

ltnl0lqz0

March 12, 2025

```
[1]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import librosa.display
import os
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[2]: path = 'C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/
↳Speech_Emotion_Recognition_Model-master/
↳Speech_Emotion_Recognition_Model-master/data/AudioWAV/'
audio_path = []
audio_emotion = []
```

```
[3]: directory_path = os.listdir(path)
```

```
[4]: for audio in directory_path:
    audio_path.append(path + audio)
    emotion = audio.split('_')
    if emotion[2] == 'SAD':
        audio_emotion.append("sad")
    elif emotion[2] == 'ANG':
        audio_emotion.append("angry")
    elif emotion[2] == 'DIS':
        audio_emotion.append("disgust")
    elif emotion[2] == 'NEU':
        audio_emotion.append("neutral")
    elif emotion[2] == 'HAP':
        audio_emotion.append("happy")
    elif emotion[2] == 'FEA':
        audio_emotion.append("fear")
    else:
        audio_emotion.append("unknown")
```

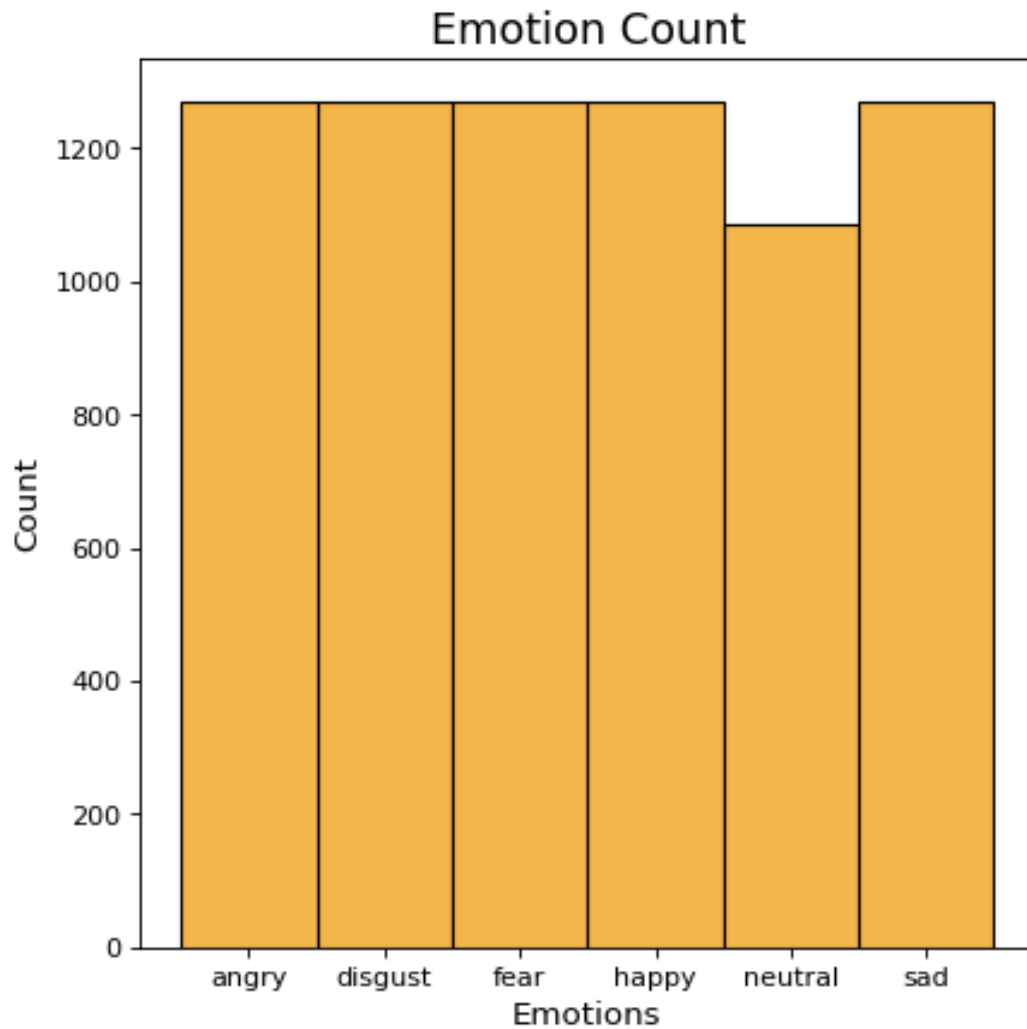
```
[5]: emotion_dataset = pd.DataFrame(audio_emotion, columns=['Emotions'])
      audio_path_dataset = pd.DataFrame(audio_path, columns=['Path'])
      dataset = pd.concat([audio_path_dataset, emotion_dataset], axis= 1)
      print(dataset.head())
```

