Introduction to Audio Content Analysis

Module 4.1: Classification

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corresponding textbook section

Section 4.1

- **lecture content**
  - intuitive intro to machine learning
  - classifier examples
- **learning objectives**
  - describe the basic principles of data-driven machine learning approaches
  - implement a kNN classifier in Python

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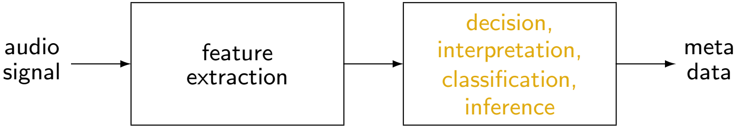
remember the flow chart of a general ACA system:



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  - assign class labels to data
- *regression*:
  - estimate numerical labels for data
- *clustering*:
  - find grouping patterns in data

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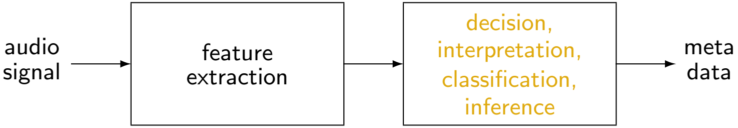

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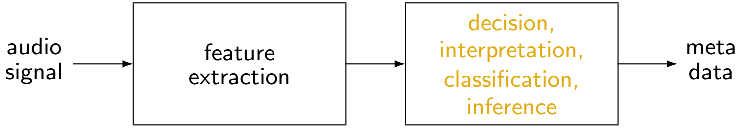

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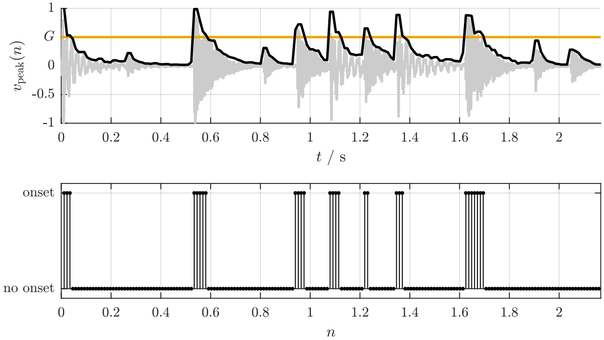
classification

basic example

hypothetical system:

- one feature (envelope)
- predefined threshold
  - higher than threshold
    $\Rightarrow$ class 1 (onset)
  - lower than threshold
    $\Rightarrow$ class 0 (no onset)



matlab source: plotThresholdClassification.m

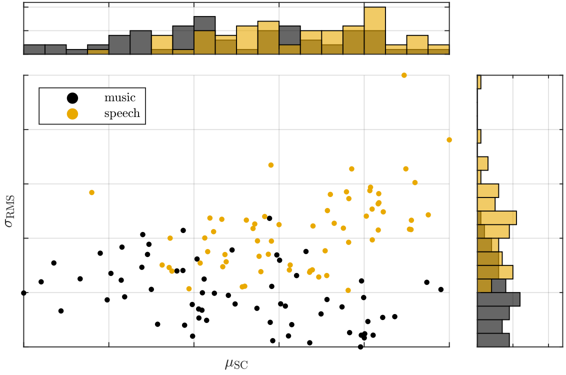
classification

data-driven

- derive classification parameters from data, e.g.,

⇒ learn common feature distributions per class

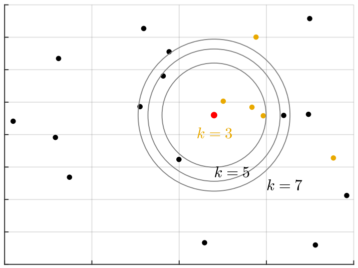
⇒ learn separation metrics per class



matlab source: plotFeatureSpace.m

classifier examples
k-Nearest Neighbor (kNN)

- **training**: extract reference vectors from training set (keep class labels)
- **classification**: extract test vector and set class to majority of k nearest reference vectors
- **classifier model**: all training vectors



matlab source: plotKnn.m

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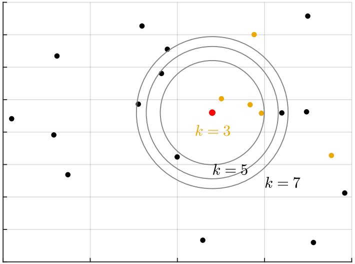

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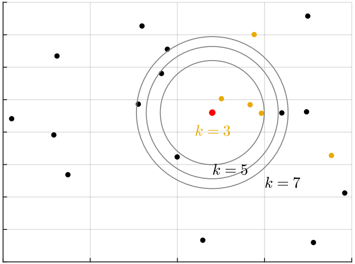

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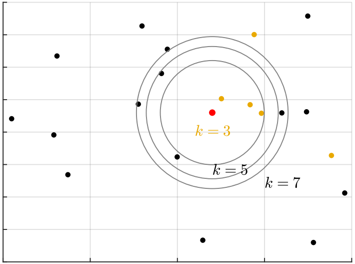

