

Al workshop

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Outline

- **■** Introduction
- **■** Basic Skill
- **■** Build a Neural Network
- **■** Today's Project
- **■** Discussion and Summary

Introduction

- A primary lecture for beginners of Artificial Intelligence and Python programming
 - ➤ Google Colab is recommended in Today's workshop
 - > Today's project: Animal sound classification



https://github.com/Ting-Wei-Chang626/Primary_Al.git



Basic Python Skill



Introduction of OOP in python

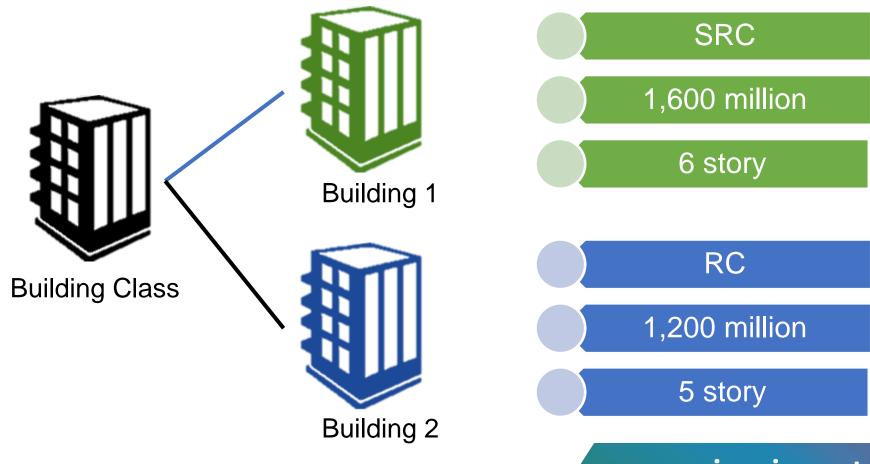
- Class (類別)
- Object (物件)
- Attribute (屬性)
- Constructor (建構式)
- Method (函式)

```
class sample:
    # default constructor
    def __init__(self):
        # initializing variable instance
        self.number=1001
        # a method
    def print_method(self):
        print("number variable : ",self.number)
obj=sample()
obj.print_method()
```



Class (類別) and Object (物件)

■ A class is a user-defined blueprint or prototype from which objects are created.





Constructor (建構式)、Attribute (屬性)

■ The constructor is a method that is called when an object is created.

```
class Net:
   meow = 0
   # default constructor
   def __init__(self,):
        self.l1 = nn.Linear(128, 8)
        self.id = 0
```

```
my_net = Net()
my_net.id = 10
```

```
class Net:
    # default constructor
    def __init__(self, pretrain=False):
        self.l1 = nn.Linear(128, 8)
        self.id = 0
        self.load_init_weight = pretrained
```

```
my_net = Net(pretrain=True)
my_net.id = 10
print (my_net.load_init_weight)
```

>> True

Method

- 1. Instance method
- 2. Class method
- 3. Static method
- 4. Abstract method

Inheritance

■ Inheritance allows us to define a class that inherits all the methods and properties from another class.

```
# define a superclass
class super_class:
    # attributes and method definition

# inheritance
class sub_class(super_class):
    # attributes and method of super_class
    # attributes and method of sub_class
```

Always be used to create your own dataset and model

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The philosophy of programming

- Thinking hard
- Clear data structure
- Debugging logically
- Google is the best friend
- Never ever write something you can't understand

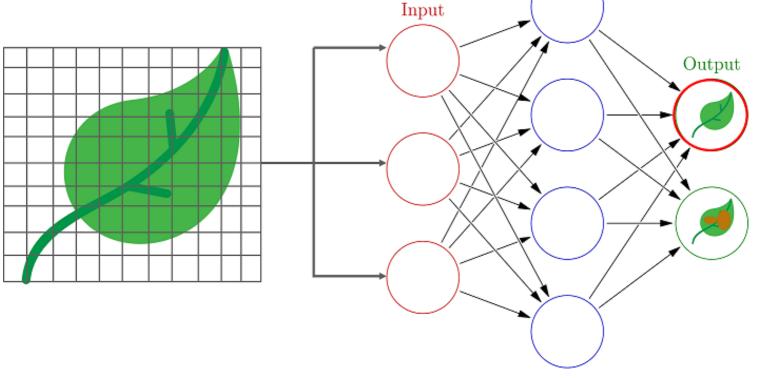


Basic Neural Network

Hint:

