

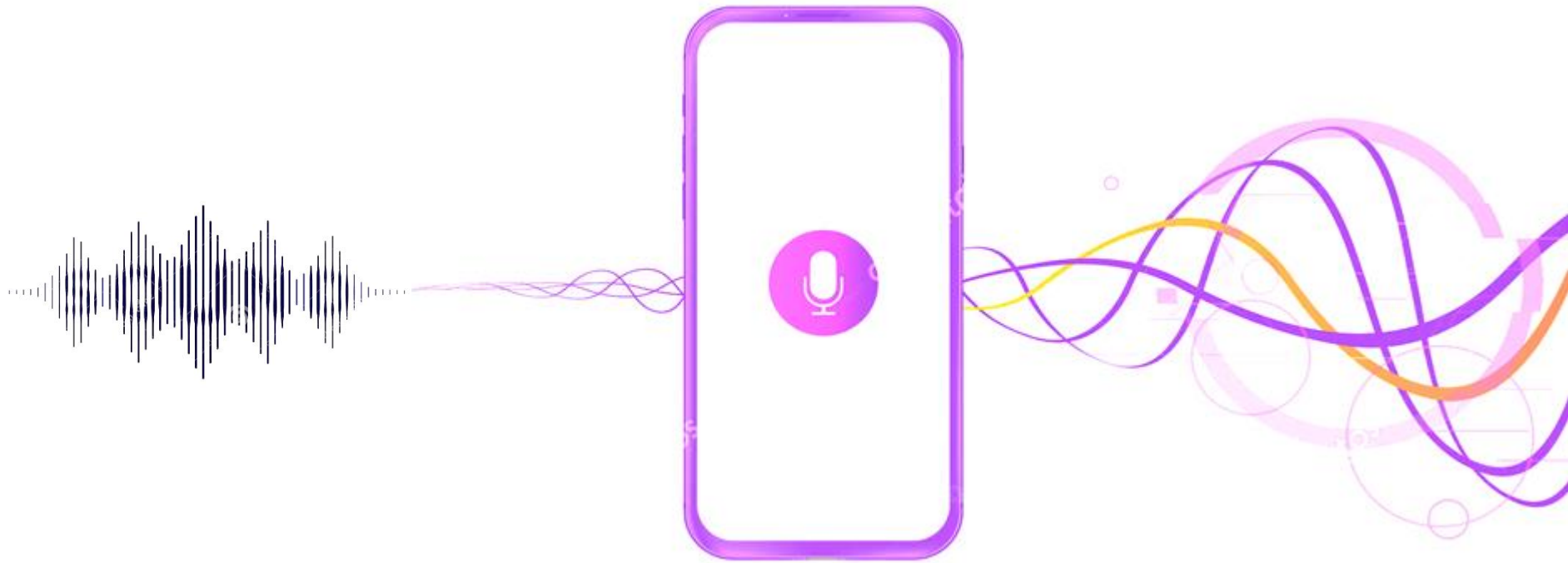


Project

A Real-time ENVIRONMENTAL SOUND RECOGNITION SYSTEM using Machine Learning Techniques.

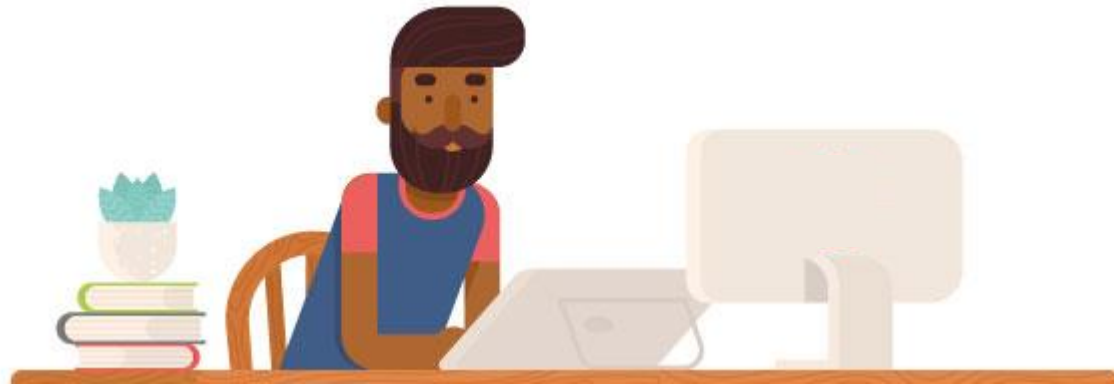
Asiel Aldana Ortiz

Motivation:



- ✓ **SOUND RECOGNITION** for environmental sounds classification

Objective:



- Obtain a model based on a **CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK** for environmental sound classification.
- Develop a **DISTRIBUTED(or EMBEDDED) COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE** for real-time classification of environmental sounds.

