

Emotional Crowd Sound

Predicting the emotional affect within a crowd

Inspired by: Emotional sounds of crowds: spectrogram-based analysis using deep learning



Emotional Affect

Emotional affect is a way to determine arousal of emotions based on what emotion it is and the level or degree of **intensity** of that emotion.

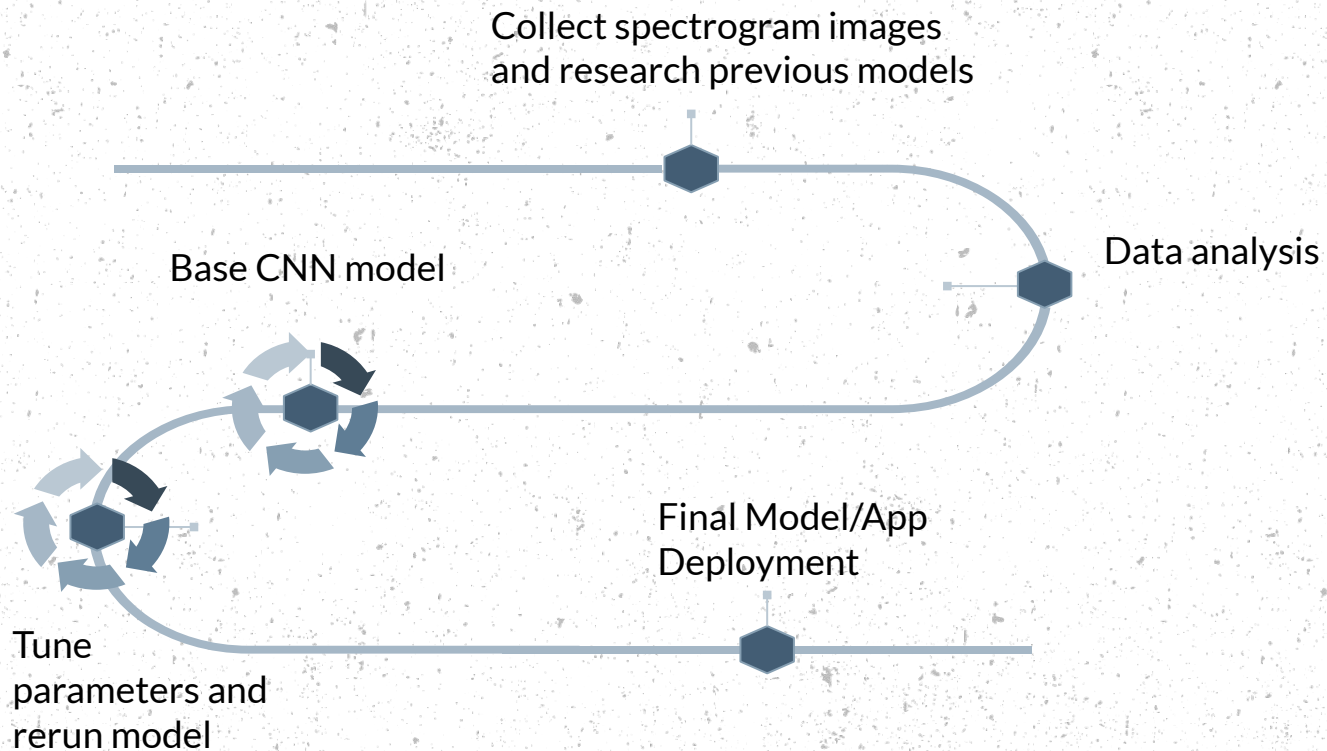
It's common to identify emotions in **individuals**, but what about **crowds**?

Crowds tend to use '**mirroring**' and **synchronization**, but can also have **multiple different emotions**

Could we use this in real-time to perceive crowds 'likeness' in music or events for marketing, or maybe aiding police with predicting if a crowd may turn into a mob?