	Path	Emotions
0	C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/Speech_Emot...	angry
1	C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/Speech_Emot...	disgust
2	C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/Speech_Emot...	fear
3	C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/Speech_Emot...	happy
4	C:/Users/jai matha di pc/Downloads/Speech_Emot...	neutral

## 0.1 Visualization

```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,6), dpi=80)
      plt.title("Emotion Count", size=16)
      plt.xlabel('Emotions', size = 12)
      plt.ylabel('Count', size = 12)
      sns.histplot(dataset.Emotions, color='#F19C0E')
```

```
[6]: <Axes: title={'center': 'Emotion Count'}, xlabel='Emotions', ylabel='Count'>
```



## 0.2 Showing spectrogram and waveplot

```
[7]: emotion_sad = dataset[dataset['Emotions']=='sad']['Path']  
     print(type(emotion_sad))
```

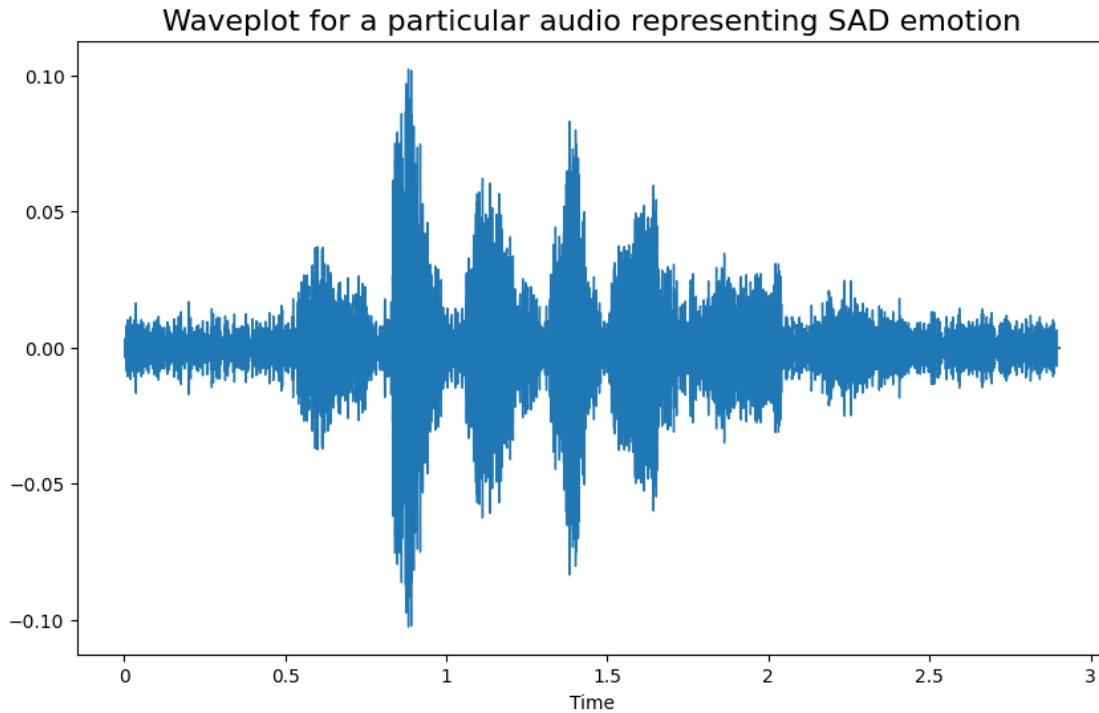
```
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
```

```
[8]: data_path = emotion_sad.values[542]  
     data, sampling_rate = librosa.load(data_path)
```

### 0.2.1 Waveplot

```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
plt.title("Waveplot for a particular audio representing SAD emotion", size=16)  
librosa.display.waveshow(data, sr=sampling_rate)
```