URBAN SOUND DATASET

class	Samples	Duration (avg)	In foreground
air_conditioner	1000	3.99 s	56 %
car_horn	429	2.46 s	35 %
children_playing	1000	3.96 s	58 %
dog_bark	1000	3.15 s	64 %
drilling	1000	3.55 s	90 %
engine_idling	1000	3.94 s	91 %
gun_shot	374	1.65 s	81 %
jackhammer	1000	3.61 s	73 %
siren	929	3.91 s	28 %
street_music	1000	4.00 s	62 %

- 8732(Annotations+Records)
- $\leq 4s$
- 10 Class

www.freesound.org

Environment Sound

ESC-50 Dataset

- 2000 (lb+rec)

Freesound.org

Urban Sound Dataset

- 8732(lb+rec)
- $\leq 4s$
- 10 class

AudioSet Dataset

- 632 class(lb+rec)

Bird Sound

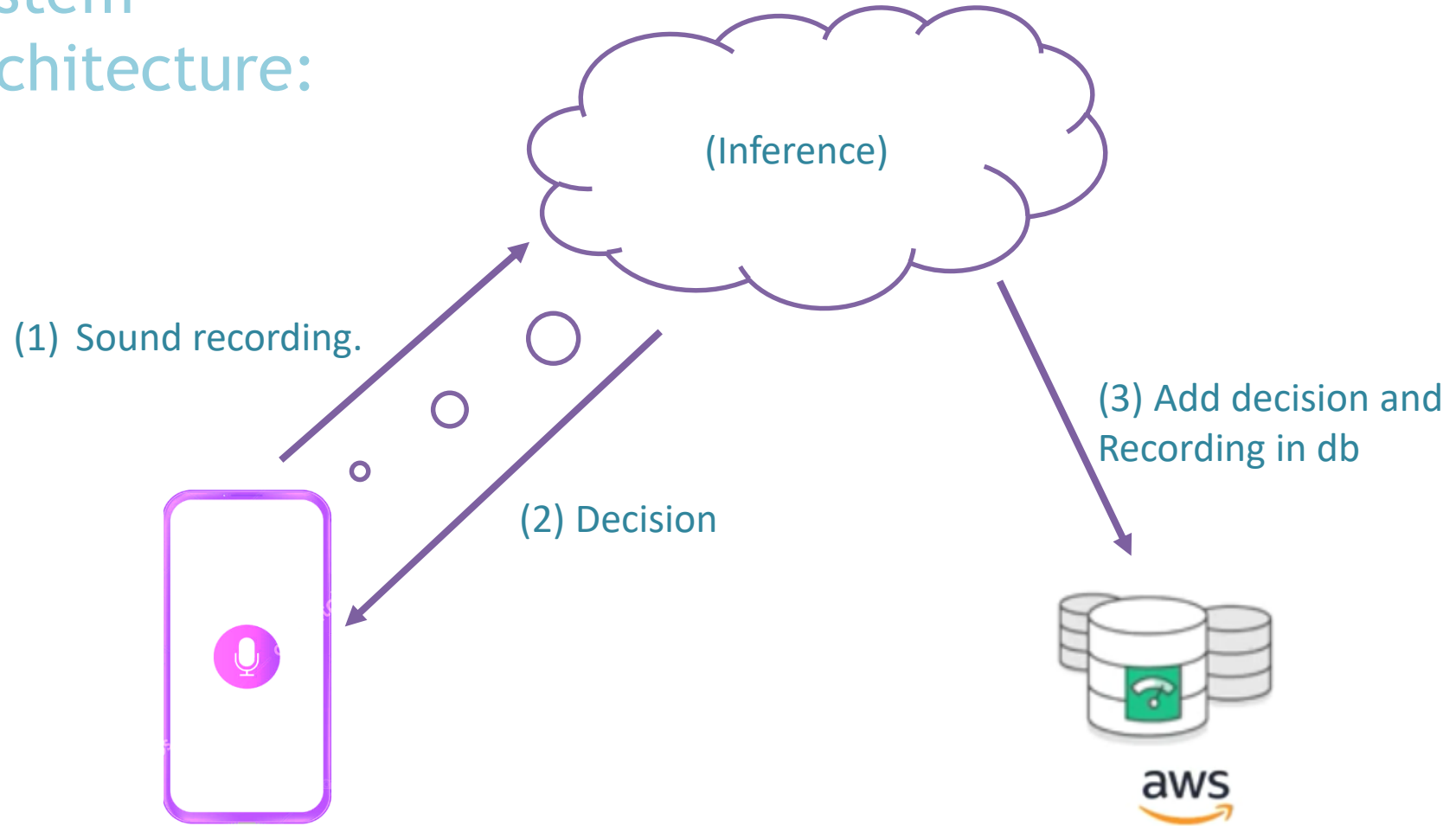
warblrb10k

- 8000 (lb+rec)

Bird Sounds

- T-SNE

System Architecture:



iOSX

Deployment Python Code -> Pyramid web service

Working plan:

1. MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES.

- Classification.
- Training process.

2. NEURAL NETWORKS

- Multi-Layer Perceptron.
- Convolutional Neural Network(CNN).
- Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network.
- Efficient CNNs for Image Classification.

3. AUDIO CLASSIFICATION

- Digital sound.
- Audio Signal Preprocessing Techniques.
 - Spectrogram.
 - Mel-spectrogram.
 - Data augmentation.
 - Normalization.
 - Analysis Windows.
- Weak labeling.
- Efficient CNNs for Sounds Classification.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL SOUND RECOGNITION(ESR)

- Datasets.
- Feature Extraction.
 - Stationary “ESR” Techniques:
 - Zero-crossing Rate (ZCR).
 - Short-time Energy (STE)
 - MFCCs
 - Non-stationary “ESR” Techniques:
 - Wavelet-based methods.
 - Power-spectrum-based methods.
 - Sparse-representation-based methods.

