Kaggle Freesound Audio Tagging 2019 2nd place code

Usage

- Download the datasets and place them in the input folder.
- Unzip the train_curated.zip and train_noisy.zip, then put all the audio clips into audio_train.
- sh run.sh

requirements

tensorflow_gpu==1.11.0 numpy==1.14.2 tqdm==4.22.0 librosa==0.6.3 scipy==1.0.0 iterative_stratification==0.1.6 Keras==2.1.5 pandas==0.24.2 scikit_learn==0.21.2

Hardware

- 64GB of RAM
- 1 tesla P100

Solution

```
single model CV: 0.89763 ensemble CV: 0.9108
```

feature engineering

- log mel (441,64) (time,mels)
- global feature (128,12) (Split the clip evenly, and create 12 features for each frame. local cv +0.005)
- length

```
def get_global_feat(x,num_steps):
    stride = len(x)/num_steps
    ts = []
    for s in range(num_steps):
        i = s * stride
        wl = max(0,int(i - stride/2))
        wr = int(i + 1.5*stride)
        local_x = x[wl:wr]
        percent_feat = np.percentile(local_x, [0, 1, 25, 30, 50, 60, 75, range_feat = local_x.max()-local_x.min()
        ts.append([np.mean(local_x),np.std(local_x),range_feat]+percent_f
    ts = np.array(ts)
    assert ts.shape == (128,12),(len(x),ts.shape)
    return ts
```

prepocess

- audio clips are first trimmed of leading and trailing silence
- random select a 5s clip from audio clip

model

For details, please refer to code/models.py *Melspectrogram Layer*(*code from kapre,We use it to search the hyperparameter of log mel end2end*) Our main model is a 9-layer CNN. In this competition, we consider that the two axes of the log mel feature have different physical meanings, so the max pooling and average pooling in the model are replaced by one axis using max pooling and the other axis using average pooling. (Our local cv gain a lot from it, but the exact number is forgotten). *global pooling: pixelshuffle* + *max pooling in time axes* + *ave pooling in mel axes*. se block (several of our models use se block) *highway* + *1*1 conv (several of our models use se block) * label smoothing

```
# log mel layer
x mel = Melspectrogram(n dft=1024, n hop=cfg.stride, input shape=(1, K.in
                            # n hop -> stride
                                                  n dft kernel size
                             padding='same', sr=44100, n_mels=64,
                             power melgram=2, return decibel melgram=True,
                             trainable fb=False, trainable kernel=False,
                             image_data_format='channels_last', trainable=F
# pooling mode
x = AveragePooling2D(pool size=(pool size1,1), padding='same', strides=(s
x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(\overline{1},pool size\overline{2}), padding='same', strides=(1,stride)
# model head
def pixelShuffle(x):
    _{\rm ,h,w,c} = K.int_{\rm shape(x)}
    bs = K.shape(x)[0]
    assert w%2==0
    x = K.reshape(x,(bs,h,w//2,c*2))
    # assert h % 2 == 0
    \# x = K.permute dimensions(x,(0,2,1,3))
    \# x = K.reshape(x,(bs,w//2,h//2,c*4))
    \# x = K.permute dimensions(x,(0,2,1,3))
    return x
x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x)
```

x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)

- mixup (local cv +0.002, lb +0.008)
- random select 5s clip + random padding
- 3TTA