$k = 3 \Rightarrow$ gold majority

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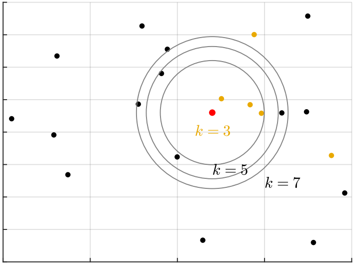

$k = 5 \Rightarrow$ black majority

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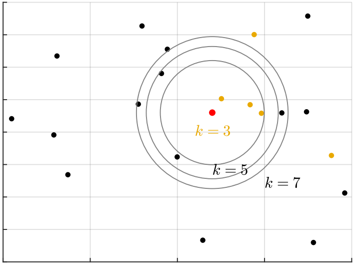


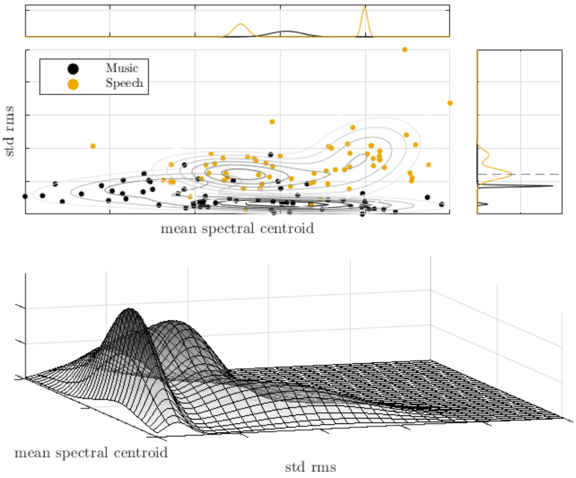
$k = 7 \Rightarrow$ black majority

matlab source: plotKnn.m

classifier examples

Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)

- **training**:
  model each class distribution as superposition of Gaussian distributions
- **classification**:
  compute output of each Gaussian and select class with highest probability
- **classifier data**:
  per class per Gaussian: μ and covariance, mixture weight



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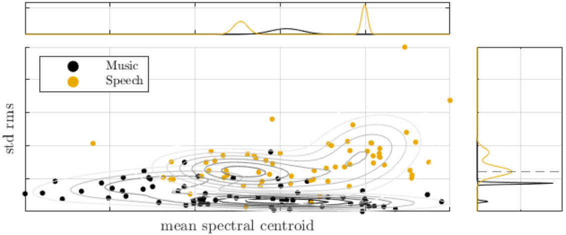

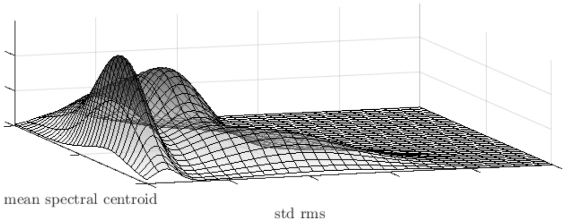

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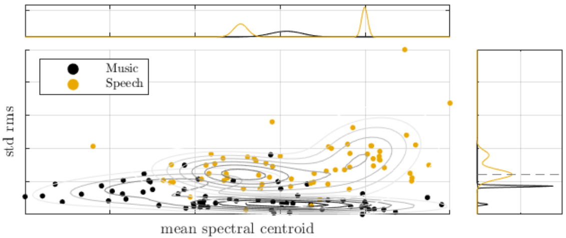

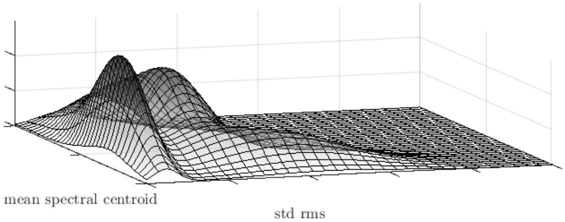

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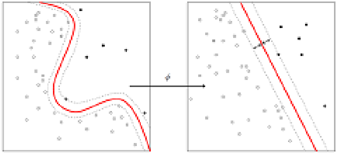
classifier examples
Support Vector Machine (SVM)

- **training**:
  - map features to high dimensional space



  - find separating hyperplane through maximum distance of support vectors (data points)
- **classification**: apply feature transform and proceed with 'linear' classification
- **classifier data**: support vectors, kernel, kernel parameters

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Support_vector_machine

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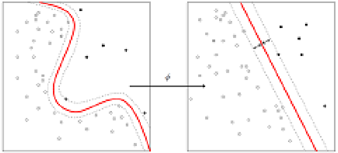

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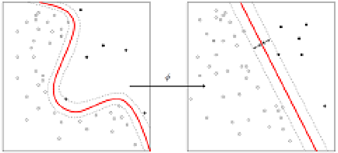

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summary
lecture content

- **data-driven approach**
  - 'general' system learns parameters/behavior from data
  - human interaction through
    - parametrization and procedures
    - data selection

- **many classifiers with different levels of complexity**
  1. kNN
  2. GMM
  3. SVM
  4. RandomForest
  5. DNN
  6. ...