For research you should consider

- 1. Clear io
- 2. Computation limitation
- 3. Tiny dataset test
- 4. SOTA Model test



Hidden

Layers

Conv2d

(https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.Conv2d.html)

BatchNorm2d

(https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.BatchNorm2d.html)

Dropout

(https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.Dropout.html)

Linear

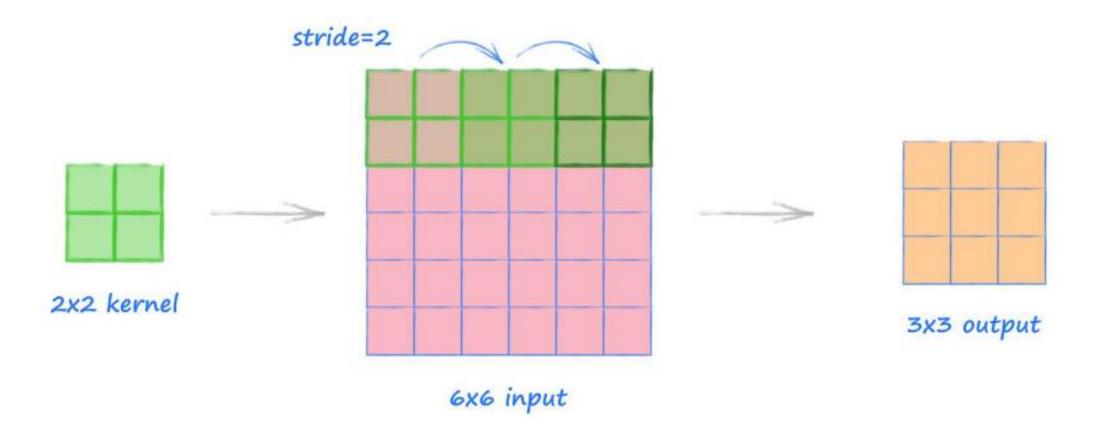
(https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.Linear.html)

Relu

(https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.ReLU.html)

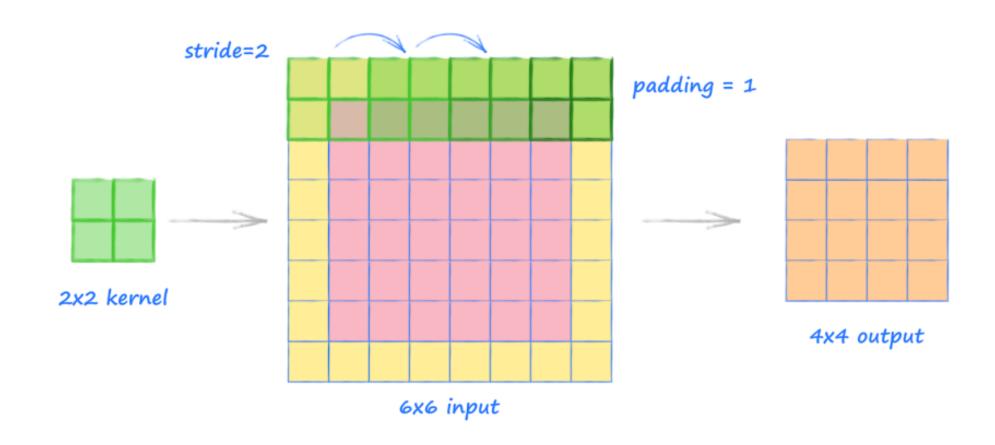
Conv2d

nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=2, stride=2)