pretrain

• train a model only on train noisy as pretrained model

ensemble

For details, please refer to code/ensemble.py * We use nn for stacking, which uses localconnect1D to learn the ensemble weights of each class, then use fully connect to learn about label correlation, using some initialization and weight constraint tricks.

```
def stacker(cfg,n):
    def kinit(shape, name=None):
        value = np.zeros(shape)
        value[:, -1] = 1
        return K.variable(value, name=name)
    x in = Input((80,n))
    x = x in
    # x = Lambda(lambda x: 1.5*x)(x)
    x = LocallyConnected1D(1,1,kernel initializer=kinit,kernel constraint
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(80, use bias=False, kernel initializer=Identity(1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: (x - 1.6))(x)
    x = Activation('tanh')(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x:(x+1)*0.5)(x)
    model = Model(inputs=x in, outputs=x)
    model.compile(
        loss='binary crossentropy',
        optimizer=Nadam(lr=cfg.lr),
    return model
```

```
1 run.sh
2 utils.py
3 pretrain.py
4 train.py
5 predict.py
6 ensemble.py
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
1 run.sh
#!/usr/bin/env bash
python utils.py
python pretrain.py
python train.py
python predict.py
python ensemble.py
2 utils.py
import numpy as np
from tadm import tadm
import pandas as pd
from keras.utils.data utils import Sequence
import librosa
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
from config import *
import multiprocessing as mp
import pickle
from models import cnn model
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
import scipy
class FreeSound(Sequence):
    def init (self,X,Gfeat,Y,cfg,mode,epoch):
        self.X, self.Gfeat, self.Y, self.cfg =
X,Gfeat,Y,cfg
        self.bs = cfq.bs
        self.mode = mode
        self.ids = list(range(len(self.X)))
        self.epoch = epoch
        self.aug = None
```

```
if mode == 'train':
            self.get offset = np.random.randint
            np.random.shuffle(self.ids)
        elif mode == 'pred1':
            self.get offset = lambda x: 0
        elif mode == 'pred2':
            self.get offset = lambda x: int(x/2)
        elif mode == 'pred3':
            self.get offset = lambda x: x
        else:
            raise RuntimeError("error")
    def len (self):
        return (len(self.X)+self.bs-1) // self.bs
    def getitem (self,idx):
        batch idx = self.ids[idx*self.bs:(idx+1)*self.bs]
        batch x = \{
            'audio':[],
            'other':[],
            'global feat':self.Gfeat[batch idx],
        for i in batch idx:
            audio sample = self.X[i]
            feature = [audio sample.shape[0] / 441000]
            batch x['other'].append(feature)
            max offset = audio sample.shape[0] -
self.cfg.maxlen
            data = self.get sample(audio sample,
max offset)
            batch_x['audio'].append(data)
        batch y = np.array(self.Y[batch idx])
        batch_x = \{k: np.array(v) for k, v in \}
batch x.items()}
        if self.mode == 'train':
            batch y = self.cfg.lm * (1-batch y) + (1 -
self.cfg.lm) * batch y
```

```
if self.mode == 'train' and np.random.rand() <</pre>
self.cfg.mixup prob and self.epoch <</pre>
self.cfg.milestones[0]:
             batch idx =
np.random.permutation(list(range(len(batch idx))))
             rate = self.cfg.x1_rate
             batch_x['audio'] = rate * batch_x['audio'] +
(1-rate) * batch x['audio'][batch idx]
             batch_y = rate * batch_y + (1-rate) *
batch y[batch idx]
        batch_x['y'] = batch_y
         return batch x, None
    def augment(self,data):
        # if self.mode == 'train' and self.epoch <</pre>
self.cfg.milestones[0] and np.random.rand() < 0.5:</pre>
               mask len = int(data.shape[0] * 0.02)
               s = \overline{np.random.randint(0,data.shape[0]-
mask len)
               data[s:s+mask len] = 0
         return data
    def get_sample(self,data,max_offset):
        if \max \text{ offset } > 0:
             of\overline{f}set = self.get offset(max offset)
             data = data[offset:(self.cfg.maxlen +
offset)1
             if self.mode == 'train':
                 data = self.augment(data)
        elif max offset < 0:
             \max \overline{\text{offset}} = -\max \text{offset}
             offset = self.get_offset(max_offset)
             if self.mode == 'Train':
                 data = self.augment(data)
             if len(data.shape) == 1:
                 data = np.pad(data, ((offset, max offset
- offset)), "constant")
             else:
                 data = np.pad(data, ((offset, max_offset
- offset),(0,0),(0,0)), "constant")
         return data
```

```
def on epoch end(self):
        if self.mode == 'train':
            np.random.shuffle(self.ids)
def get global feat(x,num steps):
    stride = len(x)/num steps
    ts = []
    for s in range(num steps):
        i = s * stride
        wl = max(0,int(i - stride/2))
        wr = int(i + 1.5*stride)
        local_x = x[wl:wr]
        percent_feat = np.percentile(local_x, [0, 1, 25,
30, 50, 60, 75, 99, 100]).tolist()
        range feat = local x.max()-local x.min()
ts.append([np.mean(local x),np.std(local x),range feat]
+percent feat)
    ts = np.array(ts)
    assert ts.shape == (128,12), (len(x),ts.shape)
    return ts
def worker cgf(file path):
    result = []
    for path in tqdm(file path):
        data, = librosa.load(path, 44100)
        result.append(get global feat(data,
num steps=128))
    return result
def create global feat():
    df = pd.concat([pd.read_csv(f'../input/
train_curated.csv'),pd.read_csv('../input/
train noisy.csv',usecols=['fname','labels'])])
    d\bar{f} = df.reset index(drop=True)
    file path = train dir + df['fname']
    workers = mp.cpu count() // 2
    pool = mp.Pool(workers)
    results = []
    ave task = (len(file path) + workers - 1) // workers
```

```
for i in range(workers):
        res = pool.apply async(worker cqf,
                                args=(file path[i *
ave_task:(i + 1) * ave_task],))
        results.append(res)
    pool.close()
    pool.join()
    results = np.concatenate([res.get() for res in
results],axis=0)
    print(results.shape)
    np.save('../input/gfeat', np.array(results))
    df = pd.read csv(f'../input/sample pred.csv')
    file path = train dir + df['fname']
    workers = mp.cpu count() // 2
    pool = mp.Pool(workers)
    results = []
    ave task = (len(file path) + workers - 1) // workers
    for i in range(workers):
        res = pool.apply async(worker cgf,
                                args=(file path[i *
ave_task:(i + 1) * ave_task],))
        results.append(res)
    pool.close()
    pool.join()
    results = np.concatenate([res.get() for res in
results], axis=0)
    print(results.shape)
    np.save('../input/te_gfeat', np.array(results))
def split and label(rows labels):
    row labels list = []
    for row in rows_labels:
        row_labels = row.split(',')
        labels array = np.zeros((n classes))
        for label in row labels:
            index = label2i[label]
            labels array[index] = 1
        row_labels_list.append(labels_array)
    return np.array(row labels list)
```

```
if name == ' main ':
    create_global_feat()
3 pretrain.py
from tgdm import tgdm
from sklearn.metrics import
label ranking average precision score
from utils import *
from config import *
def main(cfg,get model):
    if True: # load data
        df = pd.read csv(f'../input/train noisy.csv')
        y = split_and_label(df['labels'].values)
        x = train_dir + df['fname'].values
        x = [librosa.load(path, 44100)[0]  for path in
tqdm(x)]
        x = [librosa.effects.trim(data)[0] for data in
tqdm(x)]