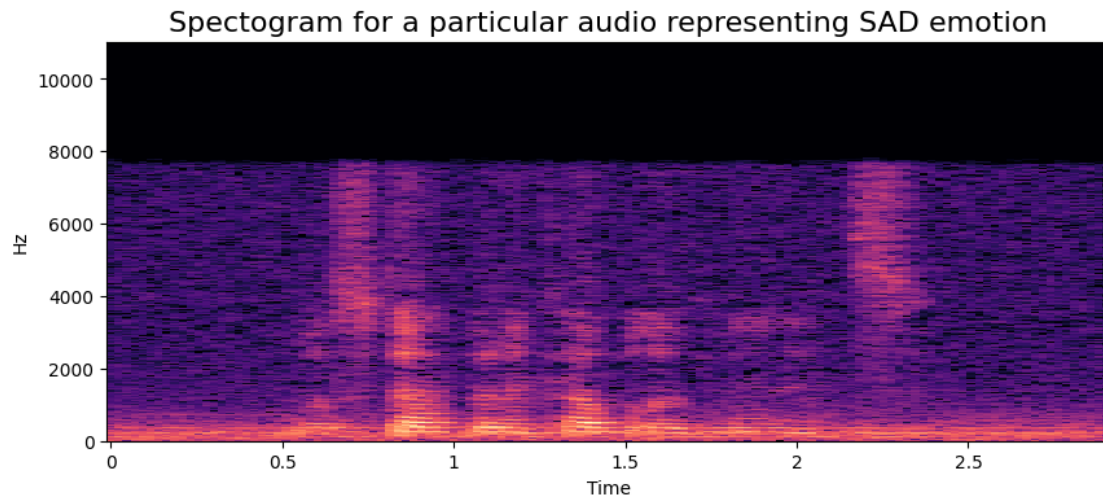
```
[15]: <librosa.display.AdaptiveWaveplot at 0x215b2752540>
```



### 0.2.2 Spectrogram

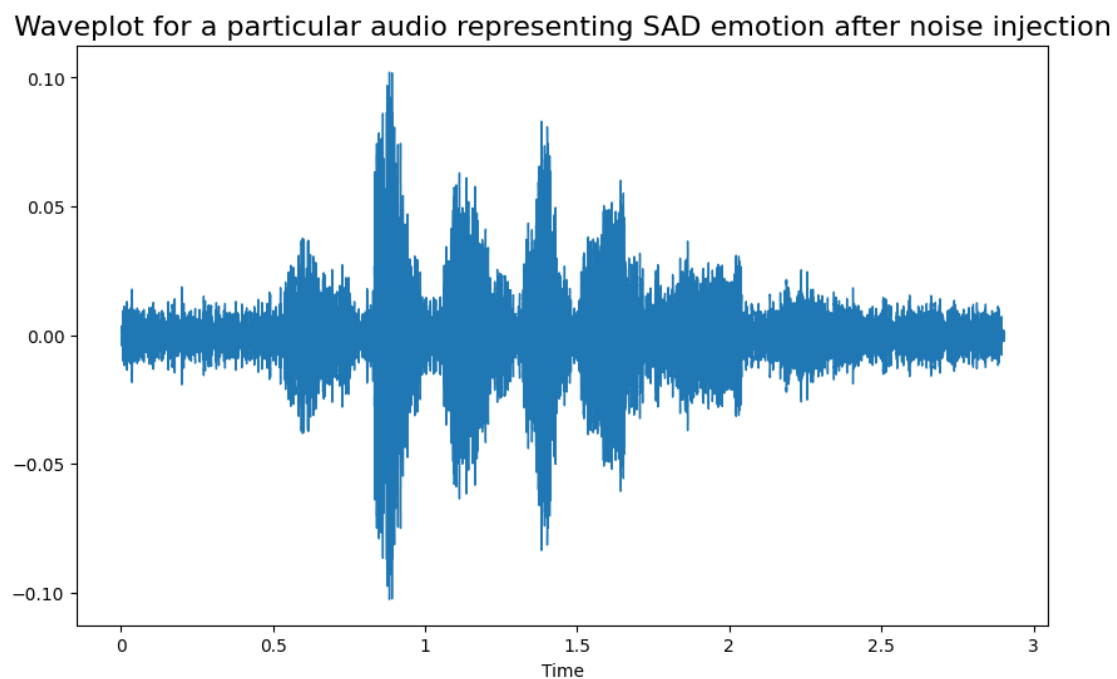
```
[13]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))  
plt.title("Spectrogram for a particular audio representing SAD emotion", size=16)  
D = librosa.stft(data)  
S_db = librosa.amplitude_to_db(np.abs(D), ref=np.max)  
librosa.display.specshow(S_db, sr = sampling_rate, x_axis='time', y_axis='hz')
```

```
[13]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x215b2934170>
```



