Classification Experiments Report 2025

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Contributions

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1 Labeling Function

We have selected the following files with multiple sound events to assess if the labeling functions could capture the intended classes:

677254.mp3:

This file was annotated three times with each annotation describing it as "A musical instrument similar to a piano is playing." The length of the annotated onset and offset varies for each annotation between 0.02 - 0.65, 9.43 - 26.51, and 2.18 - 4.15 seconds. The recording consists of two people playing saxophone and piano simultaneously. The labeling functions did capture the intended classes in the recording. The free text annotations do mention "piano" but the word "saxophone" is missing. However, it is worth mentioning that the original caption for this file uses the description "piano" (for a detailed graph see Figure 1). The labeled events were clearly audible in the recording.

231710.mp3:

This file was annotated five times with the descriptions "rhythmic drumming", "a man is talking nearby". The beginning of the file includes a drum part for 5 seconds and then a two men begin to have a conversation. The original captions match the free-text annotations. The labeling function has correctly identified the partitions of the file as "Speech" and "Drums" (for a detailed graph Figure 2). All sound events in the file are clearly audible.

- PARTS b) and c) are missing, I did not fully understand what to do there yet. -

2 Data Split

We have decided to use 80 % of the data for training (so that the model has enough examples to generalize) with 10% for validation (to reduce overfitting) and 10% for testing (to estimate the model's unbiased performance). The training set was used for cross-validation and the validation set was used for fine-tuning the hyperparameters. The remaining 10% was used to evaluate the model's performance.

Yes, there are potential risks for information leakage, namely, if the features in the training set are highly correlated with the labels of the test set, this could cause feature leakage. Avoiding to use features from the test set could prevent this type of leakage.

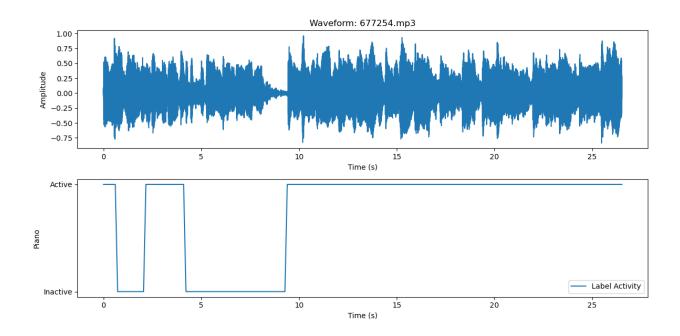


Figure 1: Analysis of the mapped class using the labeling function.

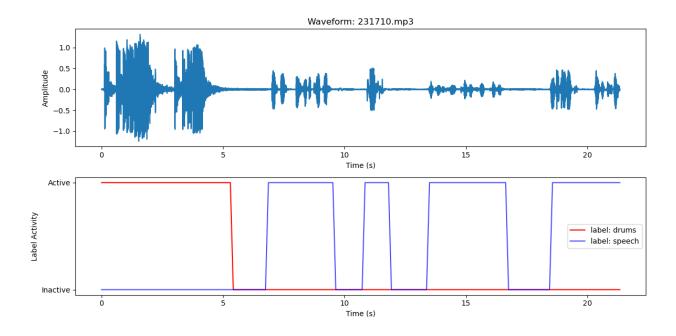


Figure 2: Using the waveform to assess if the labels were correctly identified.

There could also be issues with multiple recordings of the same subject such as "wind" where the model could rely heavily on these subject-specific aspects of the data. One way to address this would be to split the data in such a way that the samples containing information about the same subject are either only in the test set or the training set.

Semantic similarity of class labels could be another issue where the annotation embeddings could have high similarity for certain classes and text embeddings.

- **3** Audio Features
- 4 Evaluation
- 5 Experiments
- 6 Analyzing Predictions