Spoken Digit Recognition



In this notebook, You will do Spoken Digit Recognition.

Input - speech signal, output - digit number

It contains

- 1. Reading the dataset. and Preprocess the data set. Detailed instrctions are given below. You have to write the code in the same cell which contains the instrction.
- 2. Training the LSTM with RAW data
- 3. Converting to spectrogram and Training the LSTM network
- 4. Creating the augmented data and doing step 2 and 3 again.

instructions:

- 1. Don't change any Grader Functions. Don't manipulate any Grader functions. If you manipulate any, it will be considered as plagiarised.
- 2. Please read the instructions on the code cells and markdown cells. We will explain \boldsymbol{w} hat to write.
- 3. please return outputs in the same format what we asked. Eg. Don't return List of we are asking for a numpy array.
- 4. Please read the external links that we are given so that you will learn the concept behind the code that you are writing.
 - 5. We are giving instructions at each section if necessary, please follow them.

Every Grader function has to return True.

In [5]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import librosa
import os
##if you need any imports you can do that here.
```

We shared recordings.zip, please unzip those.

In []:

```
!wget --header="Host: doc-04-5k-docs.googleusercontent.com" --header="User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
(Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/86.0.4240.75
Safari/537.36" --header="Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,apation/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9" --header="Accept-Language: en-IN,en-GB;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7" --header="Cookie: AUTH_gnb78hdmdiks9t0b8kec09hpa7nncs5e_nonce=elsrji0nn9pme" --header="Connection: keep-alive" "https://doc-04-5k-docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/lcn000d4f5ncb3531bgn3uus2eb0i5pv/8u37gp183718ae9o6jhrog7kpg6k/1602681225000/03515051603858730688/03515051603858730688/1DjgjodZeX48koAeXwH-zBFYhcHlQohmo?e=download&authuser=0&nonce=elsrji0nn9pme&user=03515051603858730688&hash=9f6jlugrhpk0rhd8n8cpv4l0vuj5b'-c -O 'recordings.zip'
```

```
docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/lcn000d4f5ncb3531bgn3uus2eb0i5pv/8u37gp183718ae9o6jhrog7k8
g6k/1602681225000/03515051603858730688/03515051603858730688/1DjgjodZeX48koAeXwH-zBFYhcHlQohmo?
Resolving doc-04-5k-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-04-5k-docs.googleusercontent.com)...
64.233.166.132, 2a00:1450:400c:c09::84
Connecting to doc-04-5k-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-04-5k-
docs.googleusercontent.com) | 64.233.166.132|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [application/x-zip-compressed]
Saving to: 'recordings.zip'
recordings.zip
                        [ <=>
                                                8.85M --.-KB/s
                                                                  in 0.1s
2020-10-14 13:15:07 (76.9 MB/s) - 'recordings.zip' saved [9282934]
In [3]:
#read the all file names in the recordings folder given by us
#(if you get entire path, it is very useful in future)
#save those files names as list in "all_files"
import os
all_files = os.listdir("/content/recordings")
Grader function 1
In [ ]:
def grader files():
    temp = len(all_files) == 2000
    temp1 = all([x[-3:]=="wav" for x in all files])
    temp = temp and temp1
    return temp
grader files()
Out[]:
True
Create a dataframe(name=df_audio) with two columns(path, label).
You can get the label from the first letter of name.
Eg: 0 jackson 0 --> 0
0 jackson 43 --> 0
In [6]:
#Create a dataframe(name=df audio) with two columns(path, label).
#You can get the label from the first letter of name.
#Eg: 0 jackson 0 --> 0
#0 jackson 43 --> 0
df_audio=[]
for file in all_files:
 file split=file.split(" ")
 label=file_split[0]
  path="recordings/"+str(file)
  df audio.append([path,label])
df audio = pd.DataFrame(df audio, columns = ['path', 'label'])
In [ ]:
#info
df audio.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
```

Data columns (total 2 columns):

```
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 path 2000 non-null object
1 label 2000 non-null object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 31.4+ KB
```

Grader function 2

```
In [ ]:
def grader df():
    flag shape = df audio.shape==(2000,2)
    flag columns = all(df audio.columns==['path', 'label'])
    list values = list(df audio.label.value counts())
    flag label = len(list values) == 10
    flag label2 = all([i==200 for i in list values])
    final_flag = flag_shape and flag_columns and flag_label and flag_label2
    return final flag
grader_df()
Out[]:
True
In [ ]:
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
df audio = shuffle(df audio, random state=33)#don't change the random state
   Train and Validation split
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#split the data into train and validation and save in X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
#use stratify sampling
#use random state of 45
#use test size of 30%
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_audio['path'], df_audio['label'], test_size=
0.30, random_state=45,stratify=df_audio['label'])
```

Grader function 3

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def grader_split():
    flag_len = (len(X_train)==1400) and (len(X_test)==600) and (len(y_train)==1400) and (len(y_test)
)==600)
    values_ytrain = list(y_train.value_counts())
    flag_ytrain = (len(values_ytrain)==10) and (all([i==140 for i in values_ytrain]))
    values_ytest = list(y_test.value_counts())
    flag_ytest = (len(values_ytest)==10) and (all([i==60 for i in values_ytest]))
    final_flag = flag_len and flag_ytrain and flag_ytest
    return final_flag
grader_split()
```

Out[]:
True

Preprocessing

All files are in the "WAV" format. We will read those raw data files using the librosa

```
In [10]:
```

```
sample_rate = 22050
def load_wav(x, get_duration=True):
    '''This return the array values of audio with sampling rate of 22050 and Duration'''
   #loading the wav file with sampling rate of 22050
   samples, sample rate = librosa.load(x, sr=22050)
   if get_duration:
       duration = librosa.get duration(samples, sample rate)
       return [samples, duration]
       return samples
```

```
#use load wav function that was written above to get every wave.
#save it in X_train_processed and X_test_processed
# X train processed/X test processed should be dataframes with two columns(raw data, duration) wit
h same index of X train/y train
X_train_processed=[]
X test processed=[]
for file in X_train:
  row=load wav(file)
 X train processed.append(row)
for file in X test:
 row=load_wav(file)
 X test processed.append(row)
#https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/creating-pandas-dataframe-using-list-of-lists/
X_train_processed = pd.DataFrame(X_train_processed, columns = ['raw_data', 'duration'])
X_test_processed = pd.DataFrame(X_test_processed, columns = ['raw_data', 'duration'])
```

In []:

```
X train processed.head()
```

Out[]:

raw_data duration **0** [-0.0010944874, -0.0008889665, 0.00018223508, ... 0.473379 [0.009576598, 0.011238026, 0.011156514, 0.481134 0.0102... [-0.006540089, -0.005709454, -0.0065910434, -0... 0.230385 [-0.0122581925, -0.01575047, -0.0175306, -0.01... 0.428889 [-0.010983801, -0.011517354, -0.009270695, -0.... 0.532154