Process



Spectrograms EDA

01

Normalized

Audio files 20-20k Hz range
(which are audible to
humans)

03

Spectrograms

- spgrambw draw spectrogram
function (MATLAB)
- png images using a 400 samples
- frame increment of 4.5
millisecond

02

Filtered

Filtered out silence blocks

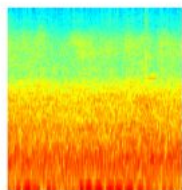
04

Splitting

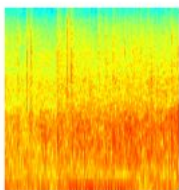
The data was heavily
unbalanced with Neutral
having over 5k images,
Approval having around 3k
images and Disapproval
having just over 300



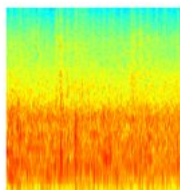
What are Spectrograms?



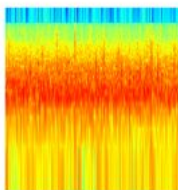
Neutral



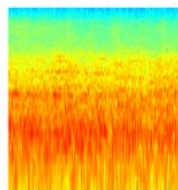
Approval



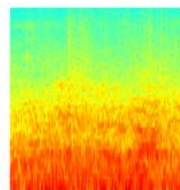
Approval



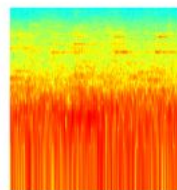
Approval



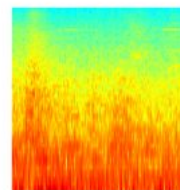
Disapproval



Disapproval



Disapproval



Disapproval

X axis = Time

Y axis = Frequency

Color Intensity = Amplitude

Amplitude can be interpreted as
'loudness' of the frequency



Approaches to Models

Their Approach

They trained an AlexNet with 4 epochs, L2 Regularization and were also getting a validation score at around 97% average over 4 networks

Basic Sequential CNN

The model was overfit - added dropout layers
Control - only one dense layer at the end

Stretched it

More nodes in the layers

Compacted it

Compacting - using larger pool sizing to (then with less strides)

Changing Strides

Overlapping the filters by taking less strides



Best Results

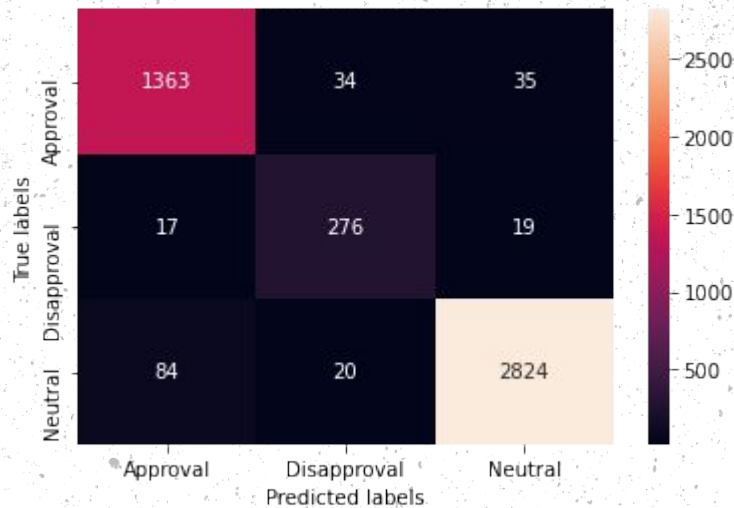


Classification Report

	precision	recall	support
Approval	93%	95%	1432
Disapproval	84%	88%	312
Neutral	98%	96%	2928

Average accuracy 96%

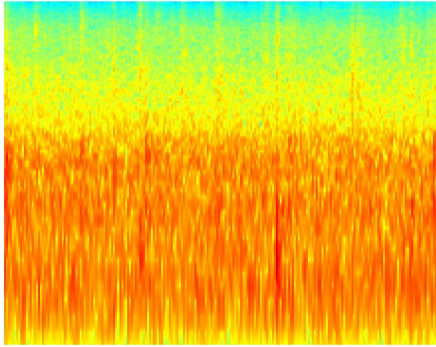
Confusion Matrix



'Compacted Sequential Model'

- larger pool size (4, 4) in one stretched out layer
- smaller strides (3)

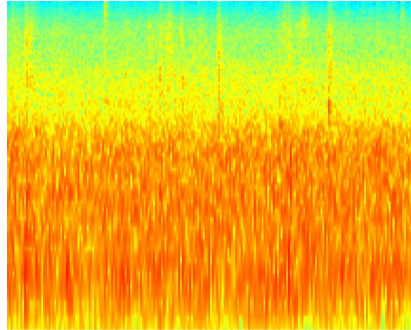
Differences In Predicting Affect (0-3.5 kHz)



