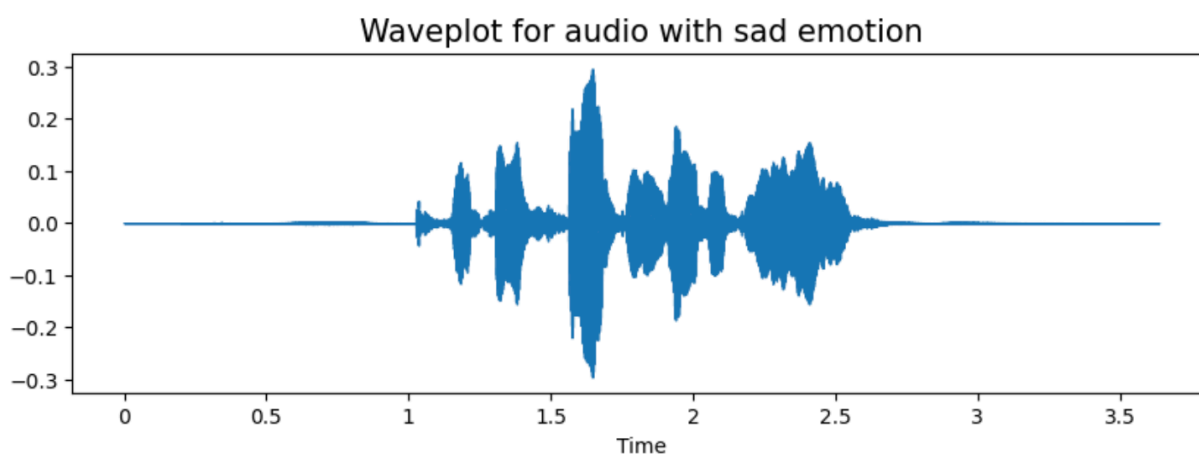
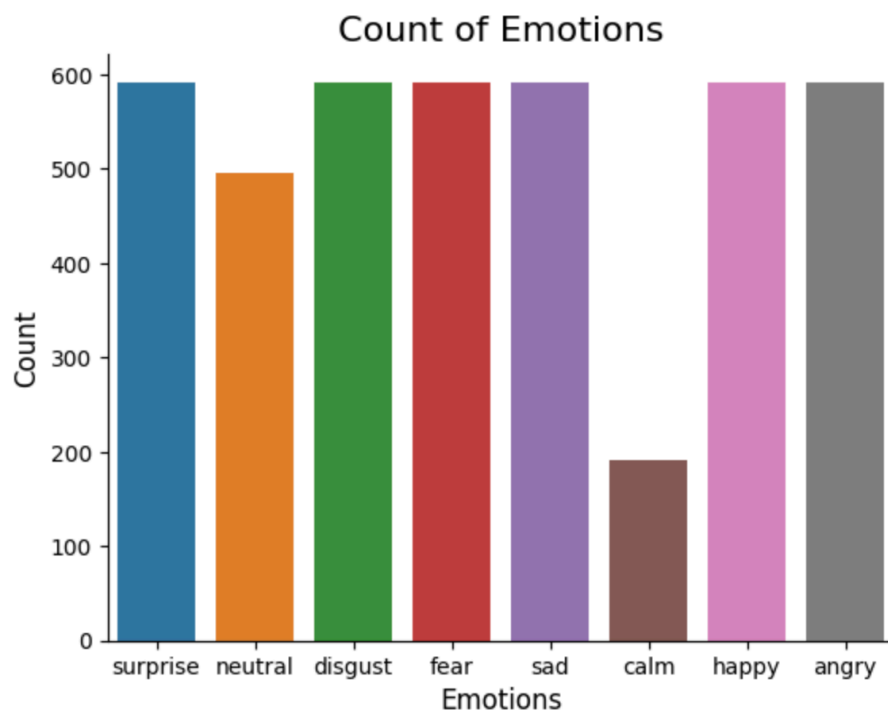
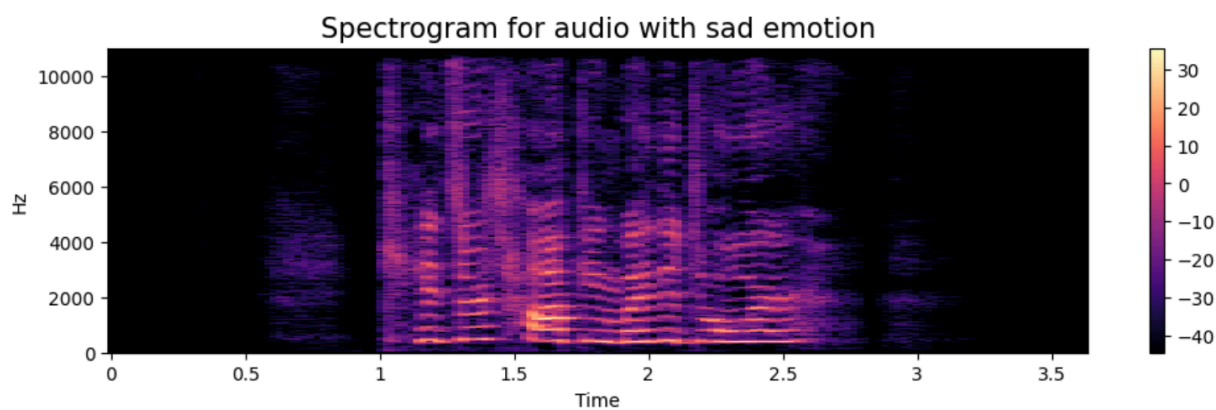


```
[11]: plt.title('Count of Emotions', size=16)
sns.countplot(x='Emotions', data=data_path)
plt.ylabel('Count', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Emotions', size=12)
sns.despine(top=True, right=True, left=False, bottom=False)
plt.show()
```