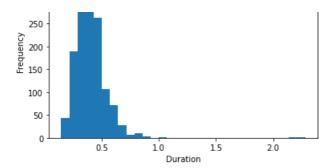
In []:

```
#plot the histogram of the duration for trian
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.hist(x=X train processed['duration'], bins=30)
plt.xlabel('Duration')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('histogram of the duration for trian data')
```

Out[]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'histogram of the duration for trian data')

histogram of the duration for trian data

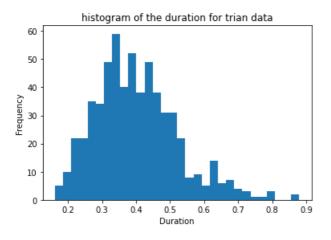


```
#plot the histogram of the duration for test
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.hist(x=X_test_processed['duration'], bins=30)
plt.xlabel('Duration')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('histogram of the duration for trian data')
```

Out[]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'histogram of the duration for trian data')



In []:

```
Oth percentile is 0.1435374149659864
10th percentile is 0.2606938775510204
20th percentile is 0.2993015873015873
30th percentile is 0.33215419501133786
40th percentile is 0.36093424036281185
50th percentile is 0.39034013605442175
60th percentile is 0.416172335600907
70th percentile is 0.4451972789115646
80th percentile is 0.48027210884353744
90th percentile is 0.5549297052154195
100th percentile is 2.282766439909297
90th percentile is 0.5549297052154195
91th percentile is 0.569807709750567
92th percentile is 0.5815492063492064
93th percentile is 0.5941251700680278
94th percentile is 0.6078993197278912
95th percentile is 0.622421768707483
```

```
96th percentile is 0.6379972789115645
97th percentile is 0.6582807256235828
98th percentile is 0.689717006802721
99th percentile is 0.8183029478458049
100th percentile is 2.282766439909297
```

elif (difference==0):

```
Grader function 4
In [ ]:
def grader processed():
   flag_columns = (all(X_train_processed.columns==['raw_data', 'duration'])) and (all(X_test_proce
ssed.columns==['raw data', 'duration']))
    flag_shape = (X_train_processed.shape == (1400, 2)) and (X_test_processed.shape== (600,2))
    return flag columns and flag shape
grader processed()
4
Out[]:
True
   Based on our analysis 99 percentile values are less than 0.8sec so we will limit maximum le
   ngth of X train processed and X test processed to 0.8 sec. It is similar to pad sequence fo
   r a text dataset.
   While loading the audio files, we are using sampling rate of 22050 so one sec will give arr
   ay of length 22050. so, our maximum length is 0.8*22050 = 17640
   Pad with Zero if length of sequence is less than 17640 else Truncate the number.
   Also create a masking vector for train and test.
   masking vector value = 1 if it is real value, 0 if it is pad value. Masking vector data typ
   e must be bool.
In [ ]:
max length = 17640
In [ ]:
## as discussed above, Pad with Zero if length of sequence is less than 17640 else Truncate the nu
## save in the X train pad seq, X test pad seq
## also Create masking vector X train mask, X test mask
## all the X train pad seq, X test pad seq, X train mask, X test mask will be numpy arrays mask ve
ctor dtype must be bool.
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from keras import layers
X train pad seq=pad sequences(X train processed["raw data"],padding='post',maxlen=17640,truncating
='post', value=0.00, dtype='float32')
X test pad seq=pad sequences(X test processed["raw data"],padding='post',maxlen=17640,truncating='p
ost', value=0.00, dtype='float32')
4
                                                                                                 Þ
In [ ]:
def masking(data):
  X_{mask=np.empty((0,17640), dtype='bool')}
  for i,e in enumerate(data):
    preprocessing_len=len(e)
    difference =17640-preprocessing_len
    if (difference>0):
     mask vector=np.array([1]*(preprocessing len)+[0]*difference,dtype='bool')
```

```
mask_vector=np.array([1]*17640)
X_mask = np.append(X_mask, [mask_vector], axis=0)
return X_mask
In [ ]:
```

```
Grader function 5
```

X_train_mask=masking(X_train_processed["raw_data"])
X_test_mask=masking(X_test_processed["raw_data"])

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def grader_padoutput():
    flag_padshape = (X_train_pad_seq.shape==(1400, 17640)) and (X_test_pad_seq.shape==(600, 17640))
and (y_train.shape==(1400,))
    flag_maskshape = (X_train_mask.shape==(1400, 17640)) and (X_test_mask.shape==(600, 17640)) and
(y_test.shape==(600,))
    flag_dtype = (X_train_mask.dtype==bool) and (X_test_mask.dtype==bool)
    return flag_padshape and flag_maskshape and flag_dtype
grader_padoutput()
```

Out[]:

True

1. Giving Raw data directly.

```
Now we have
   Train data: X train pad seq, X train mask and y train
   Test data: X test pad seq, X test mask and y test
   We will create a LSTM model which takes this input.
   Task:
   1. Create an LSTM network which takes "X train pad seq" as input, "X train mask" as mask
   input. You can use any number of LSTM cells. Please read LSTM
   documentation(https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/layers/LSTM) in
   tensorflow to know more about mask and also
   https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/keras/masking and padding
   2. Get the final output of the LSTM and give it to Dense layer of any size and then give it
   to Dense layer of size 10(because we have 10 outputs) and then compile with the sparse
   categorical cross entropy( because we are not converting it to one hot vectors).
   3. Use tensorboard to plot the graphs of loss and metric(use micro F1 score as metric) and
   histograms of gradients.
   4. make sure that it won't overfit.
   5. You are free to include any regularization
In [ ]:
from keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense,GlobalAveragePooling1D
```

```
In [ ]:
```

from keras.models import Model

import tensorflow as tf

```
## as discussed above, please write the LSTM
input_shape=X_train_pad_seq.shape
mask_shape=X_train_mask.shape

lstm_input = Input(shape=(input_shape[1],1), dtype='float32')
mask input = Input(shape=(mask shape[1]),dtype='bool')
```

```
x = LSTM(16  , return_sequences=False) (lstm_input,mask=mask_input)
x = Dense(24, activation="relu") (x)
output = Dense(10, activation="softmax") (x)
model1 = Model(inputs=[lstm_input,mask_input],outputs=[output])
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
import tensorflow_addons as tfa

from tensorflow_addons.metrics import F1Score

model1.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In []:

```
model1.summary()
```

Model: "functional_1"

Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
[(None, 17640, 1)]	0	
[(None, 17640)]	0	
(None, 16)	1152	input_1[0][0] input_2[0][0]
(None, 24)	408	lstm[0][0]
(None, 10)	250	dense[0][0]
	[(None, 17640, 1)] [(None, 17640)] (None, 16) (None, 24)	[(None, 17640, 1)] 0 [(None, 17640)] 0 (None, 16) 1152 (None, 24) 408

