2]:	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns  from tqdm import tqdm from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout from keras.models import Sequential from keras.regularizers import 12 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.metrics import recall_score, precision_score, accuracy_score from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, fl_score, classification_report from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder</pre>
	<pre>print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU'))) Num GPUs Available: 1</pre>
	<pre># Set directory for source files  ROOT = "all_samples_wav" folders = os.listdir(ROOT) # names of subfolders file_data = [] # filenames in each of the 58 folders  TARGET_SECONDS = 2 sr = 22050 target_num_samples = sr*TARGET_SECONDS  n_fft = 1024 hop_length = 512 n_mfcc = 13</pre> Statistics about the dataset
4]: [	<pre>for label in tqdm(range(len(folders))):     sub_dir = os.listdir(f'{ROOT}/{folders[label]}')     file_data.append(sub_dir)  100%[ amounts = []  for i in range(len(file_data)):     amounts.append(len(file_data[i])) col1 = np.array(folders) col2 = np.array(amounts) merge = {'folder': col1, 'amount': col2}</pre>
5]: _	df = pd.DataFrame(merge, columns=['folder', 'amount'])  print(f'Total amount of samples: (sum(amounts))')  df  Total amount of samples: 13681
6]:	Load audio data  # audio_data = []  # for dirname, _, filenames in tqdm(os.walk(ROOT)):  # for filename in filenames:  # src = f'{dirname}/{filename}'  # audio_data.append(lr.load(src))  Save/Load audio_waves array  # Save  # with open('audio_data.pickle', 'wb') as f:  # pickle.dump(audio_data, f)
9]:	<pre># Load with open('audio_data.pickle', 'rb') as f:     audio_data = pickle.load(f)  Create dataframe overview  fname = []     classID = []     num_samples = []  df1 = pd.DataFrame(np.array(audio_data, dtype=object), columns=['signal', 'samplerate'])  for i in range(df1.shape[0]):     num_samples.append(len(df1['signal'].iloc(i]))     num_samples = np.array(num_samples)  for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk(ROOT):     for filename in filenames:         fname.append(dirname[16:])  fname = np.array(fname)     classID.append(dirname[16:])  fname = np.array(classID)  df1['num_samples'] = num_samples df1['seconds'] = df1['num_samples']/df1['samplerate'] df1['fname'] = fname df1['classID'] = classID  # round seconds</pre>
9]: _	df1['seconds'] = df1['seconds'].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce').round(1)    df1
1]:	<pre>%matplotlib inline x = dfi('seconds') plt.Mist(x, density=False, bins=150, range=(0,5))  # density=False would make counts plt.ylabel('Amount of files') plt.xlabel('Seconds'); print(f"Shortest sample length: {np.min(dfl['num samples']))sm (~ {np.min(dfl['seconds'])} seconds), longest: print(f"Nerage length in seconds: {np.round(np.mean(dfl('seconds')), decimal=")}") Shortest sample length: 1728sm (~ 0.1 seconds), longest: 1711296sm (~ 77.6 seconds) Average length in seconds: 1.9  Bring all soundfiles to the desired length of 2 seconds  processed_audio = [] for i in range(len(audio data)):     signal = audio_data[i](0)     # shorten if too long, right-pad if too short     if len(signal) &gt; target_num_samples:         processed_audio.append(signal[:target_num_samples])     if len(signal) &lt; target_num_samples = len(signal)         last dim padding = (0, num missing samples)         processed_audio.append(signal[samples), processed_audio.append(signal) last dim padding = (0, num missing samples)</pre>
: [	processed_audio = np.array(processed_audio, dtype=float)  Save/load processed_audio_data  # Save # with open('processed_audio.pickle', 'wb') as f: # pickle.dump(processed_audio.pickle', 'rb') as f: processed_audio = pickle.load(f)  processed_audio.shape  (13681, 44100)  Methods and extraction