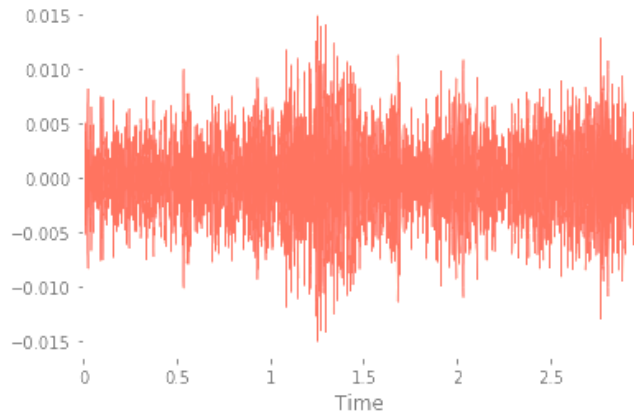
5. DATABASE

- Warblrb10k.
- Bird Sounds
- Urban Sound Dataset.

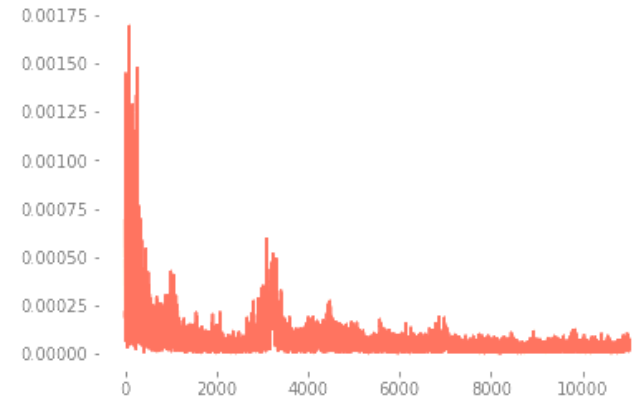
6. COMPUTATIONAL ARCHITECTURE

- Multilayer Computing Architecture.
- Audio Streaming.

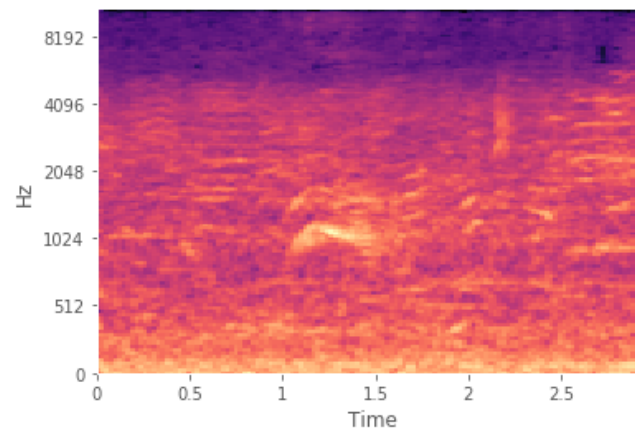
SIGNAL REPRESENTATION (Feature extraction)



♪ Amplitude/Time



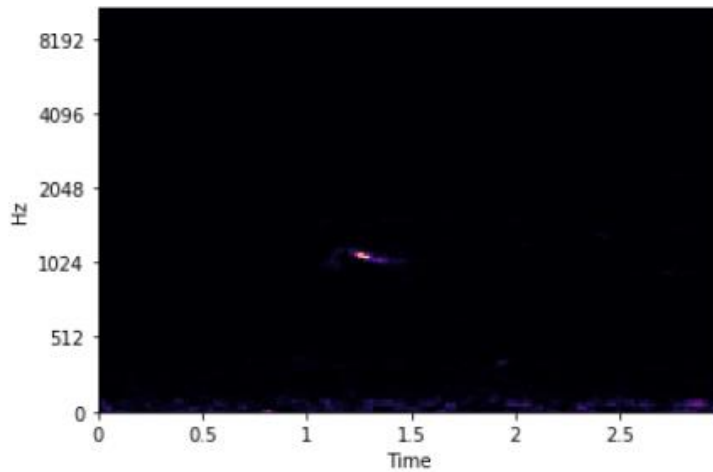
♪ Frequency/Time



♪ Amplitude/Frequency

SIGNAL REPRESENTATION (Feature extraction)

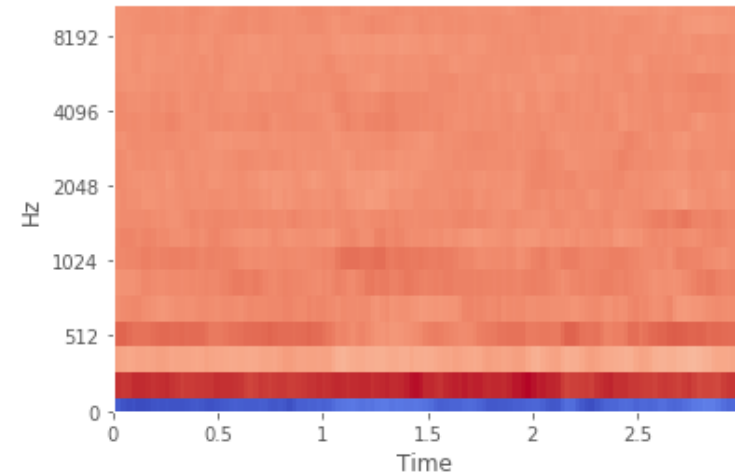
100263-2-0-121.wav



Mel Frequency Cepstrum (MFC) :

Is a representation of
the Short-Term Power
Spectrum of a sound.