Total params: 1,810 Trainable params: 1,810 Non-trainable params: 0

In [40]:

```
from keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
class CustomCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
 def init (self, threshold, validation data=()):
   super(CustomCallback, self).__init__()
   self.X_val, self.y_val = validation_data
    self.threshold = threshold
 def on train begin(self, logs={}):
       self.flScore List = []
  def on_epoch_end(self, epoch,validation_data=(), logs={}):
   y_targ = self.y_val
    y_pred_array = np.array((self.model.predict(self.X_val)))
    y_predict = np.argmax(y_pred_array, axis=1)
    f1Score = f1_score(y_targ, y_predict,average='micro')
    print(" - F1 Score:{0}".format(f1Score))
    self.flScore List.append(flScore)
    if f1Score >= self.threshold:
       print("Stopping training, since we reach {0} F1 Score.".format(f1Score))
        self.model.stop_training = True
```

In []:

```
!mkdir model_1
```

time: 134 ms

```
In [55]:
```

```
%load_ext tensorboard
```

```
y_train= y_train.astype(int)
y_test= y_test.astype(int)
```

time: 1.43 ms

In []:

```
#train your model
tensorboard callback = TensorBoard(log dir='model 1', histogram freq=1)
model1.fit([X train pad seq,X train mask], y train, batch size=64, epochs=10,
        validation data=([X test pad seq, X test mask], y test),
        callbacks=[tensorboard callback,CustomCallback(threshold=0.20,validation data=([X test r
ad seq,X_test_mask], y_test))]
4
                                                                       •
Epoch 1/10
1/22 [>.....] - ETA: Os - loss: 2.3026 - accuracy:
0.1406WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/tensorflow/python/ops/summary ops v2.py:1277: stop (from
tensorflow.python.eager.profiler) is deprecated and will be removed after 2020-07-01.
Instructions for updating:
use `tf.profiler.experimental.stop` instead.
2/22 [=>.....] - ETA: 36s - loss: 2.3025 - accuracy:
{\tt 0.1484WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks\ method\ `on\_train\_batch\_end`\ is\ slow\ compared\ to\ the\ batch\ time}
(batch time: 0.8363s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 2.7817s). Check your callbacks.
22/22 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3032 - accuracy: 0.0971 - F1
Score: 0.10166666666666667
22/22 [============= ] - 27s 1s/step - loss: 2.3032 - accuracy: 0.0971 - val loss:
2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1017
Epoch 2/10
22/22 [=========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3029 - accuracy: 0.0871 - F1
2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.0983
Epoch 3/10
22/22 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1007 - F1
Score: 0.10166666666666667
22/22 [==============] - 22s 1s/step - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1007 - val_loss:
2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1017
Epoch 4/10
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1014 - F1
22/22 [========================== ] - 22s 1s/step - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1014 - val loss:
2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 5/10
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1021 - F1
22/22 [===========] - 22s 997ms/step - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy: 0.1021 - val lo
ss: 2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 6/10
2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 7/10
22/22 [==============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3027 - accuracy: 0.0971 - F1
ss: 2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 8/10
22/22 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3027 - accuracy: 0.0986 - F1
22/22 [============== ] - 22s 995ms/step - loss: 2.3027 - accuracy: 0.0986 - val lo
```

```
ss: 2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 9/10
22/22 [============ ] - 22s 1000ms/step - loss: 2.3027 - accuracy: 0.1029 - val 1
oss: 2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 10/10
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3026 - accuracy: 0.1021 - F1
Score: 0.10166666666666667
2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1017
Out[]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd505fdc6d8>
time: 4min 1s
In [ ]:
%tensorboard --logdir 'model 1'
time: 3.59 s
```

2. Converting into spectrogram and giving spectrogram data as input

We can use librosa to convert raw data into spectrogram. A spectrogram shows the features in a two-dimensional representation with the intensity of a frequency at a point in time i.e we are converting Time domain to frequency domain. you can read more about this in https://pnsn.org/spectrograms/what-is-a-spectrogram

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def convert_to_spectrogram(raw_data):
    '''converting to spectrogram'''
    spectrum = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=raw_data, sr=sample_rate, n_mels=64)
    logmel_spectrum = librosa.power_to_db(S=spectrum, ref=np.max)
    return logmel_spectrum
```

In []:

```
##use convert_to_spectrogram and convert every raw sequence in X_train_pad_seq and X_test_pad-seq.
## save those all in the X_train_spectrogram and X_test_spectrogram ( These two arrays must be num
py arrays)

def spectrogram(data):
    spectrogram = []
    for i in data:
        data_spectrogram =convert_to_spectrogram(i)
        spectrogram.append(data_spectrogram)
    return np.array(spectrogram)
```

In []:

```
X_train_spectrogram=spectrogram(X_train_pad_seq)
X_test_spectrogram=spectrogram(X_test_pad_seq)
```

Grader function 6

```
In [ ]:
```

```
def grader_spectrogram():
    flag_shape = (X_train_spectrogram.shape==(1400,64, 35)) and (X_test_spectrogram.shape == (600,
64, 35))
    return flag_shape
grader_spectrogram()
```

Out[]:

True

Now we have

Train data: X_train_spectrogram and y_train
Test data: X_test_spectrogram and y_test

We will create a LSTM model which takes this input.

Task:

- 1. Create an LSTM network which takes " $X_{\text{train_spectrogram}}$ " as input and has to return output at every time step.
- 2. Average the output of every time step and give this to the Dense layer of any size.
- 3. give the above output to Dense layer of size 10(output layer) and train the network with sparse categorical cross entropy.
- 4. Use tensorboard to plot the graphs of loss and metric(use micro F1 score as metric) and histograms of gradients.
- 5. make sure that it won't overfit.
- 6. You are free to include any regularization

In []:

Model: "functional_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 35)]	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 64, 64)	25600	
global_average_pooling1d (G1	(None, 64)	0	
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080	
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330	
m + 1 00 010			

Total params: 28,010
Trainable params: 28,010

Non-trainable params: 0

In []:

!mkdir model2

time: 174 ms