        gfeat = np.load('../input/gfeat.npy')[-len(x):]
        df = pd.read_csv(f'../input/train_curated.csv')
        val y = split and label(df['labels'].values)
        val x = train dir + df['fname'].values
        val x = [librosa.load(path, 44100)[0] for path
in tqdm(val_x)]
        val x = [librosa.effects.trim(data)[0] for data
in tqdm(val x)
        val_gfeat = np.load('../input/gfeat.npy')
[:len(val x)]
    print(cfg)
    if True: # init
        K.clear_session()
        model = get model(cfg)
        best score = -np.inf
```

```
for epoch in range(35):
         if epoch in cfg.milestones:
             K.set value(model.optimizer.lr,
K.get value(model.optimizer.lr) * cfg.gamma)
         tr loader = FreeSound(x, gfeat, y, cfg, 'train',
epoch)
         val loaders = [FreeSound(val x, val gfeat,
val y, cfg, f'pred{i+1}', epoch) for i in range(3)]
         model.fit generator(
             tr loader,
             steps_per_epoch=len(tr_loader),
             verbose=0,
             workers=6
         )
         val pred = [model.predict generator(vl,
workers=4) for vl in val loaders]
         ave_val_pred = np.average(val_pred, axis=0)
         score =
label ranking average precision score(val y,
ave val pred)
         if epoch >= 28 and score > best score:
             best score = score
             model.save weights(f"../model/{cfg.name}
pretrainedbest.h5")
         if epoch >= 28:
             model.save weights(f"../model/{cfg.name}
pretrained{epoch}.h5")
             print(f'{epoch} score {score}, best
{best score}...')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    \overline{\mathsf{f}} rom \overline{\mathsf{models}} \overline{\mathsf{import}}^{\mathsf{x}}
    cfg = Config(
         duration=5,
         name='v1mix',
```

```
lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.7,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1_rate=0.7,
    milestones=(8,12,16),
    get backbone=get conv backbone
main(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model_MSC_se_r4_1.0_10fold',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup_prob=0.7,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    milestones=(8, 12, 16),
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w ratio=1,
main(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model MSC se r4 2.0 10fold',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup_prob=0.7,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    milestones=(8, 12, 16),
    get_backbone=model_se_MSC,
    w ratio=2.0,
main(cfg, cnn model)
```

```
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model_se_r4_1.5_10fold',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup_prob=0.7,
    lm=0.01,
    pool_mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    milestones=(8, 12, 16),
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w ratio=1.5,
main(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='se',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.7,
    lm=0.01,
    pool_mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    milestones=(8, 12, 16),
    get backbone=get se backbone
main(cfg, cnn model)
```

```
4. train.py
import tensorflow as tf
import keras.backend.tensorflow_backend as KTF
config = tf.ConfigProto()
config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
sess = tf.Session(config=config)
```

```
KTF.set_session(sess)
from sklearn.metrics import
label ranking average precision score
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from utils import \overline{*}
from config import *
from iterstrat.ml stratifiers import
MultilabelStratifiedKFold
from models import *
import pickle
import multiprocessing as mlp
\# seed = 3921
# random.seed(seed)
# os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = f'{seed}'
# np.random.seed(seed)
def worker prepocess(file path):
    result = []
    for path in tqdm(file path):
        data = librosa.load(path, 44100)[0]
        data = librosa.effects.trim(data)[0]
        result.append(data)
    return result
def prepocess_para(file_path):
    workers = mp.cpu count() // 2
    pool = mp.Pool(workers)
    results = []
    ave task = (len(file path) + workers - 1) // workers
    for i in range(workers):
        res = pool.apply async(worker prepocess,
                                args=(file path[i *
ave_task:(i + 1) * ave_task],))
        results.append(res)
    pool.close()
    pool.join()
    dataset = []
    for res in results:
        dataset += res.get()
    return dataset
```

```
def main(cfg,get model):
    if True: # load data
        df = pd.read_csv(f'../input/train_curated.csv')
        y = split and label(df['labels'].values)
        x = train_dir + df['fname'].values
        # # x = prepocess para(x)
        x = [librosa.load(path, 44100)[0] for path in
tqdm(x)]
        x = [librosa.effects.trim(data)[0] for data in
tqdm(x)]
        # with open('../input/tr_logmel.pkl', 'rb') as f:
              x = pickle.load(f)
        gfeat = np.load('../input/gfeat.npy')[:len(y)]
    print(cfg)
    mskfold = MultilabelStratifiedKFold(cfg.n folds,
shuffle=False, random state=66666)
    folds = list(mskfold.split(x,y))[::-1]
    # te folds = list(mskfold.split(te x,
(te y>0.\overline{5}).astype(int)))
    oofp = np.zeros_like(y)
    for fold, (tr idx, val idx) in enumerate(folds):
        if fold not in cfg.folds:
            continue
        print("Beginning fold {}".format(fold + 1))
        if True: # init
            K.clear_session()
            model = get model(cfg)
            best epoch = 0
            best score = -1
        for epoch in range(40):
            if epoch >=35 and epoch - best epoch > 10:
                break
            if epoch in cfg.milestones:
K.set_value(model.optimizer.lr,K.get_value(model.optimizer.lr)
* cfg.gamma)
```

```
tr x, tr y, tr gfeat = [x[i] for i in
tr idx], y[tr idx], gfeat[tr idx]
            val_x, val_y, val_gfeat = [x[i] for i in
val idx], y[val idx], gfeat[val idx]
            tr loader = FreeSound(tr x, tr gfeat, tr y,
cfg, 'train', epoch)
            val_loaders = [FreeSound(val_x, val_gfeat,
val_y, cfg, f'pred{i+1}',epoch) for i in range(3)]
            model.fit generator(
                 tr loader,
                 steps_per_epoch=len(tr loader),
                 verbose=0,
                 workers=6
             )
            val pred =
[model.predict generator(vl,workers=4) for vl in
val loaders]
            ave_val_pred = np.average(val_pred,axis=0)
             score =
label ranking average precision score(val y,ave val pred)
             if score > best score:
                 best score = score
                 best_epoch = epoch
                oofp[val_idx] = ave_val_pred
model.save_weights(f"../model/{cfg.name}
{fold}.h5")
            print(f'{epoch} score {score} , best
{best score}...')
    print('lrap:
',label_ranking_average_precision_score(y,oofp))
        # best \overline{threshold}, best score, raw score =
threshold_search(Y, oofp)
        # print(f'th {best_threshold}, val raw_score
{raw score}, val best score:{best score}')
if name == ' main ':
    from models import *
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='v1mix',
```

```
lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=get conv_backbone,
    pretrained='../model/v1mixpretrainedbest.h5',
)
main(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='max3exam',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax3'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=get conv backbone,
    pretrained='../model/v1mixpretrainedbest.h5',
main(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model_MSC_se_r4_1.0_10fold',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w_ratio=1,
    pretrained='../model/