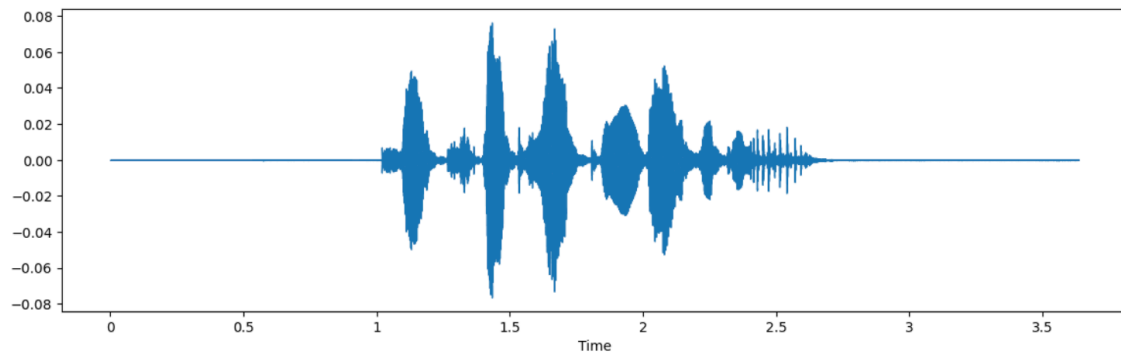
▶ 0:00 / 0:03 — 🔊 ⋮



```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
      librosa.display.waveshow(y=data, sr=sample_rate)
      Audio(path)
```

[15...