```
#train your model
tensorboard callback = TensorBoard(log dir='model2', histogram freq=1)
model2.fit(X train spectrogram, y train, batch size=64, epochs=200, verbose=1,
        validation_data=(X_test_spectrogram, y_test),
        callbacks=[tensorboard callback,CustomCallback(threshold=0.80,validation data=(X test sp
ectrogram, y test))]
4
Epoch 1/200
2/22 [=>.....] - ETA: 1s - loss: 2.4032 - accuracy:
{\tt 0.0703WARNING:} tensorflow: {\tt Callbacks\ method\ `on\_train\_batch\_end`\ is\ slow\ compared\ to\ the\ batch\ time
(batch time: 0.0138s vs `on train batch end` time: 0.1354s). Check your callbacks.
22/22 [======] - 1s 52ms/step - loss: 2.2699 - accuracy: 0.1243 -
val loss: 2.2200 - val_accuracy: 0.1667
Epoch 2/200
22/22 [=========== 0.2150 - F1 Score:0.29
val loss: 2.1575 - val_accuracy: 0.2900
Epoch 3/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.1329 - accuracy: 0.2800 - F1
Score:0.313333333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 2.1329 - accuracy: 0.2800 -
val loss: 2.0958 - val accuracy: 0.3133
Epoch 4/200
22/22 [===========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 2.0530 - accuracy: 0.3057 -
val loss: 2.0391 - val accuracy: 0.3000
Epoch 5/200
17/22 [==========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.0083 - accuracy: 0.2923 - F1
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.9995 - accuracy: 0.3050 -
val loss: 1.9842 - val accuracy: 0.3217
Epoch 6/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.9330 - accuracy: 0.3457 - F1
Score:0.348333333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.9330 - accuracy: 0.3457 -
val loss: 1.9113 - val accuracy: 0.3483
Epoch 7/200
17/22 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.8802 - accuracy: 0.3824 - F1
Score: 0.395
22/22 [========== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.8680 - accuracy: 0.3907 -
val loss: 1.8373 - val accuracy: 0.3950
Epoch 8/200
17/22 [=======>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.8164 - accuracy: 0.4099 - F1
Score:0.36333333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.8074 - accuracy: 0.4093 -
val_loss: 1.8266 - val_accuracy: 0.3633
Epoch 9/200
16/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7987 - accuracy: 0.3770 - F1
Score:0.40000000000000001
22/22 [========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.7884 - accuracy: 0.3736 -
val loss: 1.7563 - val accuracy: 0.4000
Epoch 10/200
16/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.7188 - accuracy: 0.4150 - F1
22/22 [======] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.7095 - accuracy: 0.4221 -
val loss: 1.6919 - val accuracy: 0.4183
Epoch 11/200
16/22 [=======>:.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6904 - accuracy: 0.4463 - F1
Score:0.38333333333333333
22/22 [===========] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.6643 - accuracy: 0.4736 -
val_loss: 1.7170 - val_accuracy: 0.3833
Epoch 12/200
Score: 0.433333333333333333
val loss: 1.5977 - val accuracy: 0.4333
Epoch 13/200
```

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15/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5330 - accuracy: 0.5063 - F1
Score: 0.515
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.5485 - accuracy: 0.4929 -
val loss: 1.5482 - val accuracy: 0.5150
Epoch 14/200
15/22 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5264 - accuracy: 0.5177 - F1
Score:0.4916666666666664
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.5302 - accuracy: 0.5114 -
val loss: 1.5269 - val accuracy: 0.4917
Epoch 15/200
Score:0.50833333333333333
22/22 [===========] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.4775 - accuracy: 0.5221 -
val loss: 1.4862 - val accuracy: 0.5083
Epoch 16/200
22/22 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.4406 - accuracy: 0.5186 - F1
Score: 0.48666666666666666667
22/22 [========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.4406 - accuracy: 0.5186 -
val loss: 1.5341 - val_accuracy: 0.4867
Epoch 17/200
Score:0.53333333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.4134 - accuracy: 0.5436 -
val loss: 1.3913 - val accuracy: 0.5333
Epoch 18/200
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.3734 - accuracy: 0.5736 -
val_loss: 1.3967 - val_accuracy: 0.5617
Epoch 19/200
16/22 [===============>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3228 - accuracy: 0.5918 - F1
Score:0.566666666666667
22/22 [=========] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.3312 - accuracy: 0.5900 -
val loss: 1.3683 - val accuracy: 0.5667
Epoch 20/200
Score:0.57333333333333333333
22/22 [=========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.3023 - accuracy: 0.5929 -
val loss: 1.3430 - val accuracy: 0.5733
Epoch 21/200
Score:0.55833333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.2836 - accuracy: 0.5843 -
val loss: 1.3322 - val accuracy: 0.5583
Epoch 22/200
Score:0.545
val_loss: 1.3500 - val_accuracy: 0.5450
Epoch 23/200
22/22 [=======] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.2400 - accuracy: 0.6029 -
val loss: 1.3204 - val accuracy: 0.5417
Epoch 24/200
Score: 0.601666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.2236 - accuracy: 0.6057 -
val_loss: 1.2393 - val_accuracy: 0.6017
Epoch 25/200
22/22 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1991 - accuracy: 0.6186 - F1
Score: 0.5716666666666667
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.1991 - accuracy: 0.6186 -
val loss: 1.2486 - val accuracy: 0.5717
Epoch 26/200
17/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1781 - accuracy: 0.6314 - F1
Score: 0.6066666666666667
22/22 [==========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.1657 - accuracy: 0.6321 -
val loss: 1.1936 - val accuracy: 0.6067
Epoch 27/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1399 - accuracy: 0.6336 - F1
Score: 0.601666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.1399 - accuracy: 0.6336 -
val loss: 1.2234 - val accuracy: 0.6017
Epoch 28/200
16/22 [======>.....] - ETA: Os - loss: 1.1382 - accuracy: 0.6309 - F1
Score:0.62833333333333333
```