```

```
model MSC se r4 1.0 10foldpretrainedbest.h5',
    main(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='model MSC se r4 2.0 10fold',
        lr=0.0005,
        batch size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
        x1 rate=0.7,
        n folds=10,
        get backbone=model se MSC,
        w ratio=2.0,
        pretrained='../model/
model MSC se r4 2.0 10foldpretrainedbest.h5',
    main(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='model se r4 1.5 10fold',
        lr=0.0005,
        batch size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
        x1 rate=0.7,
        n folds=10,
        get backbone=model se MSC,
        w ratio=1.5,
        pretrained='../model/
model se r4 1.5 10foldpretrainedbest.h5',
    main(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='se',
        lr=0.0005,
```

```
batch size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
        x1 rate=0.7,
        n folds=10,
        get backbone=get se backbone,
        pretrained='../model/sepretrainedbest.h5',
    main(cfg, cnn model)
5 predict.py
import pandas as pd
from utils import *
from iterstrat.ml stratifiers import
MultilabelStratifiedKFold
import keras.backend as K
from sklearn.metrics import
label ranking average precision score
from tadm import tadm
from models import *
def get_oofp(cfg, get_model):
    \overline{\mathsf{if}}\ \overline{\mathsf{True}}: # load data
        df = pd.read csv(f'../input/train curated.csv')
        y = split and label(df['labels'].values)
        x = train dir + df['fname'].values
        # # x = prepocess para(x)
        x = [librosa.load(path, 44100)[0] for path in
tqdm(x)]
        x = [librosa.effects.trim(data)[0] for data in
tqdm(x)]
        # with open('../input/tr logmel.pkl', 'rb') as f:
               x = pickle.load(f)
        gfeat = np.load('../input/gfeat.npy')[:len(y)]
    mskfold = MultilabelStratifiedKFold(cfg.n folds,
```

```
shuffle=False, random state=66666)
    folds = list(mskfold.split(x, y))
    # te folds = list(mskfold.split(te x,
(te y>0.\overline{5}).astype(int)))
    oofp = np.zeros like(y)
    model = get model(cfg)
    for fold, (tr_idx, val_idx) in
tqdm(enumerate(fo\overline{l}ds)):
        if True: # init
             model.load weights(f"../model/{cfg.name}
{fold}.h5")
        val x, val y, val gfeat = [x[i]] for i in
val idx], y[val idx], gfeat[val idx]
        val_loaders = [FreeSound(val_x, val_gfeat,
val y, cfg, f'pred\{i + 1\}', 40) for \overline{i} in range(3)]
        val pred = [model.predict generator(vl,
workers=4) for vl in val_loaders]
        ave val pred = np.average(val pred, axis=0)
        oofp[val idx] = ave val pred
    print(label ranking average precision score(y,oofp))
    np.save(f'../output/{cfg.name}oof',oofp)
def predict test(cfg,get model):
    test = pd.read csv('../input/sample submission.csv')
x = [librosa.load(path, 44100)[0] for path in
tqdm('../input/audio_test/' + test['fname'].values)]
    Gfeat = np.array([get global feat(data, 128) for
data in tqdm(x))
    x = [librosa.effects.trim(data)[0] for data in
tqdm(x)
    y =
test[test.columns[1:].tolist()].values.astype(float)
    model = get model(cfg)
    for fold in range(cfg.n folds):
        val loaders = [FreeSound(x, Gfeat, y, cfg,
f'pred\{i + \overline{1}\}',40) for i in range(3)]
        model.load weights(f"../model/{cfg.name}
{fold}.h5")
        y += np.average([model.predict generator(vl,
```

```
workers=4, verbose=1) for vl in val loaders], axis=0)
    y /= cfg.n folds
    np.save(f'../output/{cfg.name}pred',y)
if name == ' main ':
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='v1mix',
        lr=0.0005,
        batch_size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
        n folds=10,
        get_backbone=get_conv_backbone,
    get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
    predict test(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='max3exam',
        lr=0.0005,
        batch size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool mode=('max', 'avemax3'),
        x1 rate=0.7,
        n folds=10,
        get_backbone=get_conv_backbone,
    get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
    predict test(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='model MSC_se_r4_1.0_10fold',
        lr=0.0005,
```

```
batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w ratio=1,
get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
predict test(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model MSC se r4 2.0 10fold',
    lr=0.0005,
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01,
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w ratio=2.0,
)
get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
predict test(cfg, cnn model)
cfg = Config(
    duration=5,
    name='model se r4 1.5 10fold',
    lr=0.0005.
    batch size=32,
    rnn unit=128,
    momentum=0.85,
    mixup prob=0.6,
    lm=0.01.
    pool mode=('max', 'avemax1'),
    x1 rate=0.7,
    n folds=10,
    get backbone=model se MSC,
    w ratio=1.5,
```

```
)
    get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
    predict test(cfg, cnn model)
    cfg = Config(
        duration=5,
        name='se',
        lr=0.0005,
        batch size=32,
        rnn unit=128,
        momentum=0.85,
        mixup prob=0.6,
        lm=0.01,
        pool_mode=('max', 'avemax3'),
        x1 rate=0.7,
        n folds=10,
        get backbone=get se backbone,
    get oofp(cfg, cnn model)
    predict test(cfg, cnn model)
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6 ensemble.py
from utils import *
from sklearn.metrics import
label ranking average precision score
from iterstrat.ml stratifiers import
MultilabelStratifiedKFold
from models import stacker
from keras import backend as K
def stacking(cfg,files):
    print(list(files.keys()))
    ave_oof, ave_pred = average(cfg,files,True)
    tr oof files = [np.load(f'../output/{name}oof.npy')
[:,:,np.newaxis] for name in files.keys()] +
[ave oof[:,:,np.newaxis]]
    tr_oof = np.concatenate(tr_oof_files,axis=-1)
    test_files = [np.load(f'../output/{name}pred.npy')
[:,:,np.newaxis] for name in files.keys()] +
```

```
[ave pred[:,:,np.newaxis]]
    test pred = np.concatenate(test files,axis=-1)
    df = pd.read csv(f'../input/train curated.csv')
    y = split and label(df['labels'].values)
    mskfold = MultilabelStratifiedKFold(cfg.n folds,
shuffle=False, random state=66666)
    folds = list(mskfold.split(y, y))
    predictions = np.zeros_like(test_pred)[:,:,0]
    oof = np.zeros_like((y))
for fold, (tr_idx, val_idx) in enumerate(folds):
        print('fold ',fold)
        if True: # init
            K.clear session()
            model = stacker(cfg,tr oof.shape[2])
            best epoch = 0
            best score = -1
        for epoch in range(1000):
            if epoch - best epoch > 15:
                break
            tr_x, tr_y = tr_oof[tr_idx], y[tr_idx]
            val x, val y = tr oof[val idx], y[val idx]
            val pred = model.predict(val x)
            score =
label_ranking_average_precision_score(val_y, val_pred)
            if score > best score:
                best score = score
                best epoch = epoch
                oof[val idx] = val pred
                model.save weights(f"../model/
stacker{cfg.name}{fold}.h5")
            model.fit(x=tr_x, y=tr_y, batch_size=cfg.bs,
verbose=0)
            print(f'{epoch} score {score} , best
{best score}...')
        model.load weights(f"../model/stacker{cfg.name}
```

```
{fold}.h5")
        predictions += model.predict(test pred)
    print('lrap: ',
label_ranking_average_precision_score(y, oof))
    predictions /= cfg.n_folds
    print(label ranking average precision score(y,oof))