▶ 0:00 / 0:03 ——— 🔊 ⋮



```
[16]: x = noise(data)
      plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
      librosa.display.waveshow(y=x, sr=sample_rate)
      Audio(x, rate=sample_rate)
```

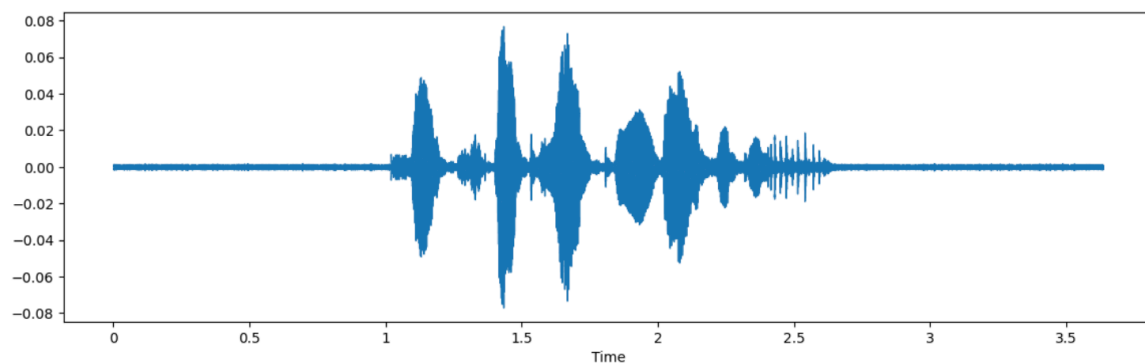
[16...

▶ 0:00 / 0:03 ——— 🔊 ⋮

```
[16]: x = noise(data)
      plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
      librosa.display.waveshow(y=x, sr=sample_rate)
      Audio(x, rate=sample_rate)
```

[16...

