Synopsis for 02456 Project "Various Deep Learning Architectures for Urban Sound Classification"

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Background and Motivation:

Sound classification is a task commonly solved by RNNs rather than CNNs, which in turn are rather suitable for image data. However, since a spectrogram of an audio sequence can be interpreted as an image, CNNs too can be used for sound data, as was done e.g. in [1]. Therefore, sound data is a good opportunity to work with two of the architectures we learned in 02456, namely CNNs and RNNs. The dataset chosen for the project was the UrbanSound8K[2], which is a collection of over 8000, 2 to 7 seconds long, audio clips from urban environments with labels such as dog barking or jackhammer.

Milestones:

- 1. (also safe plan B) Reproduce the CNN architecture proposed in [1], with each audioclip processed into several 60×41 pixel spectrograms.
- 2. Same architecture and same data as in Milestone 1, but now train the less noisy observations first and the noisier observations afterwards (see *curriculum learning* [3]). See if the performance improves.
- 3. Implement an architecture combined of CNN and RNN (maybe realizing some of the ideas in [4]).
- 4. Experiment with mixed data: (i) Artificially overlap two audios of classes a and b and make it one observation. The network should give a softmax output where the highest values are in a and b. (ii) Concatenate audios, e.g. dog jackhammer silence jackhammer. Use CTC[5, 6] to automatically segment the new audio and give a label for each segment.

References

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