Speech Recognition

SMO GROUP 29 March 2016

1. Introduction

Nick

2. Dynamic Time Warping

Nick

2.1 Algorithm

Nick

- 2.2 Modifications
- 2.3 Applications

3. Speech Recognition

AINA Blablabla, data, blablabla

3.1 Speech Processing

AINA Blablabla

3.2 Dynamic Time Warping in this project

Blablabla

3.3 Results

Blablabla

4. Conclusions

Blablabla

5. Bibliography

6. Annex

6.1 DTW function

```
TimeWarp<-function(x,y,w=4){
  # define distance function
  distance<-function(a,b){</pre>
    dist(rbind(a,b))
    }
  # 1. Compute matrix 11xM
  # set parameters
  m < -dim(x)[2]
  n < -dim(y)[2]
  colnames(x)<-1:m
  colnames(y)<-1:n
  w = max(w, abs(n-m))
  # Create matrix
  DTW<-matrix(Inf,n,m)</pre>
  rownames(DTW)<-n:1
  colnames(DTW)<-1:m</pre>
  # Initial values
  DTW['1','1']<-distance(x[,'1'], y[,'1'])</pre>
   # First row
  for(j in 2:(w+1)){
    cost<-distance(x[,as.character(j)], y[,as.character(1)])</pre>
    DTW['1',as.character(j)]<- cost + DTW['1', as.character(j-1)]</pre>
  }
   # First column
  for(i in 2:(w+1)){
    cost<-distance(x[,as.character(1)],y[,as.character(i)])</pre>
    DTW[as.character(i), '1'] <- cost + DTW[as.character(i-1), '1']</pre>
  # Fill matrix
  for(i in 2:n){
    for(j in (max(2, i-w)):(min(m, i+w))){
      cost<-distance(x[,as.character(j)], y[,as.character(i)])</pre>
      #cumulated cost
      d.cost<-min(DTW[as.character(i-1), as.character(j)] ,</pre>
                          DTW[as.character(i), as.character(j-1)],
```

```
2*DTW[as.character(i-1), as.character(j-1)])
      #combined cost
      DTW[as.character(i),as.character(j)]<-cost + d.cost</pre>
   }
  }
  # 2. Find path
  path<-matrix(c(n,m), 1,2)</pre>
  full.path<-(tail(path,1)[1] ==1 & tail(path,1)[2] ==1)</pre>
  while(full.path==FALSE ){
    1.path<-tail(path,1)</pre>
    if(1.path[1]==1 | 1.path[2]==1){
      p<-which(1.path==1)</pre>
          if(p==1){new.point<-c(l.path[1], l.path[2]-1)}
           }else{
            new.point<-c(1.path[1]-1, 1.path[2])
      }
    } else {
    # nearest point
    min.step<-min(DTW[as.character(1.path[1]-1), as.character(1.path[2]-1)],
        DTW[as.character(l.path[1]), as.character(l.path[2]-1)],
        DTW[as.character(1.path[1]-1), as.character(1.path[2])])
    min.step<-which(c(DTW[as.character(1.path[1]-1), as.character(1.path[2]-1)],</pre>
                     DTW[as.character(1.path[1]), as.character(1.path[2]-1)],
                     DTW[as.character(l.path[1]-1), as.character(l.path[2])])==min.step)
    min.step<-min.step[1]
    #path to nearest point
    if(min.step==1){
      new.point<-c(l.path[1]-1, l.path[2]-1)
    } else{
      if(min.step==2){
      new.point < -c(1.path[1], 1.path[2]-1)
        new.point<-c(l.path[1]-1, l.path[2])
    }
    path<-rbind(path,new.point)</pre>
    full.path<-(tail(path,1)[1] ==1 & tail(path,1)[2] ==1)</pre>
    }
return(list(path=path, DTW=DTW))
```

}

6.2 Speech Recognizer code

```
# input: isound is the path to the wav file with the sound.
SpeechRecognizer <- function(isound){</pre>
  if (!require("tuneR")) install.packages("tuneR");library(tuneR)
  # Read the wav file
  sound <- readWave(isound)</pre>
        <- sound@samp.rate</pre>
  # Compute the mel frequency cepstrum coefficients
  inputWord <- t(melfcc(sound,</pre>
                          wintime=0.016,
                          lifterexp=0,
                          minfreq=133.33,
                          maxfreq=6855.6,
                          sumpower=FALSE))
  # Upload the four template sounds and compute their melfcc
  g1 <- readWave("Project\googlel1.wav")</pre>
  g2 <- readWave("Project\google2.wav")</pre>
  f1 <- readWave("Project\facebook1.wav")</pre>
  f2 <- readWave("Project\facebook2.wav")</pre>
  sr1 <- g1@samp.rate</pre>
  sr2 <- g2@samp.rate</pre>
  sr3 <- f1@samp.rate</pre>
  sr4 <- f2@samp.rate</pre>
  google1 <- t(melfcc(g1, sr1, wintime=0.016, lifterexp=0, minfreq=133.33, maxfreq=6855.6, sumpower=FAL
  google2 <- t(melfcc(g2, sr2, wintime=0.016, lifterexp=0, minfreq=133.33, maxfreq=6855.6, sumpower=FAL
  facebook1 <- t(melfcc(f1, sr3, wintime=0.016, lifterexp=0, minfreq=133.33, maxfreq=6855.6, sumpower=F
  facebook2 <- t(melfcc(b2, sr4, wintime=0.016, lifterexp=0, minfreq=133.33, maxfreq=6855.6, sumpower=F
  # Compute the distance of the input sound with the template sounds
  distance.sound <-rep(NA, 4)
  dtwg1 <- TimeWarp(google1, inputWord)</pre>
  distance.sound[1]<- tail(dtwg1$DTW[,1],1)</pre>
  dtwg2 <- TimeWarp(google2, inputWord)</pre>
  distance.sound[2]<- tail(dtwg2$DTW[,1],1)</pre>
  dtwf1 <- TimeWarp(facebook1, inputWord)</pre>
  distance.sound[3]<- tail(dtwf1$DTW[,1],1)</pre>
```

```
dtwf2 <- TimeWarp(facebook2, inputWord)
distance.sound[4] <- tail(dtwf2$DTW[,1],1)

# If the minimum distance is to the word gmail, open gmail
if (which.min(distance.sound) == 1 | which.min(distance.sound) == 2) {
    system(paste("open http://google.com"))
}

# If the minimum distance is to the word facebook, open facebook
if (which.min(distance.sound) == 3 | which.min(distance.sound) == 4) {
    system(paste("open http://facebook.com"))
}
</pre>
```