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22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.1527 - accuracy: 0.6271 -
val_loss: 1.1601 - val_accuracy: 0.6283
Epoch 29/200
17/22 [============>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0765 - accuracy: 0.6618 - F1 Score:0.61
val loss: 1.1561 - val accuracy: 0.6100
Epoch 30/200
22/22 [==========] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.0795 - accuracy: 0.6500 -
val loss: 1.1338 - val accuracy: 0.6300
Epoch 31/200
Score: 0.5966666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.0770 - accuracy: 0.6450 -
val_loss: 1.1955 - val_accuracy: 0.5967
Epoch 32/200
17/22 [==========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0833 - accuracy: 0.6434 - F1 Score:0.65
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 1.0591 - accuracy: 0.6529 -
val loss: 1.0991 - val accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 33/200
val loss: 1.0783 - val accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 34/200
22/22 [============] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 1.0267 - accuracy: 0.6507 -
val_loss: 1.0826 - val_accuracy: 0.6617
Epoch 35/200
Score:0.62833333333333333
22/22 [============] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 1.0152 - accuracy: 0.6743 -
val loss: 1.0883 - val_accuracy: 0.6283
Epoch 36/200
Score:0.67333333333333333
22/22 [============] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9840 - accuracy: 0.6764 -
val_loss: 1.0283 - val_accuracy: 0.6733
Epoch 37/200
21/22 [=======>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9494 - accuracy: 0.6868 - F1
Score: 0.6583333333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9513 - accuracy: 0.6850 -
val_loss: 1.0615 - val_accuracy: 0.6583
Epoch 38/200
17/22 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9479 - accuracy: 0.6875 - F1
Score:0.63333333333333333
22/22 [=======] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.9426 - accuracy: 0.6929 -
val_loss: 1.0802 - val_accuracy: 0.6333
Epoch 39/200
22/22 [============] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9718 - accuracy: 0.6714 -
val loss: 1.0176 - val accuracy: 0.6667
Epoch 40/200
22/22 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9152 - accuracy: 0.7050 - F1
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9152 - accuracy: 0.7050 -
val_loss: 0.9725 - val_accuracy: 0.6817
Epoch 41/200
17/22 [============>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8776 - accuracy: 0.7123 - F1
Score: 0.693333333333333334
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.8959 - accuracy: 0.7029 -
val_loss: 0.9798 - val_accuracy: 0.6933
Epoch 42/200
17/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8604 - accuracy: 0.7252 - F1
Score: 0.6516666666666666
22/22 [=======] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8905 - accuracy: 0.7129 -
val loss: 1.0238 - val accuracy: 0.6517
Epoch 43/200
16/22 [=======>.....] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9380 - accuracy: 0.6992 - F1
Score: 0.685
22/22 [===========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9077 - accuracy: 0.7121 -
val_loss: 0.9808 - val_accuracy: 0.6850
Epoch 44/200
```

val loss: 0.9201 - val accuracy: 0.7000

```
Epoch 45/200
22/22 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8790 - accuracy: 0.7107 - F1
Score:0.683333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8790 - accuracy: 0.7107 -
val_loss: 0.9541 - val_accuracy: 0.6833
Epoch 46/200
Score: 0.695
22/22 [==========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8543 - accuracy: 0.7286 -
val loss: 0.9407 - val accuracy: 0.6950
Epoch 47/200
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.8364 - accuracy: 0.7257 -
val_loss: 0.9618 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 48/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8364 - accuracy: 0.7336 - F1
Score:0.71333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8364 - accuracy: 0.7336 -
val loss: 0.9053 - val accuracy: 0.7133
Epoch 49/200
Score: 0.7116666666666667
22/22 [========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8199 - accuracy: 0.7486 -
val loss: 0.8973 - val accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 50/200
Score:0.695
22/22 [============] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.8108 - accuracy: 0.7436 -
val loss: 0.9516 - val accuracy: 0.6950
Epoch 51/200
Score: 0.7116666666666667
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7878 - accuracy: 0.7493 -
val_loss: 0.8603 - val_accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 52/200
15/22 [=======>:....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7926 - accuracy: 0.7344 - F1
Score: 0.7166666666666667
22/22 [===========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7906 - accuracy: 0.7471 -
val loss: 0.8803 - val accuracy: 0.7167
Epoch 53/200
Score:0.72333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7665 - accuracy: 0.7614 -
val loss: 0.8894 - val_accuracy: 0.7233
Epoch 54/200
Score:0.7233333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.7733 - accuracy: 0.7550 -
val_loss: 0.8976 - val_accuracy: 0.7233
Epoch 55/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7608 - accuracy: 0.7564 - F1
Score:0.7299999999999999
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7608 - accuracy: 0.7564 -
val loss: 0.8792 - val accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 56/200
22/22 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7847 - accuracy: 0.7414 - F1
Score:0.7299999999999999
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7847 - accuracy: 0.7414 -
val loss: 0.8392 - val accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 57/200
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7498 - accuracy: 0.7579 -
val_loss: 0.9012 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 58/200
Score: 0.7016666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7276 - accuracy: 0.7636 -
val loss: 0.9031 - val accuracy: 0.7017
Epoch 59/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7334 - accuracy: 0.7621 - F1
Score:0.755
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7334 - accuracy: 0.7621 -
val_loss: 0.8029 - val_accuracy: 0.7550
Epoch 60/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7478 - accuracy: 0.7564 - F1
Score: 0.736666666666667
```

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00 11m0,000p 1000. 0.7170 accuracy. 0.7001
val loss: 0.8263 - val accuracy: 0.7367
Epoch 61/200
Score:0.733333333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7174 - accuracy: 0.7621 -
val loss: 0.8080 - val accuracy: 0.7333
Epoch 62/200
22/22 [=========== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7259 - accuracy: 0.7700 - F1
Score:0.74333333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.7259 - accuracy: 0.7700 -
val loss: 0.8026 - val accuracy: 0.7433
Epoch 63/200
17/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6739 - accuracy: 0.7831 - F1
Score:0.715
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6876 - accuracy: 0.7786 -
val loss: 0.8694 - val accuracy: 0.7150
Epoch 64/200
22/22 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7348 - accuracy: 0.7707 - F1
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7348 - accuracy: 0.7707 -
val loss: 0.8108 - val accuracy: 0.7333
Epoch 65/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7139 - accuracy: 0.7786 - F1
Score:0.72833333333333334
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7139 - accuracy: 0.7786 -
val loss: 0.8296 - val accuracy: 0.7283
Epoch 66/200
17/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.7414 - accuracy: 0.7509 - F1
Score:0.7299999999999999
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.7187 - accuracy: 0.7614 -
val_loss: 0.8054 - val_accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 67/200
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6976 - accuracy: 0.7729 -
val loss: 0.7844 - val accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 68/200
22/22 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6591 - accuracy: 0.8014 - F1
Score: 0.7416666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6591 - accuracy: 0.8014 -
val loss: 0.7913 - val accuracy: 0.7417
Epoch 69/200
Score:0.71833333333333334
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6800 - accuracy: 0.7800 -
val loss: 0.9000 - val_accuracy: 0.7183
Epoch 70/200
22/22 [==============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6667 - accuracy: 0.7843 - F1
Score:0.75333333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6667 - accuracy: 0.7843 -
val_loss: 0.7660 - val_accuracy: 0.7533
Epoch 71/200
15/22 [=======>:....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6470 - accuracy: 0.7948 - F1
Score: 0.7416666666666667
22/22 [=======] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6510 - accuracy: 0.7964 -
val loss: 0.7960 - val accuracy: 0.7417
Epoch 72/200
22/22 [===========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6566 - accuracy: 0.7943 - F1
Score: 0.7566666666666667
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6566 - accuracy: 0.7943 -
val_loss: 0.7713 - val_accuracy: 0.7567
Epoch 73/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6511 - accuracy: 0.7893 - F1
Score: 0.7583333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6511 - accuracy: 0.7893 -
val loss: 0.8020 - val accuracy: 0.7583
Epoch 74/200
16/22 [=======>.....] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.6362 - accuracy: 0.7998 - F1
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6418 - accuracy: 0.7929 -
val loss: 0.7408 - val accuracy: 0.7717
Epoch 75/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6446 - accuracy: 0.7950 - F1
Score:0.76833333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6446 - accuracy: 0.7950 -
val_loss: 0.7373 - val_accuracy: 0.7683
Epoch 76/200
```