Approval

Predicted Neutral

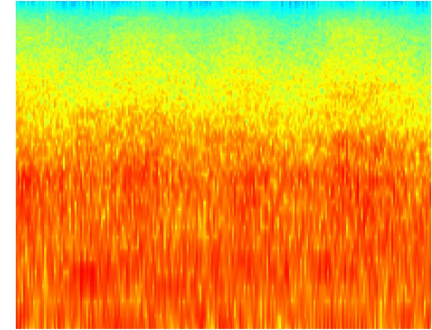
44% Approval
52% Neutral



Approval

Predicted Approval

49% Approval
47% Neutral

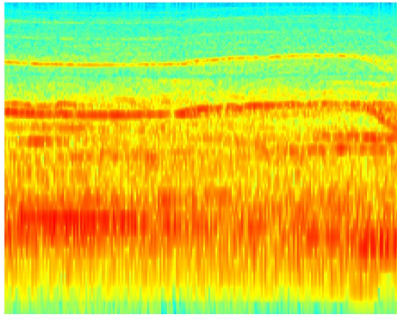


Neutral

Predicted Neutral

47% Approval
51% Neutral

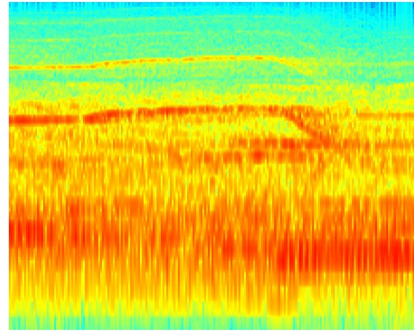
Differences In Predicting Affect (0-3.5 kHz)



Disapproval

Predicted Disapproval

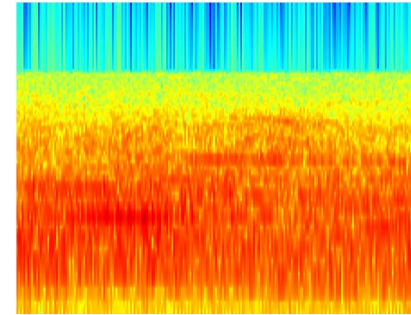
31% Approval
46% Disapproval



Disapproval

Predicted Approval

45% Approval
31% Disapproval

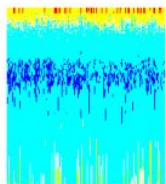


Disapproval

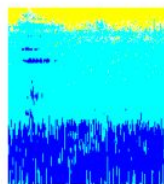
Predicted Neutral

14% Disapproval
63% Neutral

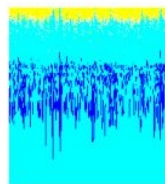
Random Sampling (0-3.5 kHz)



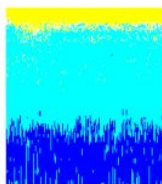
Approval



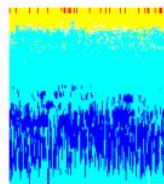
Neutral



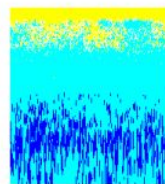
Approval



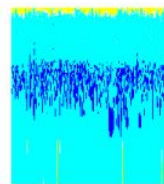
Disapproval



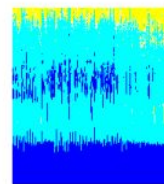
Disapproval



Disapproval



Approval



Approval

RGB (Red, Green, Blue Channel)
to
BGR (Blue, Green Red Channel)
^ i.e. Blue Dominate color



Further Research

- Even though my process was to get to transfer learning, I did not however, my next steps would be to use Global Average Pooling Layers after transfer learning model
- If this research is going to be used in real time, I think it would be important to include and to train the model to know what silence is and not take them out.
- Also, as stated before, I would like to use Independent Component Analysis to aid in learning to distinguish and predict emotional affect within crowds where there are multiple different emotions.



Thank You for Your Time

Tara Blackburn
941-960-5021
tara.blackburn3@gmail.com



[GitHub](#)



[LinkedIn](#)

Original dataset:
<https://ieee-dataport.org/open-access/emotional-crowd-sound>
Paper:
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11042-020-09428-x>