    test = pd.read_csv('../input/sample_submission.csv')
    test.loc[:, test.columns[1:].tolist()] = predictions
    test.to csv('submission.csv', index=False)
def average(cfg,files,return pred = False):
    df = pd.read csv(f'../input/train curated.csv')
    y = split and label(df['labels'].values)
    result = 0
    oof = 0
    all w = 0
    for name,w in files.items():
        oof += w * np.load(f'../output/{name}oof.npy')
        print(name, 'lrap
', label ranking average precision score(y, np.load(f'../
output/{name}oof.npy')))
        result += w * np.load(f'../output/{name}
pred.npy')
        all w += w
    oof /= all w
    result /= all w
    print(label ranking average precision score(y,oof))
    if return pred:
        return oof, result
    test = pd.read_csv('../input/sample_submission.csv')
    test.loc[:, test.columns[1:].tolist()] = result
    test.to csv('../submissions/submission.csv',
index=False)
    # print(test)
if name == ' main ':
    cfg = Config(n folds=10,lr = 0.0001, batch size=40)
    # stacking(cfg,{
          'model_MSC_se_r4_1.0_10fold_withpretrain e28 ':
1.0,
```

```
'max3exam':2.1,
    #
          'v1mix':2.4,
    #
          'model MSC se r4 2.0 10fold withpretrain e28 ':
    #
1.0,
          # 'model se r4 1.5 10fold withpretrain e28 ':
    #
1.0,
          'se_':1,
    #
          # 'concat v1':0,
    #
          'se concat':1,
    #
    #
   # })
   # stacking(cfg, {
    #
'model MSC se r4 1.0 10fold withpretrain e28 ': 1.0,
          'max3exam': 1.9,
    #
          'v1mix': 2.1,
    #
'model MSC se r4 2.0 10fold withpretrain e28 ': 1.0,
          model se r4 1.5 10fold withpretrain e28 ':1.0,
    #
          'se ': 0,
    # })
    stacking(cfg, {
        'model_MSC_se_r4_1.0_10fold': 1.0,
        'max3exam': 1.9,
        'v1mix': 2.1,
        'model_MSC_se_r4_2.0_10fold': 1.0,
        'model se r4 1.5 10fold': 1.0,
        'se ': 0,
    })
```

```
1 config.py
2 models.py
3 time frequency.py
-----
1 config.py
import pandas as pd
train dir = '../input/audio train/'
submit = pd.read_csv('../input/sample_submission.csv')
i2label = label columns = submit.columns[1:].tolist()
label2i = {label:i for i,label in enumerate(i2label)}
n classes = 80
assert len(label2i) == n_classes
class Config(object):
    def __init__(self,
        batch size=32,
        n folds=5,
        lr=0.0005,
        duration = 5,
        name = 'v1',
        milestones = (14,21,28),
        rnn unit = 128,
        lm = 0.0,
        momentum = 0.85,
        mixup prob = -1,
        folds=None,
        pool_mode = ('max','avemax1'),
        pretrained = None,
        gamma = 0.5,
        x1 rate = 0.7,
        \overline{w} ratio = 1,
        get_backbone = None
    ):
```

```
self.maxlen = int((duration*44100))
        self.bs = batch size
        self.n folds = n folds
        self.name = name
        self.lr = lr
        self.milestones = milestones
        self.rnn unit = rnn unit
        self.lm = lm
        self.momentum = momentum
        self.mixup prob = mixup prob
        self.folds = list(range(n folds)) if folds is
None else folds
        self.pool mode = pool mode
        self.pretrained = pretrained
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.x1 rate = x1 rate
        self.w_ratio = w ratio
        self.get backbone = get backbone
    def __str__(self):
        return ',\t'.join(['%s:%s' % item for item in
self.__dict__.items()])
2 models.py
from keras.layers import *
from time frequency import Melspectrogram, AdditiveNoise
from keras.optimizers import Nadam, SGD
from keras.constraints import *
from keras.initializers import *
from keras.models import Model
from config import *
EPS = 1e-8
def squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim, ratio = 4):
    SE module performs inter-channel weighting.
    squeeze = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    excitation = Dense(units=out dim // ratio)(squeeze)
```

```
excitation = Activation('relu')(excitation)
    excitation = Dense(units=out dim)(excitation)
    excitation = Activation('sigmoid')(excitation)
    excitation = Reshape((1, 1, out dim))(excitation)
    scale = multiply([x, excitation])
    return scale
def
conv se block(x,filters,pool stride,pool size,pool mode,cfg,
ratio = 4):
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x,
out dim=filters,ratio=ratio)
    x = pooling_block(x, pool_size[0], pool_stride[0],
pool mode[0], cfg)
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x,
out dim=filters, ratio=ratio)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[1], pool stride[1],
pool mode[1], cfg)
    return x
def AveMaxPool(x, pool size, stride, ave axis):
    if isinstance(pool_size,int):
        pool size1,pool size2 = pool size, pool size
    else:
        pool size1,pool size2 = pool size
    if ave axis == 2:
        x = AveragePooling2D(pool size=(1,pool size1),
padding='same', strides=(1,stride))(x)
        x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(pool size2,1),
padding='same', strides=(stride,1))(x)
    elif ave axis == 1:
        x = \overline{A}veragePooling2D(pool size=(pool size1,1),
padding='same', strides=(stride,1)(x)
        x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(1,pool size2),
```

```
padding='same', strides=(1,stride))(x)
    elif ave axis == 3:
        x = MaxPool2D(pool size=(1,pool size1),
padding='same', strides=(1,stride))(x)
        x = AveragePooling2D(pool size=(pool size2, 1),
padding='same', strides=(stride, 1))(x)
    elif ave axis == 4:
        x = \overline{MaxPool2D(pool size=(pool size1, 1),}
padding='same', strides=(\overline{\text{stride}}, 1))(\overline{\text{x}})
        x = AveragePooling2D(pool size=(1, pool size2),
padding='same', strides=(1, stride))(x)
    else:
        raise RuntimeError("axis error")
    return x
def pooling block(x,pool size,stride,pool mode, cfg):
    if pool mode == 'max':
        x = MaxPool2D(pool size=pool size,
padding='same', strides=stride)(x)
    elif pool mode == 'ave':
        x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=pool_size,
padding='same', strides=stride)(x)
    elif pool mode == 'avemax1':
        x = AveMaxPool(x, pool size=pool size,
stride=stride, ave axis=1)
    elif pool mode == 'avemax2':
        x = AveMaxPool(x, pool size=pool size,
stride=stride, ave axis=2)
    elif pool mode == 'avemax3':
        x = AveMaxPool(x, pool size=pool size,
stride=stride, ave axis=3)
    elif pool mode == 'avemax4':
        x = AveMaxPool(x, pool size=pool size,
stride=stride, ave axis=4)
    elif pool mode == 'conv':
        x = Lambda(lambda)
x:K.expand dims(K.permute dimensions(x,
(0,3,1,2), axis=-1))(x)
        x = TimeDistributed(Conv2D(filters=1,
kernel size=pool size, strides=stride, padding='same',
use bias=False))(x)
        x = Lambda(lambda)
x:K.permute dimensions(K.squeeze(x,axis=-1),(0,2,3,1)))
(x)
    elif pool mode is None:
        X = X
```

```
else:
        raise RuntimeError('pool mode error')
    return x
def
conv_block(x,filters,pool_stride,pool_size,pool mode,cfg):
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[0], pool stride[0],
pool mode[0], cfg)
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[1], pool stride[1],
pool mode[1], cfg)
    return x
def conv cat block(x, filters, pool stride, pool size,
pool mode, cfq):
    \bar{x} = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[0], pool stride[0],
pool mode[0], cfg)
    x1 = x
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
   x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    ## concat
    x = concatenate([x1, x])
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=1,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[1], pool stride[1],
pool mode[1], cfg)
```