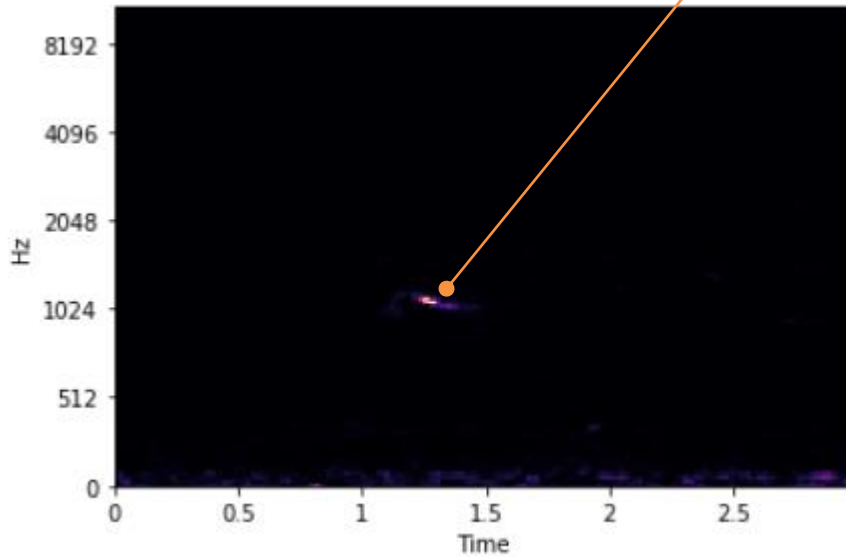
100263-2-0-121.wav (20 Coefficients per frame)



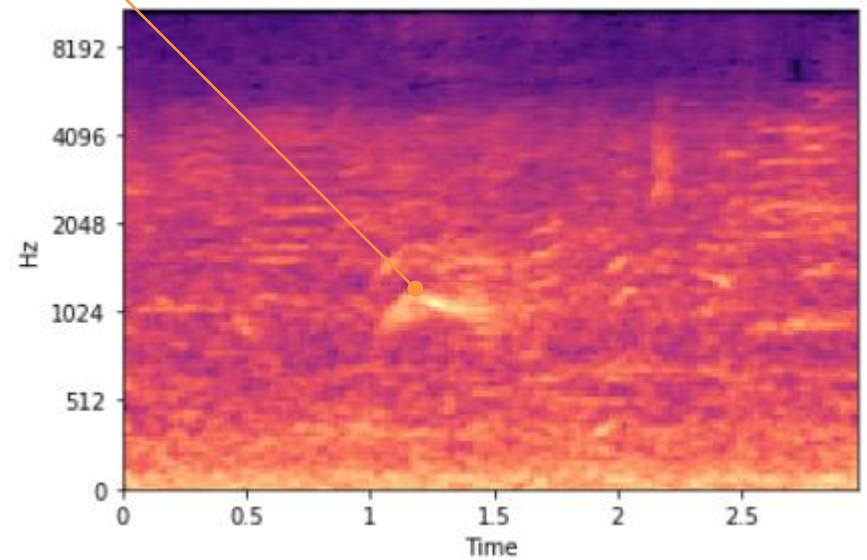
Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs)

Are coefficients that
collectively make up an MFC.

Power to Decibel

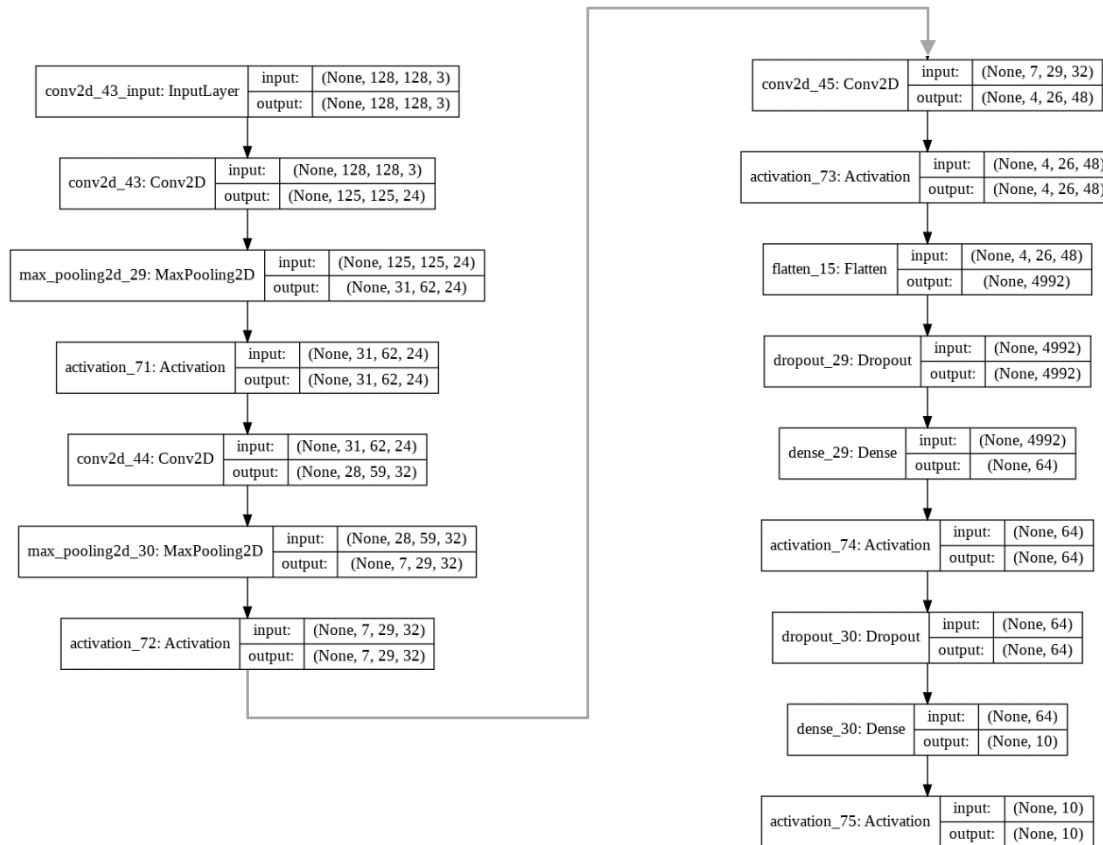


MFC(Power)