1 - FTA · No - lose · N 5907 - accuracy · N 8177 - F1

15/22 [=======>

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17/44 L-
Score: 0.768333333333333333
22/22 [==========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6137 - accuracy: 0.8007 -
val_loss: 0.7295 - val_accuracy: 0.7683
Epoch 77/200
val_loss: 0.7626 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 78/200
Score: 0.75666666666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6100 - accuracy: 0.8071 -
val loss: 0.7462 - val accuracy: 0.7567
Epoch 79/200
16/22 [=========>:.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6059 - accuracy: 0.8135 - F1 Score:0.75
22/22 [===========] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6052 - accuracy: 0.8129 -
val loss: 0.7395 - val accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 80/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6166 - accuracy: 0.8021 - F1
Score: 0.7699999999999999
22/22 [============ ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6166 - accuracy: 0.8021 -
val loss: 0.7263 - val accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 81/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6083 - accuracy: 0.8093 - F1
Score:0.745
22/22 [=======] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6083 - accuracy: 0.8093 -
val loss: 0.7531 - val accuracy: 0.7450
Epoch 82/200
17/22 [=========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6173 - accuracy: 0.8015 - F1
Score:0.753333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6007 - accuracy: 0.8057 -
val_loss: 0.7618 - val_accuracy: 0.7533
Epoch 83/200
22/22 [============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.6042 - accuracy: 0.7957 - F1 Score:0.76
val loss: 0.7505 - val accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 84/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5733 - accuracy: 0.8157 - F1
Score: 0.76666666666666666667
22/22 [===========] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5733 - accuracy: 0.8157 -
val loss: 0.7177 - val accuracy: 0.7667
Epoch 85/200
15/22 [========>:....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5694 - accuracy: 0.8156 - F1
Score:0.763333333333333333
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5907 - accuracy: 0.8043 -
val_loss: 0.7209 - val_accuracy: 0.7633
Epoch 86/200
Score: 0.7566666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5835 - accuracy: 0.8157 -
val_loss: 0.7484 - val_accuracy: 0.7567
Epoch 87/200
22/22 [===========] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5976 - accuracy: 0.8079 -
val loss: 0.7484 - val accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 88/200
17/22 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5928 - accuracy: 0.8088 - F1
Score:0.77833333333333333
22/22 [=======] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5868 - accuracy: 0.8086 -
val loss: 0.7062 - val_accuracy: 0.7783
Epoch 89/200
22/22 [============] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5610 - accuracy: 0.8236 -
val_loss: 0.6986 - val_accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 90/200
val loss: 0.8114 - val_accuracy: 0.7400
Epoch 91/200
16/22 [=======>......] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.8301 - F1
22/22 [===========] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5876 - accuracy: 0.8236 -
val loss: 0.7071 - val_accuracy: 0.7917
Epoch 92/200
Score: 0.775
```

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44/44 L--
val loss: 0.7097 - val accuracy: 0.7750
Epoch 93/200
15/22 [=======>:.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5793 - accuracy: 0.8042 - F1
val loss: 0.7197 - val accuracy: 0.7767
Epoch 94/200
22/22 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5942 - accuracy: 0.8107 - F1
Score:0.7883333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5942 - accuracy: 0.8107 -
val loss: 0.6643 - val accuracy: 0.7883
Epoch 95/200
22/22 [=======] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5402 - accuracy: 0.8157 -
val loss: 0.6832 - val accuracy: 0.7867
Epoch 96/200
val loss: 0.6870 - val accuracy: 0.7800
Epoch 97/200
16/22 [========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5719 - accuracy: 0.8213 - F1
val loss: 0.7038 - val_accuracy: 0.7717
Epoch 98/200
22/22 [=======] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5359 - accuracy: 0.8250 - F1
Score: 0.766666666666666666667
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5359 - accuracy: 0.8250 -
val loss: 0.7243 - val accuracy: 0.7667
Epoch 99/200
16/22 [==========>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5332 - accuracy: 0.8291 - F1
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5290 - accuracy: 0.8279 -
val_loss: 0.7146 - val_accuracy: 0.7767
Epoch 100/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5156 - accuracy: 0.8386 - F1
Score: 0.7699999999999999
22/22 [======== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5156 - accuracy: 0.8386 -
val loss: 0.6859 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 101/200
16/22 [======>.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5354 - accuracy: 0.8213 - F1
Score:0.79333333333333333
22/22 [=========== ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4963 - accuracy: 0.8414 -
val loss: 0.6561 - val accuracy: 0.7933
Epoch 102/200
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5097 - accuracy: 0.8371 -
val loss: 0.7191 - val accuracy: 0.7767
Epoch 103/200
Score:0.78833333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5242 - accuracy: 0.8364 -
val loss: 0.6668 - val accuracy: 0.7883
Epoch 104/200
16/22 [=======>:.....] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4998 - accuracy: 0.8408 - F1
Score:0.77833333333333333
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5079 - accuracy: 0.8371 -
val loss: 0.6904 - val accuracy: 0.7783
Epoch 105/200
22/22 [============] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5178 - accuracy: 0.8379 -
val_loss: 0.6660 - val_accuracy: 0.7800
Epoch 106/200
Score: 0.785
22/22 [========= ] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5573 - accuracy: 0.8229 -
val loss: 0.6683 - val accuracy: 0.7850
Epoch 107/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5657 - accuracy: 0.8157 - F1
22/22 [==========] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.5657 - accuracy: 0.8157 -
val loss: 0.6913 - val accuracy: 0.7817
Epoch 108/200
22/22 [============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5317 - accuracy: 0.8229 - F1
Caaxa.0 705
```

3. data augmentation

time: 3.08 s

Till now we have done with 2000 samples only. It is very less data. We are giving the process of generating augmented data below.

There are two types of augmentation:

- 1. time stretching Time stretching either increases or decreases the length of the file. For time stretching we move the file 30% faster or slower
- 2. pitch shifting pitch shifting moves the frequencies higher or lower. For pitch shifting we shift up or down one half-step.

In [8]:

```
## generating augmented data.
def generate_augmented_data(file_path):
    augmented_data = []
    samples = load_wav(file_path,get_duration=False)
    for time_value in [0.7, 1, 1.3]:
        for pitch_value in [-1, 0, 1]:
            time_stretch_data = librosa.effects.time_stretch(samples, rate=time_value)
            final_data = librosa.effects.pitch_shift(time_stretch_data, sr=sample_rate, n_steps=pit
ch_value)
            augmented_data.append(final_data)
            return augmented_data
```

As discussed above, for one data point, we will get 9 augmented data points.