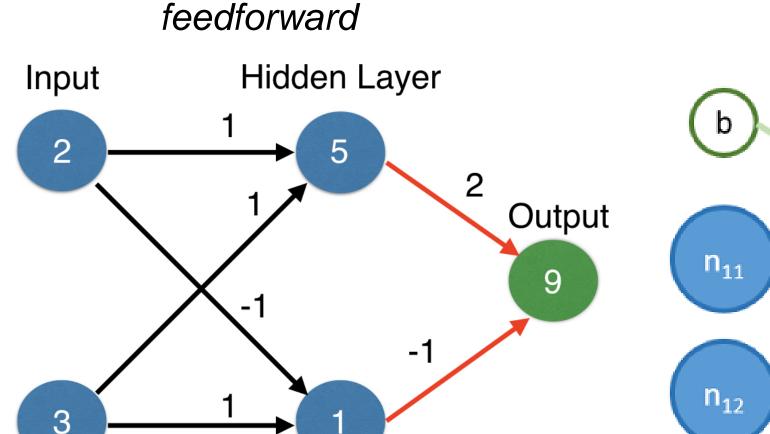
Conv2d

nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=1)

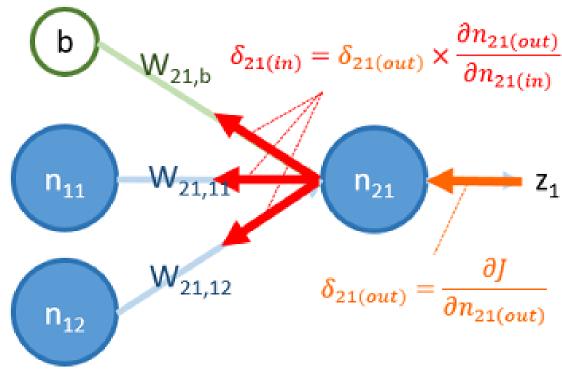




Forward Propagation / Backward Propagation

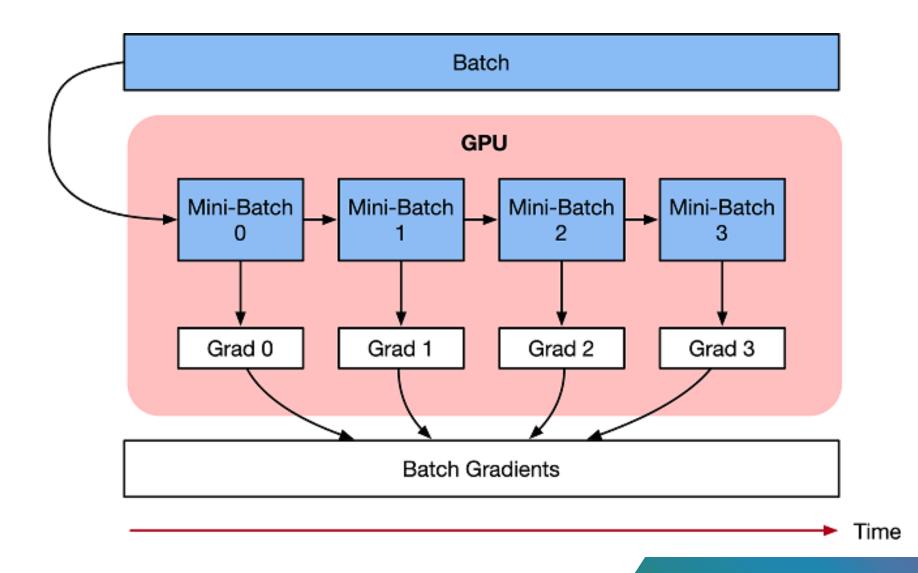


backforward





Gradient accumulation



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Step-by-Step Conolution Neural Network

- 1. Load and preprocessing the data (Dataset, Dataloader)
- 2. Define a Convolutional Neural Network (torch.nn.Module)
- 3. Define a loss function (loss, Optimizer)
- 4. Train the network on the training data (Forward / Backward propagation)
- 5. Test the network on the test data

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Project - Animal Sound Classify

■ Target: Build an image classifier to classify animal sound

We'll learn

- 1. basic audio processing skill
- 2. create the custom dataset
- 3. how to build a NN model
- 4. perform training & testing on Colab



Data processing



- ➤ The **ESC-50 dataset** is a labeled collection of **2000** environmental audio recordings.
- ➤ Animal sounds occupy 1/5 (400/2,000)