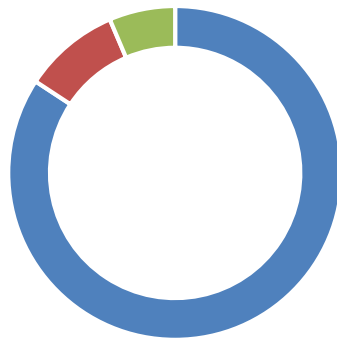


MFC(Decibel)

MODEL

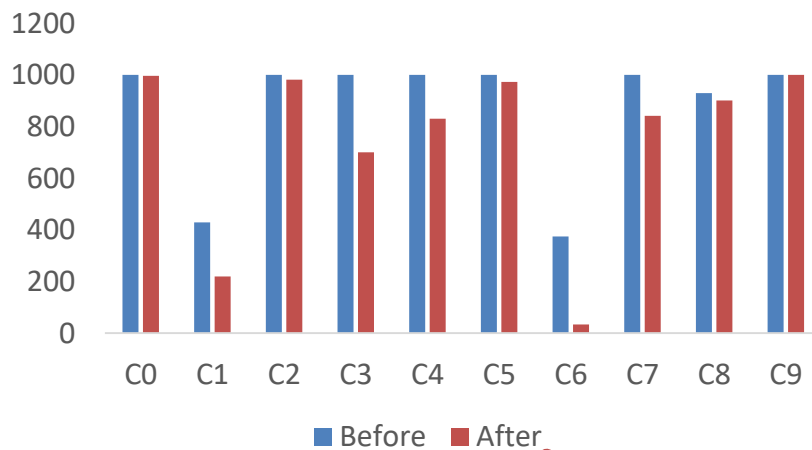


Data



■ Train(6300) ■ Validation(700) ■ Test(479)

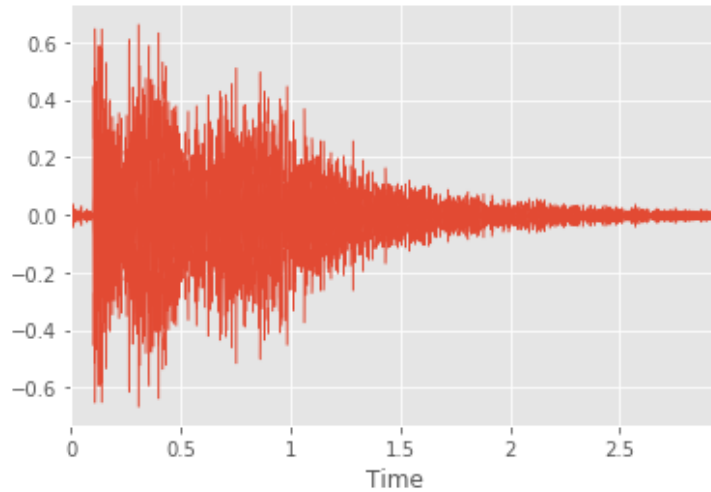
Pre-Processing



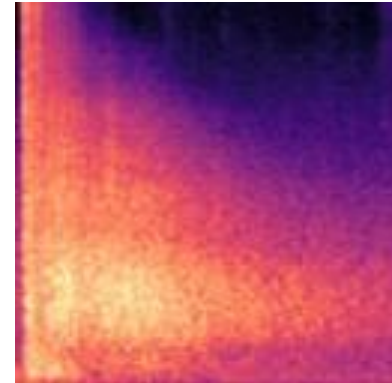
Duration_Sound = 2.95 s
sr = 22050 Hz
 $t(s) = \text{hop_length} / \text{sr} \sim 23\text{ms}$
 $N = 2.95 / t$
mf = n_mels
shape(N, mf) = 128x128

