

# SPEAKER RECOGNITION SYSTEM

## Experiments:

In the experiments I have used the standard setting with variation in the parameter being experimented on.

### **Standard setting:**

Window length = 30 ms

Window shift = 15 ms

Number of GMM mixtures = 16

Training/Testing split = 80/20

Voiced/Unvoiced threshold = 0.05

Iterations for GMM training = 100

### (1) Varying number of GMM mixtures

| GMM mixtures | Accuracy       |
|--------------|----------------|
| 8            | 0.836734693878 |
| 16           | 0.887755102041 |
| 32           | 0.867346938776 |
| 64           | 0.760204081633 |

Increasing the number of mixtures improves accuracy upto a certain point (16 in this case) and then decreases as the number of mixtures becomes too much in proportion to the number of speakers.

### (2) Varying Training/Testing split

| Split       | Accuracy       |
|-------------|----------------|
| 80-20 split | 0.887755102041 |
| 70-30 split | 0.816326530612 |

Keeping other parameters same and decreasing training samples, decreases the accuracy.

### (3) Using Delta features

In the standard setting adding the delta and delta-delta features decreases the accuracy, **0.867346938776** to **0.816326530612**.

(4) Varying Voiced/Unvoiced threshold

| Threshold | Accuracy       |
|-----------|----------------|
| 0.03      | 0.887755102041 |
| 0.05      | 0.867346938776 |
| 0.07      | 0.882653061224 |

(5) Varying number of iterations for GMM training

| Iterations | Accuracy       |
|------------|----------------|
| 25         | 0.867346938776 |
| 50         | 0.867346938776 |
| 75         | 0.882653061224 |
| 100        | 0.887755102041 |

On increasing the number of iterations for the EM algorithm, the GMMs are better fitted and therefore the accuracy also increases.