	<pre>def mfcc_scale(mfcc):     scaler = StandardScaler()     mfcc = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(mfcc))     return mfcc  def calc_mfcc(signal):     return lr.feature.mfcc(y=signal, n_mfcc=n_mfcc, sr=sr)  mfcc_features = []  for i in tqdm(range(len(processed_audio))):     mfcc_features.append(mfcc_scale(calc_mfcc(processed_audio[i])))  mfcc_features = np.array(mfcc_features)  100% </pre>
	<pre># save with open('mfcc_features.pickle', 'wb') as f:     pickle.dump(mfcc_features, f)  # Load # with open('mfcc_features.pickle', 'rb') as f: # mfcc_features = pickle.load(f)  print(processed_audio.shape) print(mfcc_features.shape)  (13681, 44100) (13681, 13, 87)  Extract and plot a single sound file ex. shortened file</pre>
	<pre>test_nr = 310 plt.figure(figsize=(12,2)) plt.plot(processed_audio[test_nr]) plt.title(f'{classID[test_nr]}') plt.show() plt.figure(figsize=(15, 2)) plt.imshow(mfcc_features[test_nr], vmin=0, vmax=1) plt.title(classID[test_nr]) plt.show() print(f'{fname[test_nr]}; original: {len(audio_data[test_nr][0])}sm -&gt; {target_num_samples}sm')  bassoon  02 01 00 -0.1 -0.2</pre>
0 0	<pre>bassoon  bassoon  bassoon  bassoon  bassoon_c4_long_forte_tremclo.wav; original: 101376sm -&gt; 44100sm  ex. padded file  test_nr = 5001 plt.figure(figsize=(12,2)) plt.plot(processed_audio(test_nr)) plt.title(classID[test_nr)) plt.show() plt.figure(figsize=(15, 2)) plt.inshow(mfcc_features(test_nr), vmin=0, vmax=1) plt.title(classID[test_nr)) plt.show() print(f'(fname[test_nr]); original: {len(audio_data[test_nr][0])}sm -&gt; {target_num_samples}sm')  double_bass  01</pre>
	00
	<pre>label_encoder = LabelEncoder() label_encoded = label_encoded(;, np.newaxis]  one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False) one_hot_encoded = one_hot_encoder.fit_transform(label_encoded)  Create train and test sets  Intuitive labelling for data, normalization of features, stratified splitting to account for the inbalances in the dataset  X = mfcc_features y = one_hot_encoded X = (X-X.min())/(X.max()-X.min()) # Normalization X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, stratify=y, test_size=0.2, shuffle=True, random_state=8)  X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train, y_train,</pre>
:	<pre>stratify=y_train,</pre>
	<pre>print("y_train shape: {}".format(y_train.shape)) print("y test shape: {}".format(y test.shape))</pre>
•	<pre>print("X val shape: {}".format(y_train.shape)) print("y_val shape: {}".format(y_test.shape))  X_train shape: (8208, 13, 87) X_test shape: (2737, 13, 87) y_train shape: (8208, 20) y_test shape: (2737, 20) X_val shape: (8208, 20) y_val shape: (2737, 20)  **Training  **Training parameters  num_epochs = 100</pre>
	print("X_val shape: (".format(y_train.shape))  Frint("y_val shape: (#208, 13, 87)  X_train shape: (#208, 13, 87)  X_test shape: (#2737, 13, 87)  Y_train shape: (#208, 20)  y_test shape: (#2737, 20)   Training   * Training parameters  num_epochs = 100  * num_steps = 1000  * straining lare = 1000  * num_steps = 1000  * num_ste
	<pre>print("X_val shape: {}".format(y_rest.shape)) print("y_val shape: {}".format(y_rest.shape))  X_train shape: (8208, 13, 87) X_test shape: (8208, 20) y_test shape: (8208, 20) y_test shape: (8208, 20) y_val shape: (2737, 20)  **Training  **Training parameters  num_epochs = 100 **num_steps = 1000 **num_steps = 1000</pre>
	print! TW val abage:   ".format(y_tesin.shape)) print! TW val abage:   (2008, 13, 87)  X. tesin shape: (2008, 13, 87)  Y. tesin shape: (2008, 20) Y. tesi shape: (2008, 20) Y. vest shape: (2008, 20) X. val shape: (2008, 20) X. val shape: (2008, 20) Y. val shape: (2008, 20
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