Data Augmentation

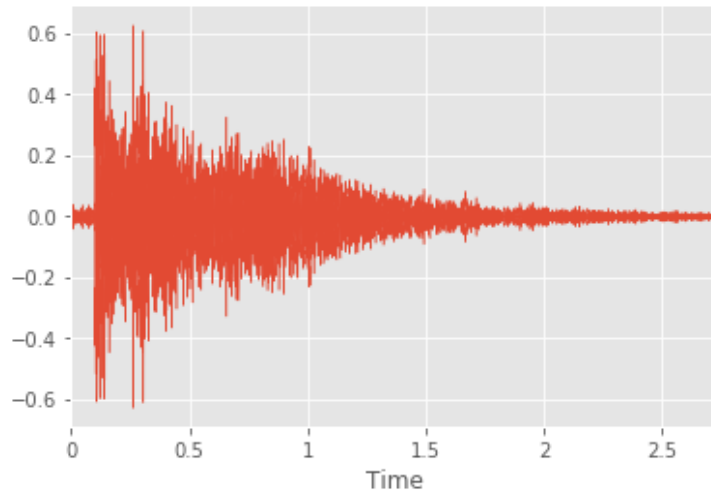
rate = 1.08



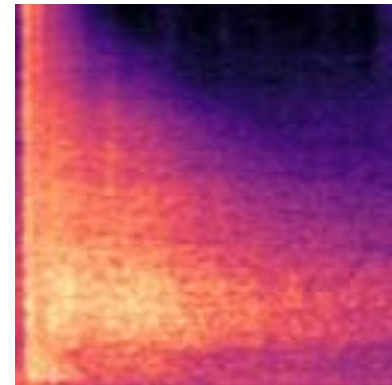
Original



122690-6-0-0.jpg



Obtained



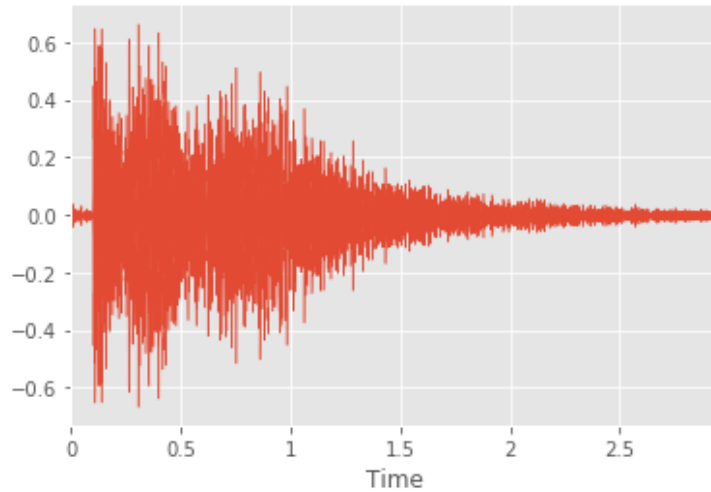
122690-6-0-OTS108_c6.jpg

Time Stretch Class 6 (122690-6-0-OTS108_c6.wav)

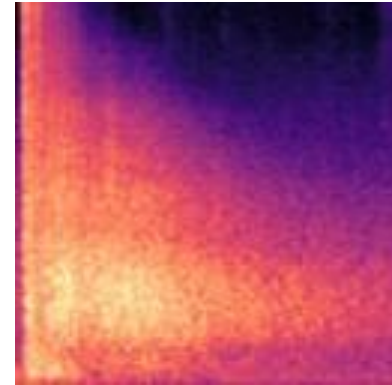
0.82, 0.94 -> 90 increased samples (30/34)

Data Augmentation

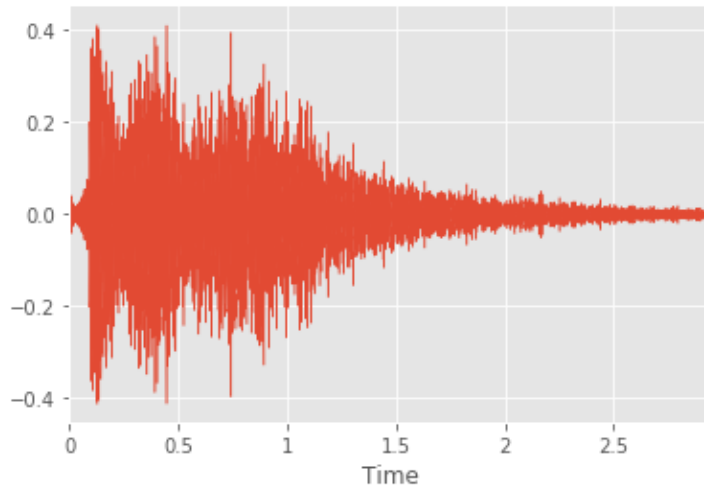
`n_steps = 2`



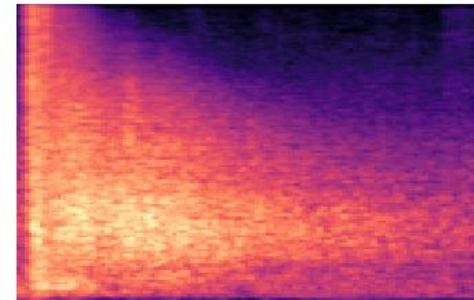
Original



122690-6-0-0.jpg



Obtained

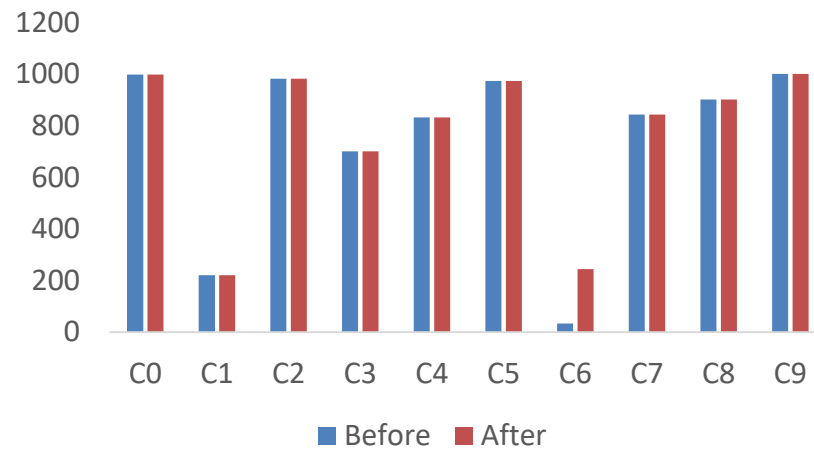


122690-6-0-0mfccPS2_c6.wav

Pitch Shift Class 6 (122690-6-0-0mfccPS2_c6.wav)