Animal	Natural soundscapes	Human, non-speech	Interior/domestic	Exterior/urban noises
	& water sounds	sounds	sounds	

Dog	Rooster	Pig	Cow	Frog
Cat	Hen	Insects	Sheep	Crow











Basic audio processing

■ Visualize the audio

step1: mount the google drive

step2.1: librosa.load(path)

step2.2: check the wave plot

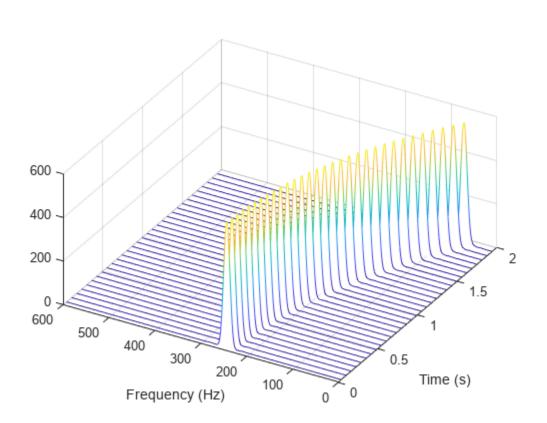
step3: convert the audio to fixed length

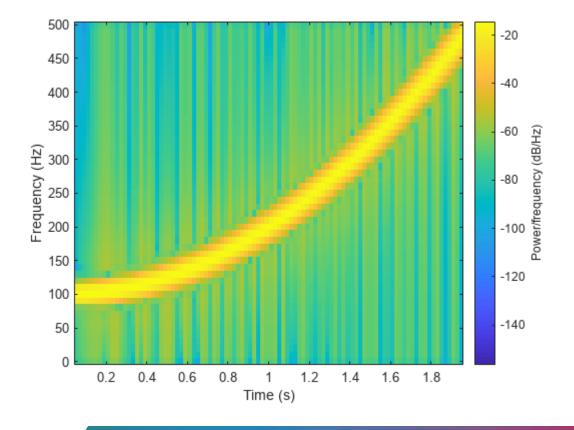
step4: get the mel-scaled spectrogram

step5 transform spectrogram to 0~255

Spectrogram

■ A *spectrogram* is a visual representation of the spectrum of frequencies of a signal as it varies with time.







Build a Neural Network and Practice Transfer Learning

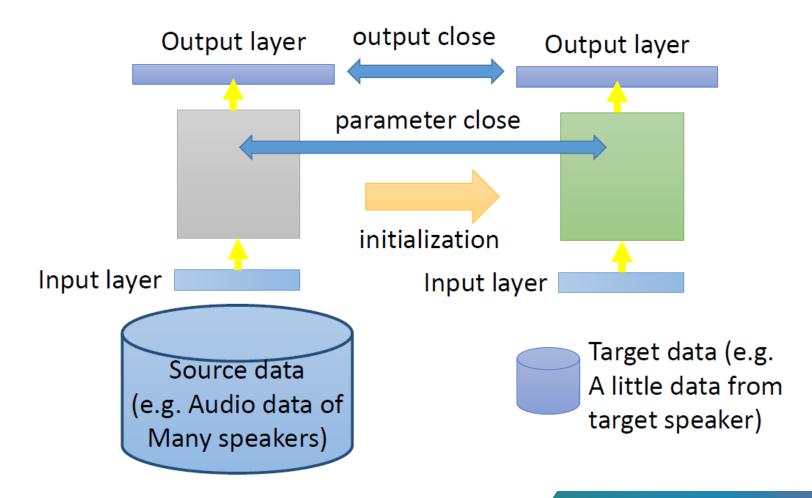


Build audio classification model

- Load data
- 2. Custom dataloader
- 3. Declare model
- 4. Loss function
- 5. Design training process
- 6. Save model weight

Transfer learning

■ Large source data and fewer target data



Summary

We have learned

- 1. basic OOP in python
- 2. basic audio processing
- 3. build a simple NN model
- 4. perform training & testing on Colab

What's the next?



It's your turn!