

# Chapter 5: Results

## 5.1 Classification Performance

### Overall Results

Task Algorithm Accuracy F1 Score

### Key Finding: Interview Outperforms Reading

The most striking result is the ~15 percentage point performance gap between tasks:

This suggests spontaneous speech contains richer depression markers than controlled

### Classifier Comparison

Random Forest marginally outperformed SVM:

Larger advantage on interview data may reflect RF's ability to capture complex feature

## 5.2 Feature Importance Analysis

### Reading Task Top 10 Features

Rank Feature Importance

#### Interpretation - Reading Task:

- \*\*Spectral Slope Features:\*\* Top feature (slopeUV0-500) measures spectral tilt in unvoiced regions.
- \*\*Temporal Features:\*\* Loudness peaks/sec and voiced segment variability indicate rhythm and prosodi

### Interview Task Top 10 Features

Rank Feature Importance

#### Interpretation - Interview Task:

- \*\*Spectral Flux Variability:\*\* Most important feature! Measures frame-to-frame spectral change varia
- \*\*Voice Quality Measures:\*\* Hammarberg index and alpha ratio reflect breathiness and vocal strain. T
- \*\*Pausing Behaviour:\*\* Mean and stddev of unvoiced segment length (pauses/hesitations). Clinically m
- \*\*Loudness Dynamics:\*\* Variability of loudness slopes indicates prosodic expression. Reduced modulat

## 5.3 Task Comparison

### Feature Overlap

Comparing top 10 features reveals limited overlap:

- \*\*Shared:\*\* Only mfcc1V (mean and variability)

Different acoustic markers are salient depending on speech context.

### Dominant Feature Categories by Task

Category Reading Interview

### Clinical Interpretation

Reading Task: Reveals voice production characteristics (spectral slope, MFCC) and basic rhythm.

Interview Task: Reveals cognitive and affective processes:

Interview places greater demands on executive function, emotional regulation, language

## 5.4 Visualisations

Feature importance plots reveal:

- Reading task: importance more evenly distributed across features

See: [figures/reading\\_feature\\_importance.png](#), [figures/interview\\_feature\\_importance.png](#)

## 5.5 Statistical Significance

Cross-validation standard deviations (~5-7%) indicate reasonably stable results. The 15-point

## 5.6 Summary of Findings

1. Interview speech is more informative: 87% vs 72% accuracy

These findings directly address the research question with interpretable insights into how

Estimated length: 6-8 pages