-2, -1, 1 ->120 increased samples (30/34)

Data Augmentation



TESTS

Learning rate	Epochs	Batch_size	N_Test
0.01-0.001	20-100	100-128	479

Learning rate	Epochs	Batch_size	N_Test
0.001	55	100	479

`loss="categorical_crossentropy"`

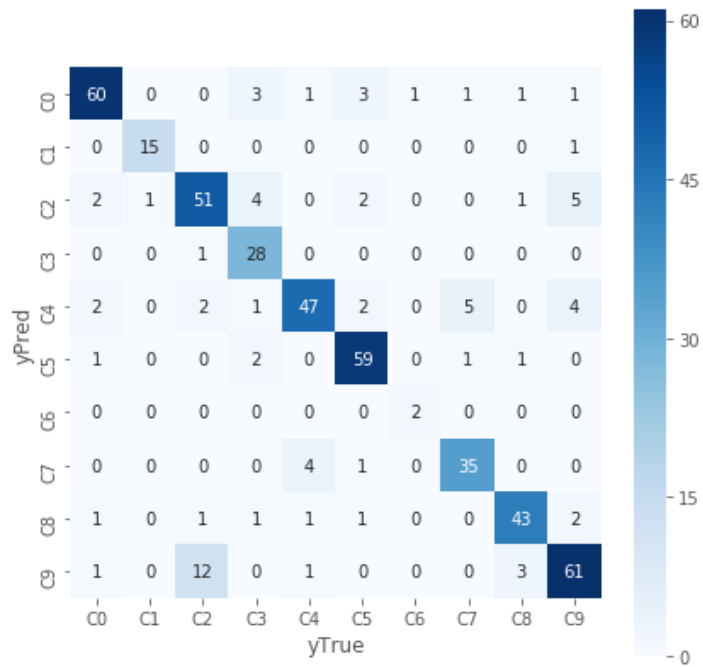
`optimizers.Adamax`

`optimizers.Adam`

`optimizers.RMSprop`

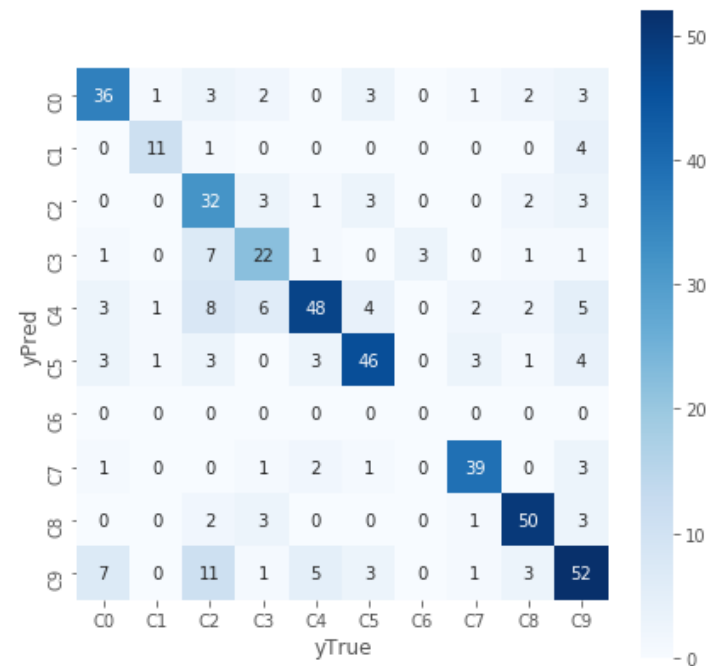
RESULTS MFC/MFCCs

Learning rate	Epochs	Batch_size	N_Test
0.001	55	100	479



Confusion matrix MFC

0.80 < Acc <= 0.84

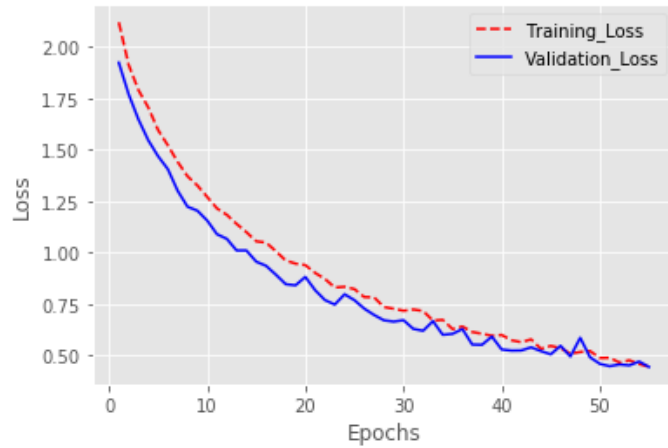


Confusion matrix MFCCs

0.65 < Acc <= 0.70

