Classification and visualization of sounds Session 1: Environmental sounds

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This document, the Matlab scripts and the datasets are available here: http://www.irccyn.ec-nantes.fr/~lagrange/teaching/pds/tpVisualization

By convention, the Matlab functions that are available as built-in or in the rastamat directory are in bold font.

The "environmental Sound" dataset is made of 8 pairs of sounds. Each pair belong to a given category: Bird, Dog, Door, Glass, Harp, Keyboard, Ping Pong, Traffic.

1 Napping

- 1. Download and decompress the "environmental Sound" dataset
- 2. Use the **napping** function to explore this dataset (clicking nearby a dot allows you to listen to the sound)
- 3. organize the sounds on the 2D plane in order to have similar sounds that are close to each other and dissimilar sounds that distant.
- 4. the locations that you set are stored in Comma Separated Value (CSV) file. Copy it to a file with a name containing the name of the dataset and your name.

2 Description

We aim at describing each sound with a set of descriptors, called features. Each feature shall be computed on successive overlapping blocks and averaged.

- 1. decide which block size and overlapping factor to use
- 2. implement the Zero Crossing Rate (ZCR) feature
- 3. implement the spectral flatness feature. Use the **spectrogram** function.
- 4. implement the tonal power ratio. to this end the tonal part of the frame is defined as local maxima of the magnitude spectrum that are above a given threshold

3 Visualization

- 1. Get the coordinate of the sounds into a 2D space using 2 of the features implemented. Generate a 'csv' file with per line, the 2 features and the color as 3 RGB values.
- 2. Use the **napping** function to display this projection.

3. Compare qualitatively the organization of the sounds in the "acoustical" plane and in the "human" one. Perform a quantitative analysis using the **daniels** function. The daniels function takes two matrices of distance, and a number of permutation that in our case can be set to 1000 (see http://statweb.stanford.edu/~susan/phylo/index/node64.html).

4 Report

The report will be due at the end of the second session.

Please write the report using your favorite word processing tool and output a pdf file. The report shall have for each question a brief description about the way things have been done and some discussion about the resulting behavior.

5 Extra: classification

We aim at classifying the sounds into their corresponding classes. To do so, we consider a 1 Nearest Neighbor (1-NN) approach using the Euclidean distance. For each sound, the feature is the average in time of the feature set. That is, if a sound is analyzed into 23 frames, each represented using 2 coefficients, the resulting feature is a vector of size 2.

- 1. For each feature, compute the prediction accuracy, that is the number of sound for which the closest sound is of the same class.
- 2. Does a feature normalization improves the results?
- 3. Which features gives the best accuracy?
- 4. Is it beneficial to combine features?

A Useful commands

A.1 Miscellaneous

• hist : histogram

• repmat : matrix replication

• imagesc : scaled matrix display

A.2 Distance

• pdist : pair wise distance computation

• squareform : convert output of pdist from vector to matrix

A.3 Documentation

• doc "command" : documentation of "command"

• lookfor "keyword": show commands with "keyword" in the description