## Outline

- Task Description
- Dataset
- Data segmentation
- Hints
- Kaggle

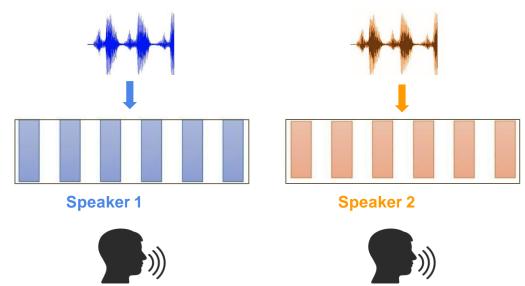
### Task Introduction

- Self-attention
  - Proposed in GOOGLE's work, <u>Attention is all you need</u>. It combines the strengths of RNN (consider whole sequence) and CNN (processing parallelly).
- Main goal: Learn how to use transformer.

## HW4: Speaker classification

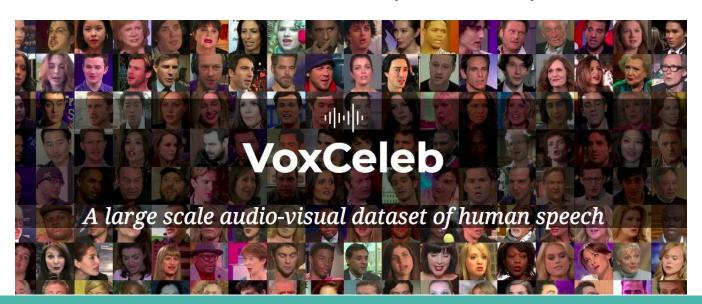
Task: Multiclass Classification

Predict speaker class from given speech.

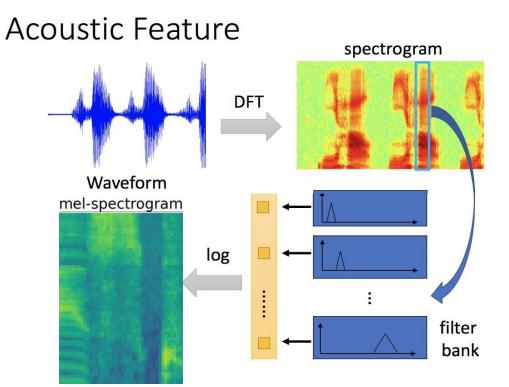


#### **Dataset**

- Training: 62783 processed audio features with labels.
- Testing: 6656 processed audio features without labels.
- Label: 600 classes in total, each class represents a speaker.



# **Data Preprocessing**



ref.
prof. Hung-Yi Lee
[2020Spring DLHLP] Speech
Recognition

#### **Data formats**

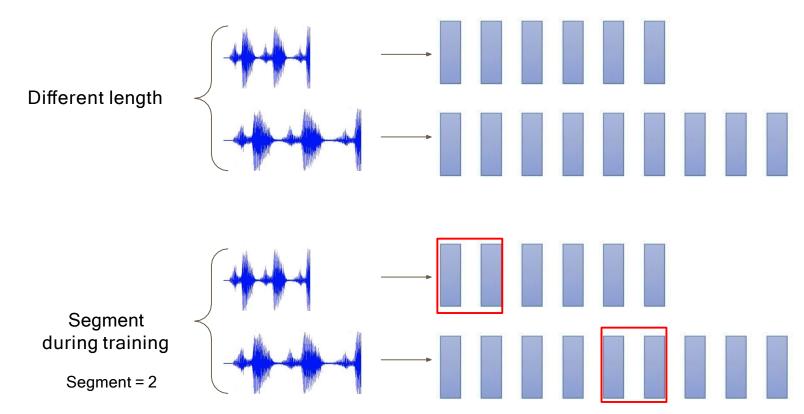
- Data Directory
  - metadata.json
  - testdata.json
  - o mapping.json
  - uttr-{random string}.pt
- The information in metadata
  - "n\_mels": The dimention of mel-spectrogram.
  - o "speakers": A dictionary.
    - Key: speaker ids.
    - value: "feature\_path" and "mel\_len"

```
metadata.json
testdata.json
uttr-fff235bfc70d45b6b434c754a8136cd4.pt
uttr-fff284c8dfb94ed99010fb09208d7bcf.pt
uttr-fff286c666464b7ea2ca28811acf8f34.pt
uttr-fff3b487f8cd4905bca421b2d585bcf5.pt
uttr-fff461c64f7e4194b509b5246d2a1851.pt
```

## Data segmentation during training

Different length

## Data segmentation during training



- Simple: Run sample code and know how to use transformer.
- Medium: Know how to adjust parameters of transformer.
- Hard: Construct <u>conformer</u> which is a variety of transformer.

Modify the parameters of the transformer modules in the sample code.

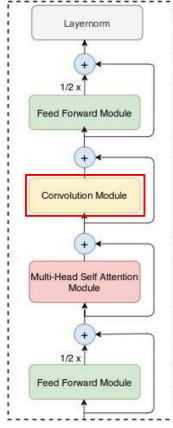
```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, d_model=80, n_spks=600, dropout=0.1):
    super().__init__()
    # Project the dimension of features from that of input into d_model.
    self.prenet = nn.Linear(40, d_model)
    # TODO:
        Change Transformer to Conformer.
       https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08100
    self.encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(
      d_model=d_model, dim_feedforward=256, nhead=2
     self.encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(self.encoder layer, num_layers=2)
    # Project the the dimension of features from d_model into speaker nums.
    self.pred_layer = nn.Sequential(
     nn.Linear(d_model, d_model),
     nn.ReLU(),
     nn.Linear(d_model, n_spks),
```

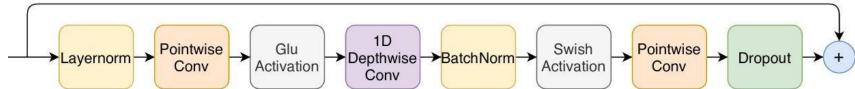
Improve the performance by constructing the <u>conformer</u> layer.

```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, d_model=80, n_spks=600, dropout=0.1):
    super().__init__()
   # Project the dimension of features from that of input into d_model.
    self.prenet = nn.Linear(40, d model)
   # TODO:
       Change Transformer to Conformer.
       https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08100
   self.encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(
      d_model=d_model, dim_feedforward=256, nhead=2
   # self.encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(self.encoder_layer, num_layers=2)
   # Project the the dimension of features from d_model into speaker nums.
    self.pred_layer = nn.Sequential(
     nn.Linear(d_model, d_model),
      nn.ReLU(),
      nn.Linear(d_model, n_spks),
```

Conformer:

https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08100





### **Submission Format**

- "Id, Category" split by ',' in the first row.
- Followed by 6666 lines of "filename, speaker name" split by ','.

```
Id | Category | uttr-7eadda33f5fe4c9fa884c30ca0c05381.pt | id11111 | uttr-7e0673bd280e4d5e8f352c8b9b5872b3.pt | id22222 | uttr-9681040a85a8490cb7486f968c26131a.pt | id33333 | uttr-dc680bc998a84069835e4422e3b46324.pt | id44444 | uttr-3184e679b6ab43d7a4b5016ac35b38cb.pt | id55555
```