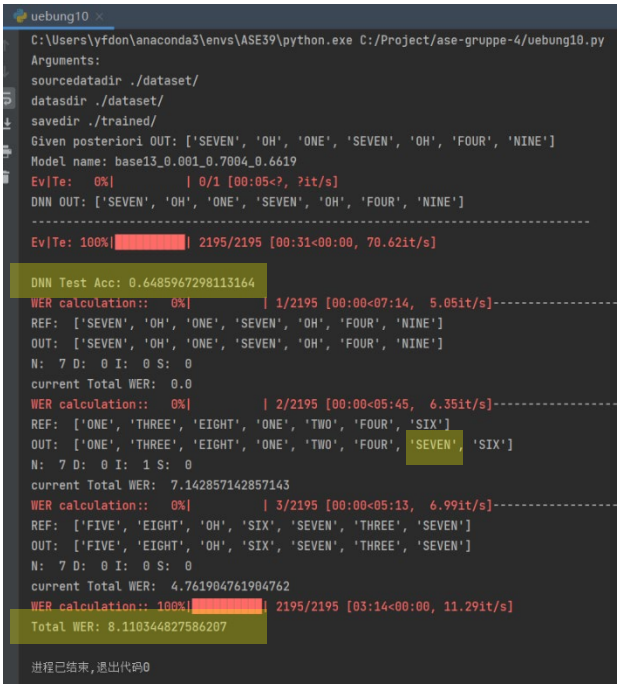
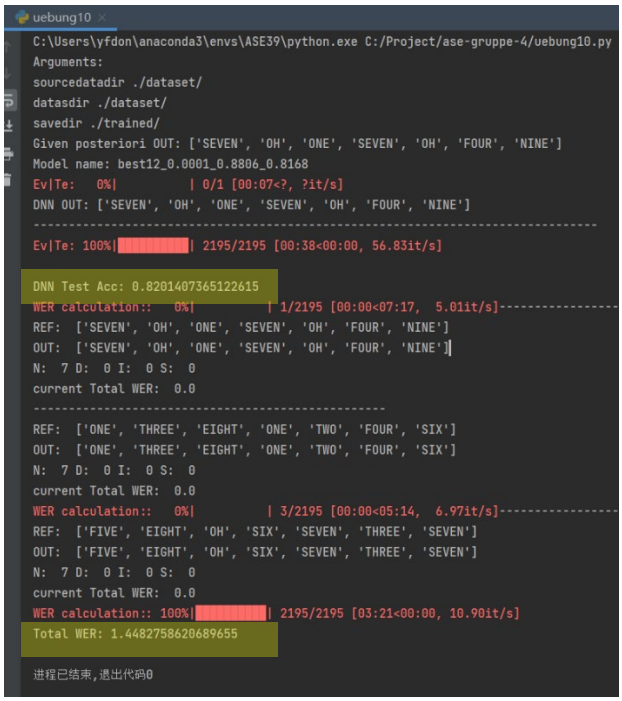
Aufgabe 11

Gruppe 4

Modell	# DNN-Parameter (Epoch_lr_Train_Evaluation)	DNN-Accuracy(Test)	Test-WER
Baseline	**13_0.001_0.7004_0.6619** "lr": 0.001, "batch_size": 1, "epochs": 50, "window_size": 25e-3, "hop_size": 10e-3, "feature_type": "MFCC_D_DD", "n_filters": 40, "fbank_fmin": 0, "fbank_fmax": 8000, "num_ceps": 13, "left_context": 10, "right_context": 10,	0.6485967298113164	8.110344827586207
Best	**9_0.000001_0.8392_0.7920** *Siehe nächste Seite*	0.8201407365122615	1.4482758620689655



Baseline



Best

Best:

1. Layer: BLSTM Layer nach den FC-Layers
2. Learning Rate: ein StepLR scheduler wurde implementiert.

Verwenden Sie **train2.py** und **model2.py**, um dieses verbesserte Modell zu trainieren.

```python
class Classification(torch.nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, idim=39, odim=1, hidden_dim=512, blstm_hidden_dim=128, num_layers=2):
        super(Classification, self).__init__()
        self.blstm = torch.nn.LSTM(input_size=512, hidden_size=blstm_hidden_dim, num_layers=num_layers, batch_first=True, bidirectional=True)
        self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(idim, hidden_dim)
        self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
        self.fc3 = torch.nn.Linear(hidden_dim, hidden_dim)
        self.relu = torch.nn.ReLU()
        self.fc4 = torch.nn.Linear(blstm_hidden_dim*2, odim)
        self.sigmoid = torch.nn.Sigmoid()

    def forward(self, x):
        """
        Input:
            audio_feat: <tensor.FloatTensor> the audio features in a tensor
        Return:
            The predicted posterior probabilities
        """
        # print(x.shape)
        x = x.flatten(start_dim=2)
        # print(x.shape)

        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.fc3(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        # print(x.shape)

        x, _ = self.blstm(x)
        # print(x.shape)

        x = self.fc4(x)
```