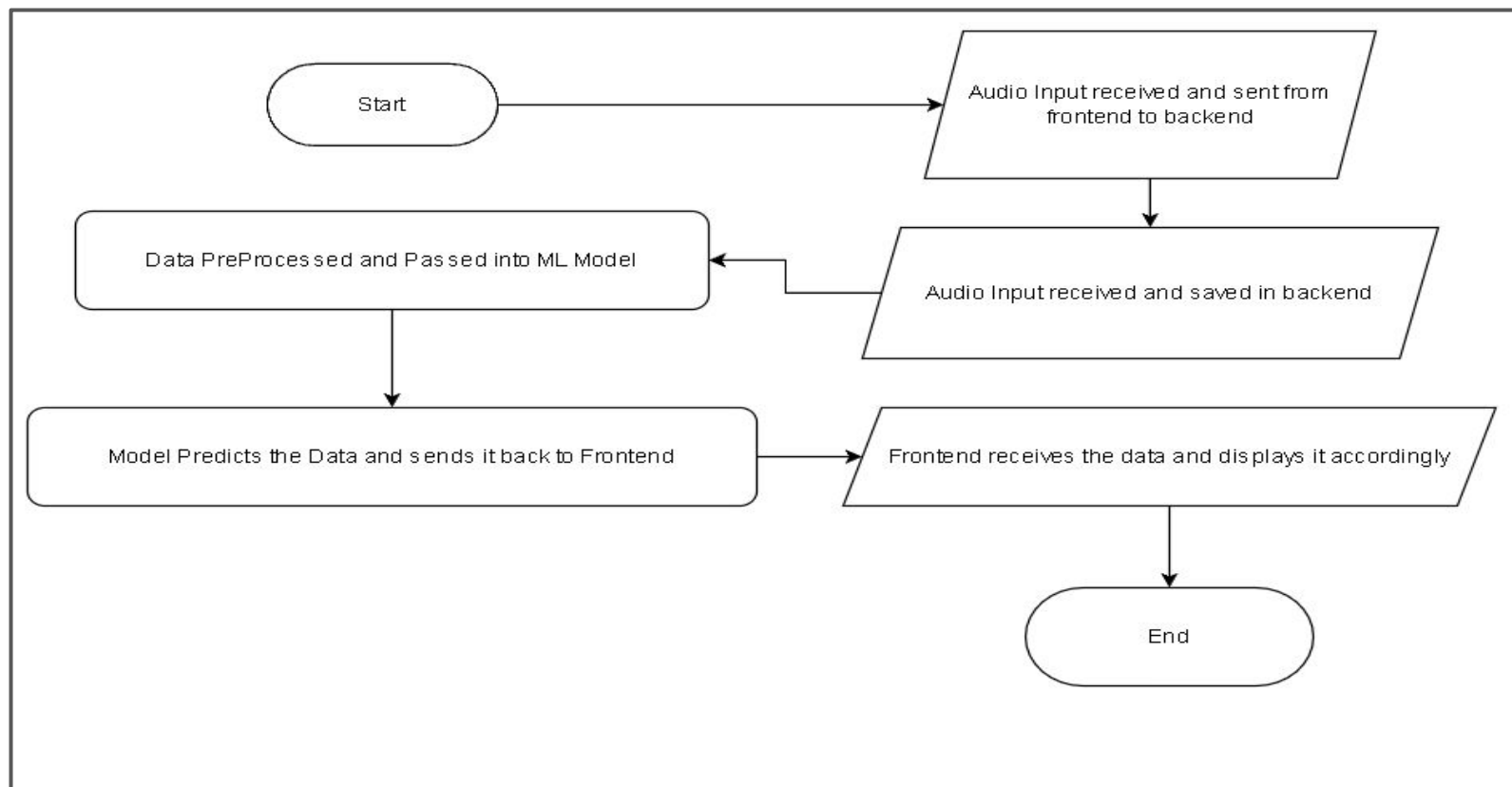
# Solution Overview

## MODEL: LSTM

- Accuracy - 93.37%
- Precision - 93.48%
- Recall - 93.37%
- F1 Score - 93.35%



# { Architecture }



## Live Demo

In this section you will be providing a live demo of the working of your application.

# { Raspberry Pi } Compatibility

## Model

Model version: ⓘ

Quantized (int8) ▾

## Last training performance (validation set)



ACCURACY

96.5%



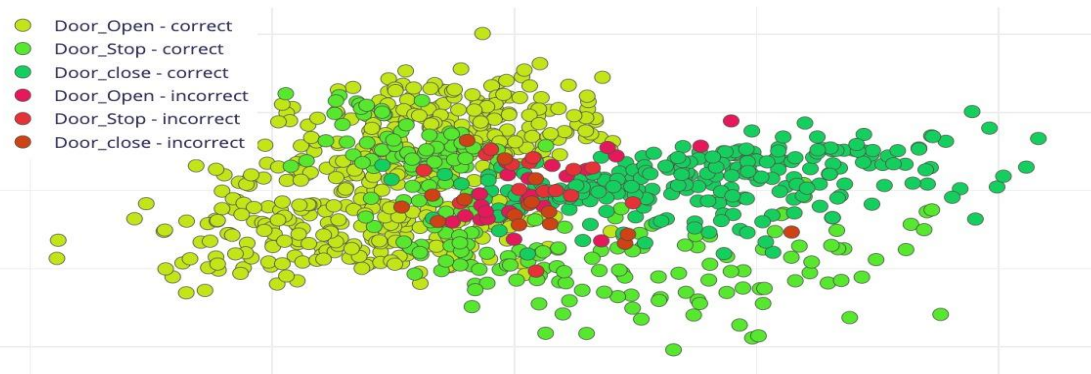
LOSS

0.12

## Confusion matrix (validation set)

	DOOR_OPEN	DOOR_STOP	DOOR_CLOSE
DOOR_OPEN	97.3%	0.6%	2.2%
DOOR_STOP	2.8%	95.1%	2.1%
DOOR_CLOSE	2.7%	1.0%	96.3%
F1 SCORE	0.97	0.96	0.95

## Data explorer (full training set) ⓘ



## On-device performance ⓘ



INFERRING TIME

9 ms.



PEAK RAM USAGE

3.8K



FLASH USAGE

31.4K

## { Conclusion }

The versatility of these models renders them applicable across a spectrum of contexts:

- Home Automation:
  - Implementing voice-activated systems enables users to control smart home devices seamlessly without necessitating physical interaction.
- In-Car Voice Control:
  - Integration of the application into automotive systems facilitates safer and more convenient driving experiences, allowing drivers to adjust settings, make calls, or manage entertainment through voice commands.

{ *Let's do it right* }