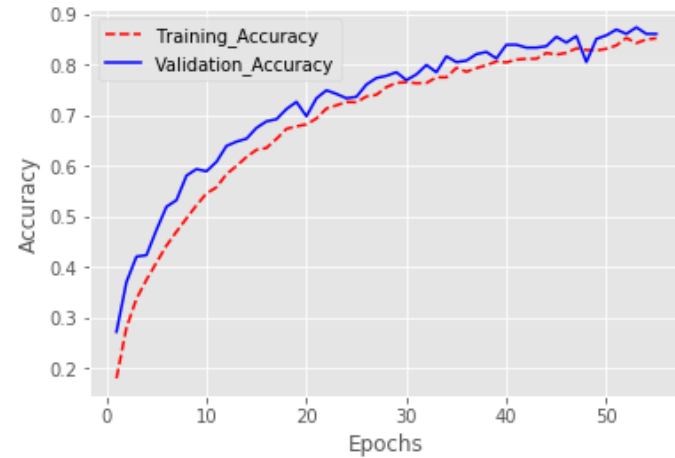
Training/Validation

Loss: 0.4618090449643782



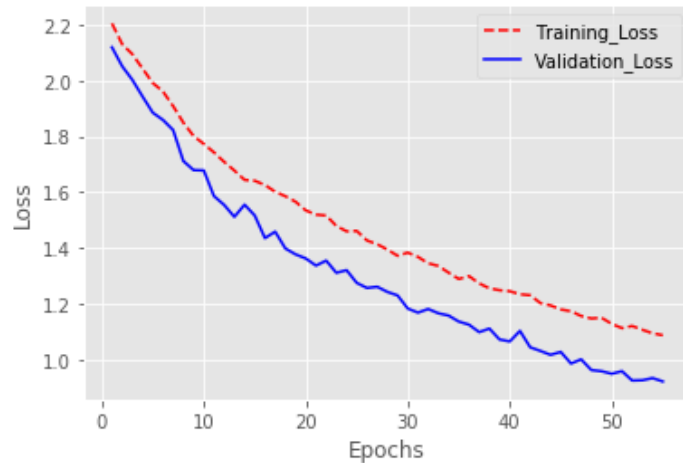
Loss MFC

Acc: 0.8371607499480994



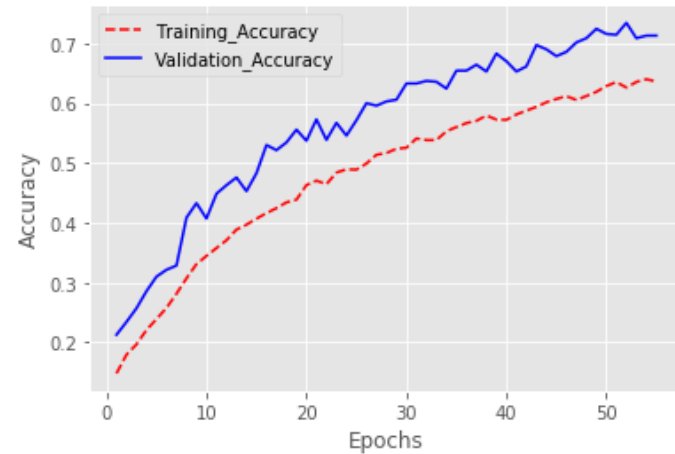
Accuracy MFC

Loss: 0.9861080977513547



Loss MFCCs

Acc: 0.7014613767506435



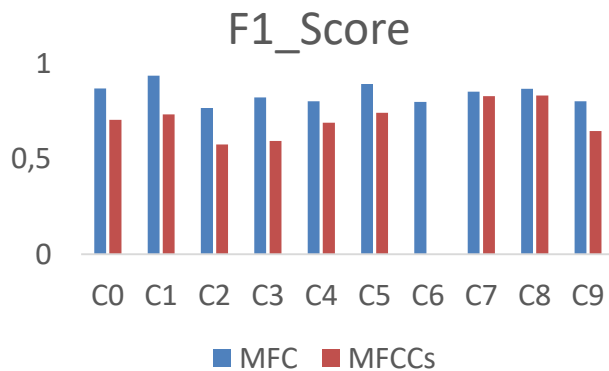
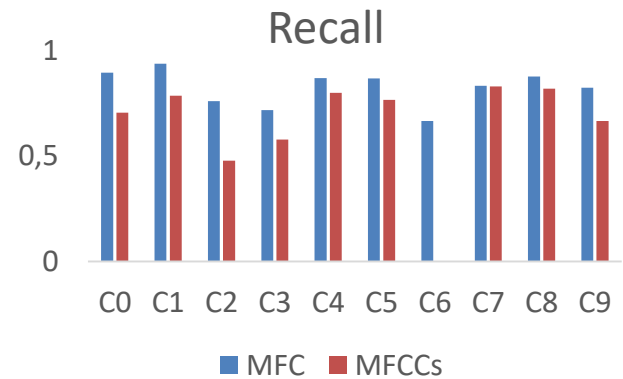
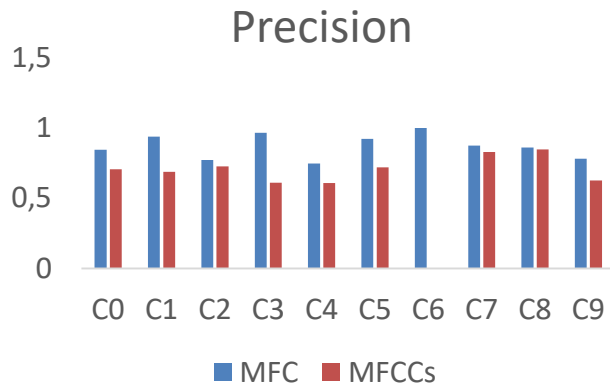
Accuracy MFCCs

RESULTS MFC/MFCCs

	Acc0	Acc1
MFC	0.813	0.882
MFCCs	0.679	0.721

Acc0: Mean accuracy (not increased)

Acc1: Mean accuracy (increased)



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