return x

```
def conv se cat block(x, filters, pool stride,
pool size, pool mode, cfg):
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim=filters,
ratio=4)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[0], pool stride[0],
pool mode[0], cfg)
    x1 = x
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=3,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim=filters,
ratio=4)
    ## concat
    x = concatenate([x1, x])
    x = Conv2D(filters=filters, kernel size=1,
strides=1, padding='same')(x)
    x = pooling block(x, pool size[1], pool stride[1],
pool mode[1], cfq)
    return x
def pixelShuffle(x):
    h, w, c = K.int shape(x)
    \overline{b}s = K.shape(x)[0]
    assert w%2==0
    x = K.reshape(x, (bs, h, w//2, c*2))
    # assert h % 2 == 0
    \# x = K.permute dimensions(x,(0,2,1,3))
    \# x = K.reshape(x, (bs, w//2, h//2, c*4))
    \# x = K.permute dimensions(x,(0,2,1,3))
    return x
def get se backbone(x, cfg):
    x = Conv2D(64, kernel size=3, padding='same',
```

```
use bias=False)(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim=64, ratio=4)
    # backbone
    x = conv se block(x, 96, (1, 2), (3, 2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se block(x, 128, (1, 2), (3, 2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se block(x, 256, (1, 2), (3, 3),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se block(x, 512, (1, 2), (3, 2), (None, 1))
None), cfg) ## [bs, 54, 8, 512]
    # global pooling
    x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x) ## [bs, 54, 4, 1024]
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)
    return x
def get conv backbone(x, cfg):
    # input stem
    x = Conv2D(64, kernel size=3, padding='same',
use bias=False)(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    # backbone
    x = conv block(x, 96, (1, 2), (3, 2), cfg.pool mode,
cfg)
    x = conv block(x, 128, (1, 2), (3, 2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = \overline{conv\_block}(x, 256, (1, 2), (3, 3),
cfg.pool mode, cfa)
    x = conv block(x, 512, (1, 2), (3, 2), (None, None),
cfg) ## [bs, 54, 8, 512]
    # global pooling
    x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x) ## [bs, 54, 4, 1024]
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)
    return x
```

```
def get se cat backbone(x,cfg):
    x = Conv2D(64, kernel size=3,
padding='same',use bias=False)(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim=64, ratio=4)
    # backbone
    x = conv se cat block(x, 96, (1,2), (3,2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se cat block(x, 128, (1,2), (3,2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se cat block(x, 256, (1,2), (3,3),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv se cat block(x, 512, (1,2), (3,2),
(None, None), cfg) ## [bs, 54, 8, 512]
    # global pooling
    x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x) ## [bs, 54, 4, 1024]
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)
    return x
def get concat backbone(x, cfg):
    # input stem
    x = Conv2D(64, kernel size=3, padding='same',
use bias=False)(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    # backbone
    x = conv cat block(x, 96, (1, 2), (3, 2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv cat block(x, 128, (1, 2), (3, 2),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv_{cat_block}(x, 256, (1, 2), (3, 3),
cfg.pool mode, cfg)
    x = conv cat block(x, 512, (1, 2), (3, 2), (None,
None), cfg) ## [bs, 54, 8, 512]
    # global pooling
    x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x) ## [bs, 54, 4, 1024]
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)
```

```
return x
def model se MSC(x, cfg):
    ratio = 4
    # input stem
    x 3 = Conv2D(32, kernel size=3, padding='same',
use bias=False)(x)
    x = Conv2D(32, kernel size=5, padding='same',
use bias=False)(x)
    x 7 = Conv2D(32, kernel size=7, padding='same',
use bias=False)(x)
    x = concatenate([x_3, x_5, x_7])
    x = BatchNormalization(momentum=cfg.momentum)(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = squeeze excitation layer(x, out dim=96,
ratio=ratio)
    w ratio = cfg.w ratio
    # backbone
    x = conv_se_block(x, int(96 * w_ratio), (1, 2), (3,
2), cfg.pool mode, cfg, ratio=ratio)
    x = conv_se_block(x, int(128 * w_ratio), (1, 2), (3, 4)
2), cfg.pool mode, cfg, ratio=ratio)
    x = conv se block(x, int(256 * w ratio), (1, 2), (3,
3), cfg.pool mode, cfg, ratio=ratio)
    x = conv_se_block(x, int(512 * w_ratio), (1, 2), (3,
2), (None, None), cfg, ratio=ratio)
    # global pooling
    x = Lambda(pixelShuffle)(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.max(x, axis=1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: K.mean(x, axis=1))(x)
    return x
def cnn model(cfg):
    x in = Input((cfg.maxlen,), name='audio')
    feat in = Input((1,), name='other')
    feat = feat in
    gfeat in = Input((128, 12), name='global feat')
    gfeat = BatchNormalization()(gfeat in)
    gfeat = Bidirectional(CuDNNGRU(cfg.rnn unit,
```

```
return sequences=True), merge_mode='sum')(gfeat)
    gfeat = Bidirectional(CuDNNGRU(cfg.rnn unit,
return sequences=True), merge mode='sum')(gfeat)
    gfeat = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(gfeat)
    x = Lambda(lambda t: K.expand dims(t, axis=1))(x in)
    x mel = Melspectrogram(n dft=\overline{1024}, n hop=512,
input shape=(1, K.int shape(x in)[1]),
                           # n hop -> stride    n_dft
kernel size
                            padding='same', sr=44100,
n mels=64,
                            power melgram=2,
return decibel melgram=True,
                            trainable fb=False,
trainable kernel=False,
image data format='channels last', trainable=False)(x)
    x mel = Lambda(lambda x: K.permute dimensions(x,
pattern=(0, 2, 1, 3))(x mel)
    x = cfg.get backbone(x mel, cfg)
    x = concatenate([x, gfeat, feat])
    output = Dense(units=n classes, activation='sigmoid')
(x)
    y in = Input((n classes,), name='y')
    y = y in
    def get loss(x):
        y_true, y_pred = x
        loss1 = K.mean(K.binary crossentropy(y true,
y pred))
        return loss1
    loss = Lambda(get_loss)([y, output])
    model = Model(inputs=[x in, feat in, gfeat in,
y in], outputs=[output])
    if cfg.pretrained is not None:
        model.load weights("../model/
{}.h5".format(cfg.pretrained))
        print('load pretrained success...')
    model.add loss(loss)
    model.compile(
```

```
# loss=get loss,
        optimizer=Nadam(lr=cfg.lr),
    return model
class normNorm(Constraint):
    def __init__(self, axis=0):
        self.axis = axis
    def __call__(self, w):
        # w = K.relu(w)
        # w = K.clip(w, -0.5, 1)
        w \neq (K.sum(w**2, axis=self.axis,
keepdims=True)**0.5)
        return w
    def get config(self):
        return {'axis': self.axis}
def stacker(cfg,n):
    def kinit(shape, name=None):
        value = np.zeros(shape)
        value[:, -1] = 1
        return K.variable(value, name=name)
    x in = Input((80,n))
    x = x_i
    \# x = Lambda(lambda x: 1.5*x)(x)
LocallyConnected1D(1,1,kernel initializer=kinit,kernel constraint=n
(X)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dense(80, use bias=False,
kernel initializer=Identity(1))(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x: (x - 1.6))(x)
    x = Activation('tanh')(x)
    x = Lambda(lambda x:(x+1)*0.5)(x)
    model = Model(inputs=x in, outputs=x)
    model.compile(
        loss='binary crossentropy',
        optimizer=Nadam(lr=cfg.lr),
    return model
```

```
if name == ' main ':
    \overline{cfg} = \overline{Config()}
    model = cnn model(cfg)
    print(model.summary())
3 time frequency.py
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
from __future__ import absolute_import
import numpy as np
import keras
from keras import backend as K
from keras.engine import Layer
from keras.utils.conv utils import conv output length
import librosa
def mel(sr, n dft, n mels=128, fmin=0.0, fmax=None,
htk=False, norm=1):
    """[np] create a filterbank matrix to combine stft
bins into mel-frequency bins
    use Slaney (said Librosa)
    n mels: numbre of mel bands
    fmin : lowest frequency [Hz]
    fmax : highest frequency [Hz]
        If `None`, use `sr / 2.0`
    return librosa.filters.mel(sr=sr, n fft=n dft,
n mels=n mels,
                                fmin=fmin, fmax=fmax,
                                htk=htk,
norm=norm).astype(K.floatx())
def amplitude to decibel(x, amin=1e-10,
dynamic_range=80.0):
    """[K] Convert (linear) amplitude to decibel
(log10(x)).
```

```
x: Keras *batch* tensor or variable. It has to be
batch because of sample-wise `K.max()`.
    amin: minimum amplitude. amplitude smaller than
`amin` is set to this.
    dynamic range: dynamic range in decibel
    log spec = 10 * K.log(K.maximum(x, amin)) /
np.log(10).astype(K.floatx())
    if K.ndim(x) > 1:
        axis = tuple(range(K.ndim(x))[1:])
    else:
        axis = None
    log_spec = log_spec - K.max(log_spec, axis=axis,
keepdims=True) # [-?, 0]
    log spec = K.maximum(log spec, -1 * dynamic range)
# [-80, 0]
    return log spec
def get stft kernels(n dft):
    """[np] Return dft kernels for real/imagnary parts
assuming
        the input . is real.
    An asymmetric hann window is used
(scipy.signal.hann).
    Parameters
    n dft : int > 0 and power of 2 [scalar]
        Number of dft components.
    Returns
        | dft real kernels : np.ndarray
[shape=(nb_filter, \( \bar{1}, \) 1, n_win)]
        | dft imag kernels : np.ndarray
[shape=(nb filter, \overline{1}, 1, n win)]
    * nb filter = n dft/2 + 1
    * n win = n dft
    assert n dft > 1 and ((n dft & (n dft - 1)) == 0), \
        ('n \overline{d}ft should be > \overline{1} and power of 2, but n dft
== %d' % n dft)
```

```
nb filter = int(n dft // 2 + 1)
    # prepare DFT filters
    timesteps = np.array(range(n dft))
    w ks = np.arange(nb_filter) \overline{*} 2 * np.pi /
float(n dft)
    dft real kernels = np.cos(w ks.reshape(-1, 1) *
timesteps.reshape(1, -1))
    dft_imag_kernels = -np.sin(w_ks.reshape(-1, 1) *
timesteps.reshape(1, -1))
    # windowing DFT filters
    dft window = librosa.filters.get window('hann',
n_dft, fftbins=True) # _hann(n_dft, sym=False)
    dft window = dft window.astype(K.floatx())
    dft window = dft window.reshape((1, -1))
    dft real kernels = np.multiply(dft real kernels,
dft window)
    dft imag kernels = np.multiply(dft imag kernels,
dft window)
    dft real kernels = dft real kernels.transpose()
    dft imag kernels = dft imag kernels.transpose()
    dft real kernels = dft real kernels[:, np.newaxis,
np.newaxis, :]
    dft imag kernels = dft imag kernels[:, np.newaxis,
np.newaxis, :]
    return dft real kernels.astype(K.floatx()),
dft imag kernels.astype(K.floatx())
class Spectrogram(Layer):
    ### `Spectrogram`
    ```python
 kapre.time_frequency.Spectrogram(n_dft=512,
n hop=None, padding='same',
power spectrogram=2.0, return decibel spectrogram=False,
trainable kernel=False, image data format='default',
 **kwargs)
 Spectrogram layer that outputs spectrogram(s) in 2D
image format.
```

```
Parameters
 * n dft: int > 0 [scalar]
 - The number of DFT points, presumably power of 2.
 - Default: ``512``
 * n hop: int > 0 [scalar]
 - Hop length between frames in sample, probably
 n dft``
 - Default: ``None`` (``n dft / 2`` is used)
 * padding: str, ``'same'`` or ``'valid'``.
 - Padding strategies at the ends of signal.
 - Default: ``'same'``
 * power_spectrogram: float [scalar],
 - ``\overline{2}.0`` to get power-spectrogram, ``1.0`` to
get amplitude-spectrogram.
 - Usually ``1.0`` or ``2.0``.
 - Default: ``2.0``
 * return decibel spectrogram: bool,
 - Whether to return in decibel or not, i.e.
returns log10(amplitude spectrogram) if ``True``.
 - Recommended to use ``True``, although it's not
by default.
 - Default: ``False``
 * trainable kernel: bool
 Whether the kernels are trainable or not.
 If ``True``, Kernels are initialised with DFT
kernels and then trained.
 - Default: ``False``
 * image data format: string, ``'channels first'``
or ``'channels last'``.
 - The returned spectrogram follows this
session's setting.
 Setting is in ``./keras/keras.json``.
 - Default: ``'default'``
 #### Notes
 * The input should be a 2D array, ``(audio channel,
```