▶ 0:00 / 0:03 ——— 🔊 ⋮



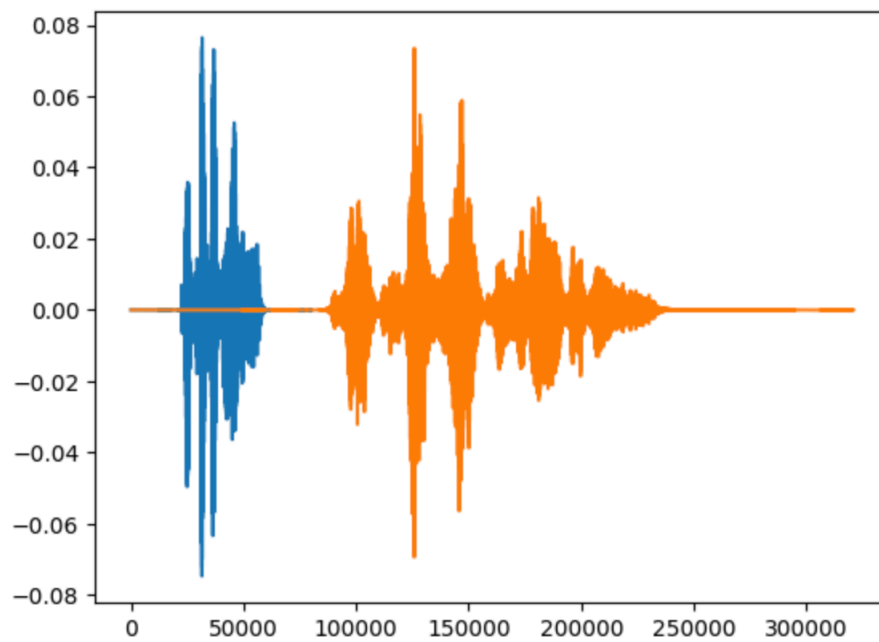
+ Code

+ Markdown

```
[17]: import numpy as np, librosa

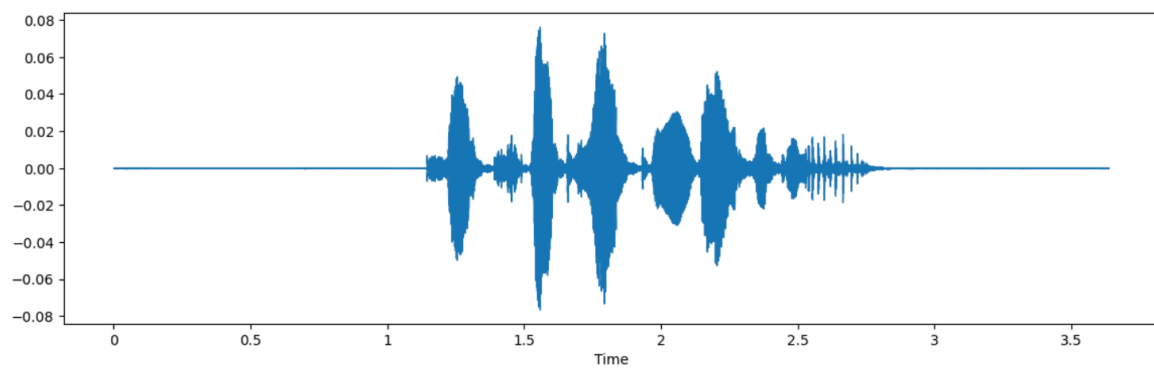
      x = data
      y = librosa.effects.time_stretch(data, rate=4000/16000)
      plt.plot(x) # plotted in blue
      plt.plot(y)
```

[17... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7eef06830a60>]



```
[18]: x = shift(data)
plt.figure(figsize=(14,4))
librosa.display.waveshow(y=x, sr=sample_rate)
Audio(x, rate=sample_rate)
```

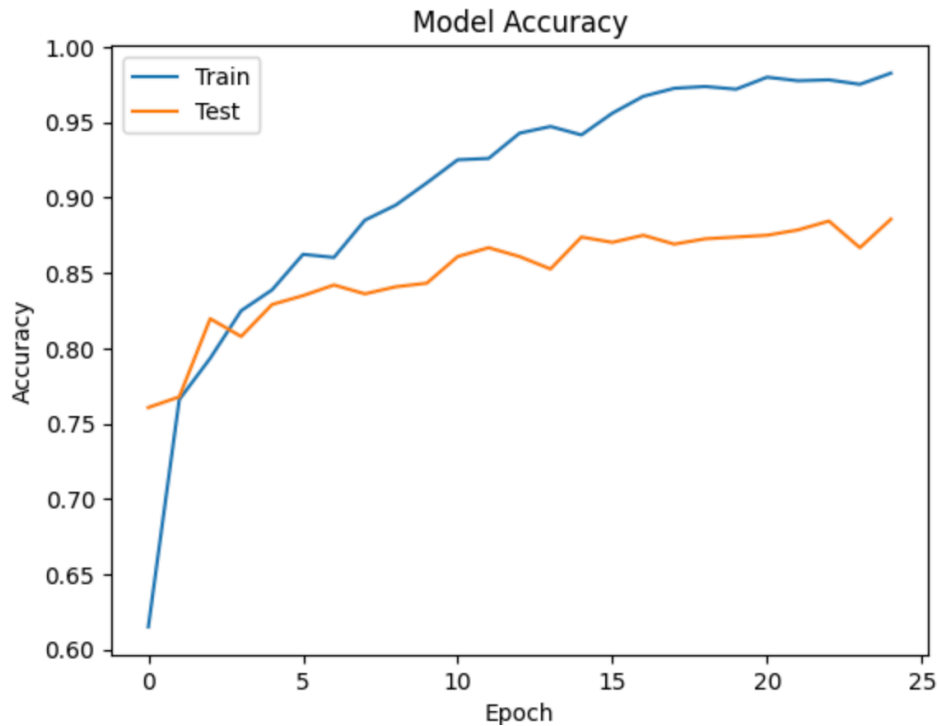
[18... ▶ 0:00 / 0:03 — 🔊 ⋮



```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Plot model accuracy over epochs
plt.plot(cnn_results.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(cnn_results.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```



```

[41]: # Calculate pre-training accuracy
score = CNN_model.evaluate(x_testcnn, y_test_lb, verbose=1)
accuracy = 100*score[1]

print("Pre-training accuracy: %.4f%%" % accuracy)

```

27/27 ————— 0s 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8786 - loss: 0.5681
 Pre-training accuracy: 88.5613%

