R.A.M.L.I

R.A.M.L.I (Recognition of Audio using Multi-Layer Intelligence) is a big project aimed at creating an intelligent assistant for individuals with hearing impairments. It aspires to bridge the communication gap between the hearing and non-hearing communities by leveraging cutting-edge AI to interpret and translate audio into text. This project is initialized by passionate and caregiving person, Michalé Angélo és Kandérnaté, as his life motto, "We hear the world, to serve the silence".

To start the project, Michalé gathers some passionate engineers that have the same principle and goal as him. The first task is to make a simple model using CNN Architecture utilizing TensorFlow as the base model for testing purposes. Below is the step to make the model.

- 1. Load audio file dataset from folder "dataset".
- 2. Divide the dataset into train, validation, and test sets with the ratio of 70/15/15.
- Perform two stages of preprocessing on the dataset, which involves squeezing and converting the
 audio array into a spectrogram format that can be processed by the Convolutional Neural Network
 model.
- 4. Create the following **Convolutional Neural Network** architecture using **TensorFlow** library which the **architecture modeling** is mainly divided into **3 parts**.

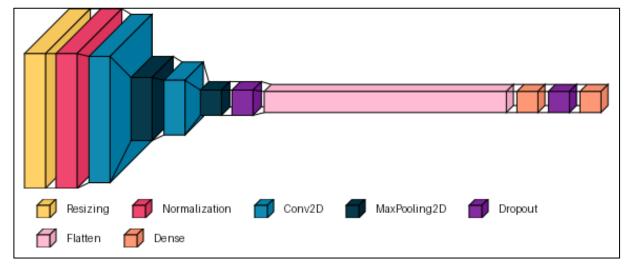


Figure 1. CNN Model Architecture

• **Input Layers**, defines the **input features** that are obtained from the spectrogram preprocessing result.

- Hidden Layers, consists of the main Convolutional Layer which applies a set of filters to the input data, which helps to extract relevant features and patterns from the data.
- Output Layers, fully connected layer to classify and generate the final output from patterns and features on the data.
- 5. Train the Convolutional Neural Network model using the train and validation set.

```
Epoch 2/10
     72/72 [====
Epoch 3/10
72/72 [====
         =========] - 2s 30ms/step - loss: 0.4497 - accuracy: 0.8426 - val_loss: 0.4407 - val_accuracy: 0.8625
72/72 [====
     Fnoch 5/10
72/72 [========] - 2s 30ms/step - loss: 0.3287 - accuracy: 0.8891 - val loss: 0.3227 - val accuracy: 0.9021
Epoch 6/10
     Epoch 7/10
      72/72 [====
Epoch 8/10
          =========] - 2s 31ms/step - loss: 0.2247 - accuracy: 0.9220 - val_loss: 0.3002 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
72/72 [=======
Epoch 8: early stopping
```

Figure 2. Model Training

6. Make a prediction on a test dataset and display the results with the highest probability.

```
Data 0: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 1: Original Label -> learn, Prediction -> learn
Data 2: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 3: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 4: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 5: Original Label -> visual, Prediction -> visual
Data 6: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 7: Original Label -> visual, Prediction -> visual
Data 8: Original Label -> learn, Prediction -> learn
Data 9: Original Label -> visual, Prediction -> visual
Data 10: Original Label -> visual, Prediction -> visual
Data 11: Original Label -> follow, Prediction -> follow
Data 12: Original Label -> learn, Prediction -> learn
Data 13: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 14: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
Data 15: Original Label -> visual, Prediction -> visual
Data 16: Original Label -> tree, Prediction -> tree
```

Figure 3. Model Prediction

7. Evaluate the **Convolutional Neural Network** model by **train accuracy** and **validation accuracy**.

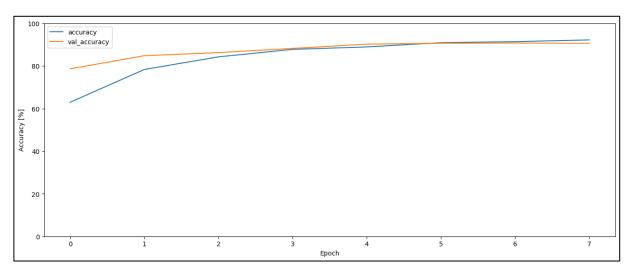


Figure 4. Model Evaluation