audio length)``.

```
* E.g., ``(1, 44100)`` for mono signal, ``(2,
44100) `` for stereo signal.
 * It supports multichannel signal input, so
``audio channel`` can be any positive integer.
 * The input shape is not related to keras
`image data format()` config.
 #### Returns
 A Keras layer
 * abs(Spectrogram) in a shape of 2D data, i.e.,
 * `(None, n channel, n freg, n time)` if
`'channels first'\,
 * `(None, n_freq, n_time, n_channel)` if
`'channels_last'\,
 11 11 11
 def __init__(self, n_dft=512, n_hop=None,
padding='same',
 power spectrogram=2.0,
return decibel spectrogram=False,
 trainable kernel=False,
image_data_format='default', **kwargs):
 assert n dft > 1 and ((n dft & (n dft - 1)) ==
0), \
 ('n dft should be > 1 and power of 2, but
n dft == %d' % n dft)
 assert isinstance(trainable kernel, bool)
 assert isinstance(return decibel spectrogram,
bool)
 # assert padding in ('same', 'valid')
 if n hop is None:
 n hop = n dft // 2
 assert image data format in ('default',
'channels first', 'channels last')
 if image data format == 'default':
 self.image data format =
K.image data format()
 else:
 self.image data format = image data format
 self.n dft = n dft
```

```
assert n dft % 2 == 0
 self.n f\overline{i}lter = n_dft // 2 + 1
 self.trainable kernel = trainable kernel
 self.n hop = n hop
 self.padding = padding
 self.power spectrogram = float(power spectrogram)
 self.return decibel spectrogram =
return_decibel_spectrogram
 super(Spectrogram, self). init (**kwargs)
 def build(self, input_shape):
 self.n ch = input shape[1]
 self.len src = input shape[2]
 self.is mono = (self.n ch == 1)
 if self.image_data_format == 'channels_first':
 self.ch axis idx = 1
 else:
 self.ch axis idx = 3
 if self.len src is not None:
 assert self.len_src >= self.n_dft, 'Hey! The
input is too short!'
 self.n frame = conv output length(self.len src,
 self.n d\overline{f}t,
 self.padding,
 self.n hop)
 dft real kernels, dft imag kernels =
get stft kernels(self.n dft)
 self.dft real kernels =
K.variable(dft real kernels, dtype=K.floatx(),
name="real kernels")
 self.dft imag kernels =
K.variable(dft imag kernels, dtype=K.floatx(),
name="imag kernels")
 # kernels shapes: (filter length, 1, input dim,
nb filter)?
 if self.trainable kernel:
self.trainable weights.append(self.dft real kernels)
self.trainable weights.append(self.dft imag kernels)
 else:
self.non trainable weights.append(self.dft real kernels)
```

```
self.non trainable weights.append(self.dft imag kernels)
 super(Spectrogram, self).build(input shape)
 # self.built = True
 def compute_output_shape(self, input_shape):
 if self.image data format == 'channels first':
 return input shape[0], self.n ch,
self.n filter, self.n frame
 else:
 return input shape[0], self.n filter,
self.n frame, self.n ch
 def call(self, x):
 output = self._spectrogram_mono(x[:, 0:1, :])
 if self.is mono is False:
 for ch_idx in range(1, self.n_ch):
 output = K.concatenate((output,
self. spectrogram mono(x[:, ch idx:ch idx + 1, :])),
axis=self.ch axis idx)
 if self.power spectrogram != 2.0:
 output = \overline{K}.pow(K.sqrt(output),
self.power_spectrogram)
 if self.return decibel spectrogram:
 output = amplitude to decibel(output)
 return output
 def get config(self):
 'padding': self.padding,
 'power_spectrogram':
self.power spectrogram,
 return decibel spectrogram':
self.return decibel spectrogram,
 'trainable kernel':
self.trainable kernel,
 'image data format':
self.image data format}
 base config = super(Spectrogram,
self).get config()
 return dict(list(base config.items()) +
list(config.items()))
```

```
def spectrogram mono(self, x):
 '''x.shape : (None, 1, len src),
 returns 2D batch of a mono power-spectrogram'''
 x = K.permute dimensions(x, [0, 2, 1])
 x = K.expand dims(x, 3) # add a dummy dimension
(channel axis)
 subsample = (self.n hop, 1)
 output real = K.conv2d(x, self.dft real kernels,
 strides=subsample,
 padding=self.padding,
data format='channels last')
 output imag = K.conv2d(x, self.dft imag kernels,
 strides=subsample,
 padding=self.padding,
data format='channels last')
 output = output real ** 2 + output imag ** 2
 # now shape is (batch sample, n frame, 1, freq)
 if self.image data format == 'channels last':
 output = \overline{K}.permute dimensions(output, [0, 3,
1, 2])
 else:
 output = K.permute dimensions(output, [0, 2,
3, 1])
 return output
class Melspectrogram(Spectrogram):
 ### `Melspectrogram`
    ```python
    kapre.time frequency.Melspectrogram(sr=22050,
n mels=128, fmin=0.0, fmax=None,
power melgram=1.0, return decibel melgram=False,
trainable fb=False, **kwargs)
d
    Mel-spectrogram layer that outputs mel-
spectrogram(s) in 2D image format.
    Its base class is ``Spectrogram``.
    Mel-spectrogram is an efficient representation using
```