We have 2000 data points(train plus test) so, after augmentation we will get 18000 (train - 12600, test - 5400).

do the above steps i.e training with raw data and spectrogram data with augmentation.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
aug_data=[]
aug_labels=[]
for i in range(0,len(df_audio)):
   temp_path = df_audio.iloc[i].path
   aug_temp = generate_augmented_data(temp_path)
   label = df_audio.iloc[i].label
   for individual_sample in aug_temp:
     aug_data.append(individual_sample)
     aug_labels.append(label)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
aug_data=np.array(aug_data)
```

```
aug labels=np.array(aug labels)
#split the data into train and validation and save in X train, X test, y train, y test
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(aug data, aug labels, test size=0.30, random st
ate=45,stratify=aug_labels)
Model 3:
In [ ]:
X train pad seq=pad sequences(X train,padding='post',truncating='post',value=0.00,dtype='float32')
X train pad seq.shape
Out[]:
(12600, 72192)
In [ ]:
X test pad seq=pad sequences(X test,padding='post',maxlen=72192,truncating='post',value=0.00,dtype=
'float32')
In [ ]:
## all the X train pad seq, X test pad seq, X train mask, X test mask will be numpy arrays mask ve
ctor dtype must be bool.
def masking(data pre):
  X_{mask=np.empty((0,17640), dtype='bool')}
  for i,e in enumerate(data pre):
    #pre_ele=data_pre["raw_data"][i]
   len pre=len(e)
    diff=17640-len pre
   if (diff>0):
     mask_vec=np.array([1]*(len_pre)+[0]*diff,dtype='bool')
    elif (diff==0):
     mask_vec=np.array([1]*17640)
    X mask = np.append(X mask, [mask vec], axis=0)
  return X mask
X train mask=masking(X train)
X test mask=masking(X test)
In [ ]:
#model 3 architecture
input shape=X train pad seq.shape
mask_shape=X_train_mask.shape
lstm input = Input(shape=(input shape[1],1), dtype='float32')
mask input = Input(shape=(mask shape[1]),dtype='bool')
x = LSTM(16 , return_sequences=False)(lstm_input,mask=mask_input)
x = Dense(32, activation="relu")(x)
output = Dense(10, activation="softmax")(x)
model 3 = Model(inputs=[lstm input,mask input],outputs=[output])
model_3.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
model 3.summary()
Model: "functional 7"
Layer (type)
                                 Output Shape
                                                      Param #
                                                                  Connected to
```

```
_____
                           _____
input 7 (InputLayer)
                 [(None, 72192, 1)]
                  [(None, 17640)]
input 8 (InputLayer)
1stm 3 (LSTM)
                  (None, 16)
                             1152
                                    input 7[0][0]
                                    input_8[0][0]
dense 6 (Dense)
                  (None, 32)
                             544
                                    1stm 3[0][0]
                             330
dense 7 (Dense)
                  (None, 10)
                                    dense 6[0][0]
______
Total params: 2,026
Trainable params: 2,026
Non-trainable params: 0
time: 849 ms
In [ ]:
y train= y train.astype(int)
y_test= y_test.astype(int)
time: 9.26 ms
In [ ]:
!mkdir model 3
time: 226 ms
In [ ]:
tensorboard_callback = TensorBoard(log_dir='model__3',histogram_freq=1)
model_3.fit([X_train_pad_seq,X_train_mask], y_train, batch_size=64, epochs=10, verbose=1,
      validation data=([X test pad seq, X test mask], y test),
      callbacks=[tensorboard_callback,CustomCallback(threshold=0.15,validation data=([X test r
ad seq,X test_mask], y_test))]
4
                                                     ▶
Epoch 1/10
 2/197 [.....] - ETA: 7:02 - loss: 2.3028 - accuracy:
0.0469WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on train batch end` is slow compared to the batch time
(batch time: 0.9607s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 3.3738s). Check your callbacks.
ss: 2.3026 - val accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 2/10
Score: 0.0972222222222222
ss: 2.3021 - val_accuracy: 0.0972
Epoch 3/10
Score:0.10185185185185185
ss: 2.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.1019
Epoch 4/10
ss: 2.3031 - val_accuracy: 0.0983
Epoch 5/10
197/197 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.3023 - accuracy: 0.0993 - F1
Score: 0.10629629629629629
ss: 2.3020 - val accuracy: 0.1063
Epoch 6/10
```

10500500500500

```
Score: 0.10592592592592592
ss: 2.3013 - val accuracy: 0.1059
Epoch 7/10
Score:0.11370370370370371
ss: 2.3007 - val_accuracy: 0.1137
Epoch 8/10
Score: 0.10629629629629629
ss: 2.3001 - val_accuracy: 0.1063
Epoch 9/10
Score: 0.10481481481481483
ss: 2.2992 - val accuracy: 0.1048
Epoch 10/10
Score:0.11462962962962962
ss: 2.2982 - val accuracy: 0.1146
Out[]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fd344c4a7b8>
time: 36min 25s
In [ ]:
%tensorboard --logdir 'model 3'
time: 3.12 s
Model 4:
In [11]:
aug data=[]
aug_labels=[]
for i in range(0,len(df audio)):
 temp_path = df_audio.iloc[i].path
 aug_temp = generate_augmented_data(temp_path)
 label = df audio.iloc[i].label
 for individual_sample in aug_temp:
  aug data.append(individual sample)
  aug labels.append(label)
In [16]:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(aug data, aug labels, test size=0.30, random st
ate=45,stratify=aug labels)
In [26]:
import tensorflow as tf
X train pad seq=tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences(X train,padding='post',maxlen=17500,t
runcating='post', value=0.00, dtype='float32')
X train pad seq.shape
```

Out[26]:

In [27]:

(12600, 17500)

```
X_test_pad_seq=tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(X_test,padding='post',maxlen=17500,tru
ncating='post',value=0.00,dtype='float32')
```

In [28]:

```
def convert_to_spectrogram(raw_data):
    '''converting to spectrogram'''
    spectrum = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=raw_data, sr=sample_rate, n_mels=64)
    logmel_spectrum = librosa.power_to_db(S=spectrum, ref=np.max)
    return logmel_spectrum
```

In [29]:

```
##use convert_to_spectrogram and convert every raw sequence in X_train_pad_seq and X_test_pad-seq.
## save those all in the X_train_spectrogram and X_test_spectrogram ( These two arrays must be num
py arrays)

def spectrogram(data):
    spectrogram = []
    for i in data:
        data_spectrogram =convert_to_spectrogram(i)
        spectrogram.append(data_spectrogram)
    return np.array(spectrogram)
```

In [30]:

```
X_traidel X_train_pad_seq ,X_test_pad_seqn_spectrogram=spectrogram(X_train_pad_seq)
X_test_spectrogram=spectrogram(X_test_pad_seq)
```

In [47]:

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense,GlobalAveragePooling1D
from keras.models import Model
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.metrics import fl_score
import tensorflow_addons as tfa
from tensorflow_addons.metrics import FlScore
```

