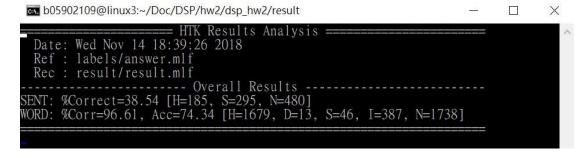
DSP hw2

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Part 1. Run Baseline



Part 2. Improve Accuracy

Attemp 1. Modify state and transition matrix

我將 state 數量稍微增加,並略修改 transition matrix 的初始值,都有一些成長。

State num	matrix	accuracy
5 (origin)	2 nd to 4 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.5 next state(origin)	74.34
6	2 nd to 5 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.5 next state	81.47
6	2 nd to 5 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past & next state	84.58
7	2 nd to 6 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past & next state	88.49
8	2 nd to 7 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past & next state	89.82

Attemp 2. Modify increase mixture number

看見成長幅度減小,我暫時停止處理 state 的數量,轉而嘗試 mix number。我發現 mix 數量全部改到有顯著提升,但是改到 4 就下降了。所以我對於不同的發音一個個測試,並在最後只選出有改進的改成 4,其他保留在 3。

Increase mixture number	Accuracy
All set to 3	91.25
All set to 4	90.97
0 is 4, others is 3	91.08
1 is 4, others is 3	91.66
2 is 4, others is 3	91.37
3 is 4, others is 3	91.31
4 is 4, others is 3	90.97
5 is 4, others is 3	91.37

6 is 4, others is 3	90.97
7 is 4, others is 3	91.08
8 is 4, others is 3	91.37
9 is 4, others is 3	91.20
10 is 4, others is 3	91.25
{1,2,3,5,8,10} is 4, others is 3	91.77

Attemp 3. Still some state number modification

在進行 iteration 數量跟改前,我覺得 state 數量增加所造成的提升遠大於 mix 的成果,所以我決定再回頭增加 state 數量看看成效如何。結果發現,改著改著就先過 95%了。

State num	matrix	accuracy
8	2 nd to 7 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past&next state	91.77
9	2 nd to 8 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past&next state	93.67
10	2 nd to 9 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past&next state	94.65
11	2 nd to 10 th row is 0.5 itself, 0.25 past&next state	95.34

Attemp 4. Modify iteration

想著改改看 iteration 數量或許會有突破性發現,便試了一下。 結果發現還是沒有 state 數量改變那麼顯著的成長。以下的{a,b,c}表 示中,a 為第一次 HRest 次數,b 為 add short pause model 後 HRest 次數,c 為 re-adjust mean and var 次數

Iteration number {a, b, c}	Accuracy
{2, 2, 5}	95.34
{3, 3, 5}	95.80
{3, 3, 6}	95.97
{4, 4, 7}	95.97

Part 3.

我的實驗就做到這裡了。我認為,在以上三種方法中,增加 state 數量是最有效的方法,此方法的進步幅度是所有之中最好的。 以上可所學來判斷,若持續增加 state 數量,最終將可有效地將不同 聲音的 final state 隔開,所以在這次作業中,大量的訓練檔之下,11 個 state 已經足夠將聲音分類。當然,以上皆為 Greedy 的解法,很 有可能停在 local maximun 的 Accuracy。