the property of human auditory system -- by compressing frequency axis into mel-scale axis. #### Parameters * sr: integer > 0 [scalar] - sampling rate of the input audio signal. - Default: ``22050`` * n mels: int > 0 [scalar] - The number of mel bands. - Default: ``128`` * fmin: float > 0 [scalar] - Minimum frequency to include in Mel-spectrogram. - Default: ``0.0`` * fmax: float > ``fmin`` [scalar] - Maximum frequency to include in Mel-spectrogram. - If `None`, it is inferred as ``sr / 2``.
- Default: `None` * power_melgram: float [scalar]
 - Power of ``2.0`` if power-spectrogram, - ``1.0`` if amplitude spectrogram.
- Default: ``1.0`` * return decibel melgram: bool - Whether to return in decibel or not, i.e. returns log10(amplitude spectrogram) if ``True``. - Recommended to use ``True``, although it's not by default. - Default: ``False`` * trainable fb: bool - Whether the spectrogram -> mel-spectrogram filterbanks are trainable. - If ``True``, the frequency-to-mel matrix is initialised with mel frequencies but trainable. - If ``False``, it is initialised and then frozen. - Default: `False`

* htk: bool

- Check out Librosa's `mel-spectrogram` or `mel` option.

```
* norm: float [scalar]
       - Check out Librosa's `mel-spectrogram` or `mel`
option.
     * **kwargs:
       - The keyword arguments of ``Spectrogram`` such
as ``n_dft``, ``n_hop``,
- ``padding``, ``trainable_kernel``,
``image_data_format``
    #### Notes
     * The input should be a 2D array, ``(audio channel,
audio length)``.
    E.g., ``(1, 44100)`` for mono signal, ``(2, 44100)``
for stereo signal.
     * It supports multichannel signal input, so
``audio_channel`` can be any positive integer.
     * The input shape is not related to keras
`image data_format()` config.
    #### Returns
    A Keras laver
     * abs(mel-spectrogram) in a shape of 2D data, i.e.,
     * `(None, n channel, n mels, n time)` if
`'channels first'`,
     * `(None, n_mels, n_time, n_channel)` if
`'channels last'`,
    I I I
    def __init__(self,
                 sr=22050, n mels=128, fmin=0.0,
fmax=None,
                 power melgram=1.0,
return decibel melgram=False,
                 trainable fb=False, htk=False, norm=1,
**kwarqs):
        super(Melspectrogram, self). init (**kwargs)
        assert sr > 0
        assert fmin >= 0.0
        if fmax is None:
            fmax = float(sr) / 2
        assert fmax > fmin
        assert isinstance(return decibel melgram, bool)
```

```
if 'power_spectrogram' in kwargs:
            assert kwarqs['power spectrogram'] == 2.0, \
                'In Melspectrogram, power spectrogram
should be set as 2.0.'
        self.sr = int(sr)
        self.n mels = n mels
        self.fmin = fmin
        self.fmax = fmax
        self.return decibel melgram =
return decibel melgram
        self.trainable fb = trainable fb
        self.power melgram = power melgram
        self.htk = htk
        self.norm = norm
    def build(self, input shape):
        super(Melspectrogram, self).build(input shape)
        self.built = False
        # compute freg2mel matrix -->
        mel basis = mel(self.sr, self.n dft,
self.n mels, self.fmin, self.fmax,
                                self.htk, self.norm) #
(128, 1025) (mel bin, n freq)
        mel basis = np.transpose(mel basis)
        self.freq2mel = K.variable(mel basis,
dtvpe=K.floatx())
        if self.trainable fb:
            self.trainable weights.append(self.freq2mel)
        else:
self.non trainable weights.append(self.freg2mel)
        self.built = True
    def compute output shape(self, input shape):
        if self.image data format == 'channels first':
            return input_shape[0], self.n_ch,
self.n_mels, self.n frame
        else:
            return input shape[0], self.n mels,
self.n_frame, self.n_ch
    def call(self, x):
        power spectrogram = super(Melspectrogram,
self).call(x)
```

```
channels first: (batch sample, n ch,
        # now,
n freq, n time)
                 channels last: (batch sample, n freq,
n time, n ch)
        \overline{if} self.image data format == 'channels first':
            power spectrogram =
K.permute dimensions(power spectrogram, [0, 1, 3, 2])
        else:
            power spectrogram =
K.permute dimensions(power spectrogram, [0, 3, 2, 1])
        # now, whatever image_data_format,
(batch sample, n ch, n time, n freq)
        output = K.dot(power spectrogram, self.freg2mel)
        if self.image data format == 'channels first':
            output = \overline{K}.permute dimensions(output, [0, 1,
3, 2])
        else:
            output = K.permute dimensions(output, [0, 3,
2, 1])
        if self.power melgram != 2.0:
             output = \overline{K}.pow(K.sqrt(output)),
self.power melgram)
        if self.return decibel melgram:
            output = amplitude to decibel(output)
        return output
    def get config(self):
        config = {'sr': self.sr,
                   'n mels': self.n mels,
                   'fmin': self.fmin,
                   'fmax': self.fmax.
                   'trainable fb': self.trainable fb,
                   'power melgram': self.power melgram,
                   'return decibel melgram':
self.return_decibel_melgram,
                   'htk': self.htk.
                   'norm': self.norm}
        base config = super(Melspectrogram,
self).get config()
        return dict(list(base config.items()) +
list(config.items()))
```

class AdditiveNoise(Layer):

```
def init (self, power=0.1, random gain=False,
noise type='white', **kwargs):
        assert noise type in ['white']
        self.supports masking = True
        self.power = power
        self.random gain = random gain
        self.noise_type = noise_type
        self.uses learning phase = True
        super(AdditiveNoise, self). init (**kwargs)
    def call(self, x):
        if self.random gain:
            noise x = x +
K.random normal(\overline{shape}=K.shape(x),
                                           mean=0.,
stddev=np.random.uniform(0.0, self.power))
        else:
            noise x = x +
K.random normal(shape=K.shape(x),
                                           mean=0.,
stddev=self.power)
        return K.in train phase(noise x, x)
    def get config(self):
        config = {'power': self.power,
                   'random gain': self.random gain,
                  'noise type': self.noise type}
        base config = super(AdditiveNoise,
self).get config()
        return dict(list(base config.items()) +
list(config.items()))
_____
```