```

[42]: # Evaluating the model on the training and testing set
score = CNN_model.evaluate(x_traincnn, y_train_lb, verbose=0)
print("Training Accuracy: ", score[1])

score = CNN_model.evaluate(x_testcnn, y_test_lb, verbose=0)
print("Testing Accuracy: ", score[1])

```

Training Accuracy: 0.9973466992378235
 Testing Accuracy: 0.885613203048706

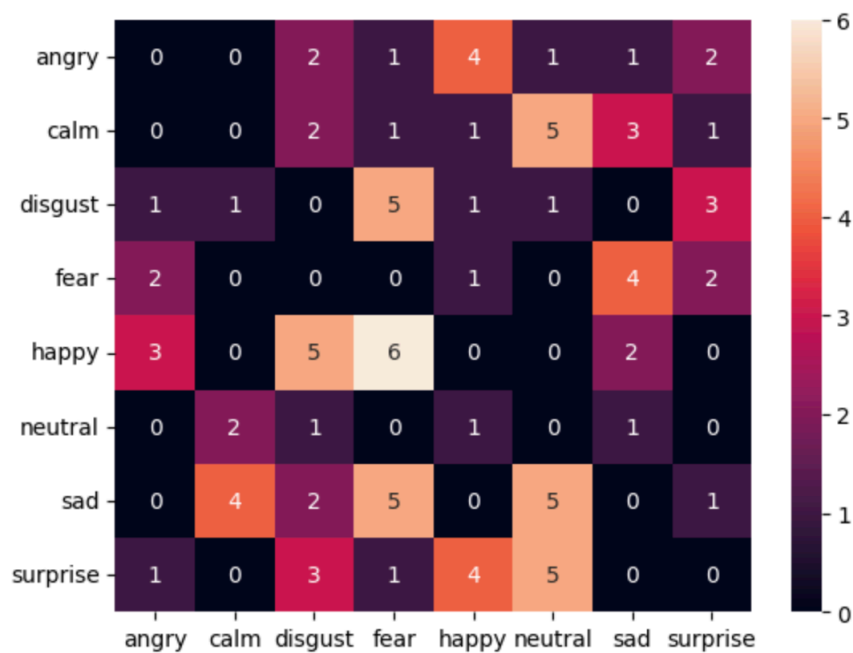
```
[50]: #Add labels to confusion matrix
confusion_matrix = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix, columns=list(y_labels_encoded.values))

print("The rows represents the true values or observations")
print("The columns represent the model's predictions")
#Print confusion matrix results
confusion_matrix
```

The rows represents the true values or observations
The columns represent the model's predictions

```
[50...]      angry  calm  disgust  fear  happy  neutral  sad  surprise
angry      0     0      2     1     4      1     1      2
calm       0     0      2     1     1      5     3      1
disgust    1     1      0     5     1      1     0      3
fear       2     0      0     0     1      0     4      2
happy      3     0      5     6     0      0     2      0
neutral    0     2      1     0     1      0     1      0
sad        0     4      2     5     0      5     0      1
surprise   1     0      3     1     4      5     0      0
```

```
[51]: #Plot confusion matrix with results
ax = sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix, annot=True)
```



```
[53]: # Select one unit of data from x_testcnn
test_data_unit = x_testcnn[0:1]

# Make predictions
predictions = CNN_model.predict(test_data_unit)

# Get the index of the maximum prediction
predicted_class_index = np.argmax(predictions)

# Map the index to the emotion label using the label encoder
predicted_emotion = lb.inverse_transform([predicted_class_index])[0]

# Print the predicted emotion
print("Predicted Emotion:", predicted_emotion)
```

1/1 ————— 0s 22ms/step
Predicted Emotion: angry

34/34 ————— 1s 23ms/step - accuracy: 0.8100 - loss: 0.5933
Accuracy of our model on test data : 79.25%