In [57]:

```
## as discussed above, please write the LSTM
input_shape=X_train_spectrogram.shape
lstm_input = Input(shape=(input_shape[1],input_shape[2]), dtype='float32')
x = LSTM(256, return_sequences=True,kernel_regularizer='12')(lstm_input)
averaged_output= (tf.math.reduce_mean(x, axis=1))
x = Dense(64, activation="relu")(averaged_output)

output = Dense(10, activation="softmax")(x)
model_4 = Model(inputs=[lstm_input],outputs=[output])
model_4.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
model_4.summary()
```

Model: "functional 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 35)]	0	
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 64, 256)	299008	
tf_op_layer_Mean (TensorFlow	[(None, 256)]	0	
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	16448	
danca 1 (Danca)	(None 10)	650	

```
derive i (herive)
              (INOTIE, TO)
______
                            _____
Total params: 316,106
Trainable params: 316,106
Non-trainable params: 0
In [58]:
tf.keras.backend.clear session()
In [59]:
!mkdir model 4
In [52]:
y train= y train.astype(int)
y_test= y_test.astype(int)
In [60]:
#train vour model
tensorboard callback = TensorBoard(log dir='model 4', histogram freq=1)
model_4.fit(X_train_spectrogram, y_train, batch_size=64, epochs=200, verbose=1,
     validation_data=(X_test_spectrogram, y_test),
     callbacks=[tensorboard callback,CustomCallback(threshold=0.80,validation data=(X test sp
ectrogram, y_test))]
4
Epoch 1/200
 2/197 [.....] - ETA: 11s - loss: 3.0992 - accuracy:
0.0859WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on train batch end` is slow compared to the batch time
(batch time: 0.0166s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0970s). Check your callbacks.
Score: 0.4316666666666664
ss: 1.7500 - val accuracy: 0.4317
Epoch 2/200
Score: 0.5492592592592592
ss: 1.4829 - val accuracy: 0.5493
Epoch 3/200
Score:0.5687037037037037
ss: 1.3289 - val_accuracy: 0.5687
Epoch 4/200
Score: 0.641111111111111111
ss: 1.1467 - val accuracy: 0.6411
Epoch 5/200
Score: 0.6268518518518519
ss: 1.1361 - val accuracy: 0.6269
Epoch 6/200
Score:0.6831481481481482
ss: 1.0142 - val accuracy: 0.6831
Epoch 7/200
Score: 0.6990740740740741
ss: 0.9474 - val accuracy: 0.6991
Epoch 8/200
```

```
Score: 0.6835185185185185
ss: 1.0165 - val_accuracy: 0.6835
Epoch 9/200
Score: 0.7287037037037037
ss: 0.8730 - val accuracy: 0.7287
Epoch 10/200
Score:0.722222222222222
ss: 0.8732 - val_accuracy: 0.7222
Epoch 11/200
Score: 0.662777777777778
ss: 1.0577 - val accuracy: 0.6628
Epoch 12/200
Score: 0.714444444444444
ss: 0.9415 - val accuracy: 0.7144
Epoch 13/200
Score:0.7553703703703704
ss: 0.8185 - val_accuracy: 0.7554
Epoch 14/200
Score: 0.7635185185185186
ss: 0.7939 - val accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 15/200
Score:0.7581481481481481
ss: 0.8083 - val accuracy: 0.7581
Epoch 16/200
Score: 0.7240740740740741
ss: 0.8562 - val accuracy: 0.7241
Epoch 17/200
Score: 0.762962962962963
ss: 0.7578 - val accuracy: 0.7630
Epoch 18/200
Score:0.768148148148148
ss: 0.7374 - val accuracy: 0.7681
Epoch 19/200
Score:0.7757407407407407
ss: 0.7339 - val_accuracy: 0.7757
Epoch 20/200
Score: 0.7155555555555555
ss: 0.8871 - val accuracy: 0.7156
Epoch 21/200
Score:0.7918518518518518
ss: 0.6795 - val accuracy: 0.7919
Epoch 22/200
Score: 0.7694444444444445
ss: 0.7340 - val accuracy: 0.7694
Epoch 23/200
```

Score: 0.797962962962963

```
ss: 0.6819 - val_accuracy: 0.7980
Epoch 24/200
Score: 0.7914814814814815
ss: 0.7029 - val accuracy: 0.7915
Epoch 25/200
Score: 0.8075925925925926
Stopping training, since we reach 0.8075925925925926 F1 Score.
ss: 0.6425 - val_accuracy: 0.8076
Out[60]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f24bd6dd668>
In [61]:
%tensorboard --logdir 'model 4'
```

Model Comparison

```
In [62]:
```

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

Model_Comparion = PrettyTable(['Model', 'Accuracy','F1-Score','val Accuracy', 'loss', 'val loss'])

Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-1', 0.1021,0.10166666666666667,0.1017,2.3026,2.3026])

Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-2', 0.8386,0.8033333333333333333,0.8033,0.4861,0.6346])

Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-3', 0.0956,0.11462962962962,0.1146,2.2970,2.2982])

Model_Comparion.add_row(['Model-4', 0.7913,0.8075925925925926,0.8076,0.6760,0.6425])

print(Model_Comparion)
```

Model-1 0.1021 0.1016666666666666667 0.1017 2.3026 2.3026 Model-2 0.8386 0.803333333333333 0.8033 0.4861 0.6346 Model-3 0.0956 0.11462962962962962 0.1146 2.297 2.2982 Model-4 0.7913 0.8075925925925926 0.8076 0.676 0.6425			Accuracy	•	val Accuracy	•	
+++++		Model-1 Model-2 Model-3 Model-4	0.1021 0.8386 0.0956 0.7913	0.1016666666666667 0.8033333333333333333333333333333333333	0.1017 0.8033 0.1146 0.8076	2.3026 0.4861 2.297 0.676	2.3026 0.6346 2.2982 0.6425

Observations

- 1. In all models accuracy is almost equal to micro F1 Score.In classification tasks for which every test case is guaranteed to be assigned to exactly one class, micro-F is equivalent to accuracy.It won't be the case in multi-label classification.
- 2. A simple way to see this is by looking at the formulas precision=TP/(TP+FP) and recall=TP/(TP+FN). The numerators are the same, and every FN for one class is another classes's FP, which makes the denominators the same as well.
- 3. Model-1, 2 and 3 took only few minutes to converge. But model-4 took more time compared with first 3 models.
- 4. Used regularization to avoid overfitting.

Referrence / Source

- 1. Grader funtions and comments helped me a lot.
- 2. Slack convertions.
- 3. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37358496/is-f1-micro-the-same-as-accuracy