### 0.3 Augmentation (Noise Injection)

```
[17]: noise_amp = 0.035*np.random.uniform()*np.amax(data)
audio_injected_data = data + noise_amp*np.random.normal(size=data.shape[0])
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.title("Waveplot for a particular audio representing SAD emotion after noise_
↪injection", size=16)
librosa.display.waveshow(audio_injected_data, sr=sampling_rate)
plt.show()
```



## 0.4 Feature extraction

### 0.4.1 Creating a DF with extracted Features

```
[ ]: X, Y = [], []
print("Feature processing...")

for path, emo, index in zip(dataset.Path, dataset.Emotions,
    ↪range(len(dataset))):
    value, sample = librosa.load(path)

    noise_amp = 0.035 * np.random.uniform() * np.amax(value)
    value = value + noise_amp * np.random.normal(size=value.shape[0])

    mfcc = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=value, sr= sample, n_mfcc=13, n_fft=200,
    ↪hop_length=512)
    mfcc = np.ravel(mfcc.T)

    mel = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=value, sr=sample, hop_length = 256,
    ↪n_fft = 512, n_mels=64)
    mel = librosa.power_to_db(mel ** 2)
    mel = np.ravel(mel).T
    result = np.array([])
    result = np.hstack((result, mfcc, mel))

    result = np.array(result)
    X.append(result)
    Y.append(emo)
```

Feature processing...

```
[16]: extracted_audio_df = pd.DataFrame(X)
extracted_audio_df["emotion_of_audio"] = Y
print(extracted_audio_df.shape)
print(extracted_audio_df.tail(10))
extracted_audio_df = extracted_audio_df.fillna(0)
```

```
(7442, 30457)
      0          1          2          3          4          5  \
7432 -681.373551 -82.840426  13.205020  27.770437  18.854283  16.468140
7433 -834.295720   0.242970  31.442112  21.022335 -14.324192 -18.603096
7434 -805.844113 -20.488974   0.710674  32.114665  -7.145606   8.435484
7435 -715.355859  -9.410126  -3.380515   8.170915  -7.560497  -8.925686
7436 -687.339699 -35.639018  19.602638  14.008579  -9.161693   7.433288
7437 -774.975083  18.806566  19.309730  23.059738  -8.494374  11.543960
```

```

7438 -775.002614 -24.210463 22.741901 31.035140 9.789918 -9.133600
7439 -557.279910 -95.991817 -12.337064 27.765570 21.020765 10.942931
7440 -641.244277 -73.803682 -11.899944 4.443059 28.696044 -0.088765
7441 -549.762427 -85.807858 -28.495460 22.738892 21.660334 -14.038658

```

```

          6          7          8          9 ... 30447 30448 30449 \
7432 -11.831021 -29.358461 -2.281565 17.875039 ... NaN NaN NaN
7433 -1.469617 -1.853887 -16.956409 -15.401847 ... NaN NaN NaN
7434 -5.482810 -1.248952 -15.040162 -21.635647 ... NaN NaN NaN
7435 -3.817427 -10.141425 -12.142844 1.899138 ... NaN NaN NaN
7436 -7.361370 -8.511002 -1.631311 4.884304 ... NaN NaN NaN
7437 4.448506 9.433127 -13.726099 0.628715 ... NaN NaN NaN
7438 -16.262439 -27.027029 -1.422697 21.425235 ... NaN NaN NaN
7439 -4.662213 -9.642813 -13.106228 -0.336386 ... NaN NaN NaN
7440 1.010226 -14.342942 -14.808796 3.301555 ... NaN NaN NaN
7441 0.186578 15.678929 -6.990478 9.062540 ... NaN NaN NaN

```

```

          30450 30451 30452 30453 30454 30455 emotion_of_audio
7432 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN neutral
7433 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN sad
7434 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN sad
7435 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN neutral
7436 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN neutral
7437 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN disgust
7438 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN fear
7439 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN happy
7440 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN happy
7441 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN angry

```

[10 rows x 30457 columns]

## 0.5 Training

```

[17]: X = extracted_audio_df.drop(labels='emotion_of_audio', axis= 1)
      Y = extracted_audio_df['emotion_of_audio']

      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(np.array(X), Y, test_size=0.
      ↪2)

```

```

[18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

      scaler = StandardScaler()
      x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
      x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)

```

## 0.6 Model creation and fitting

```
[19]: mlp_model = MLPClassifier(activation='relu',
                                solver='sgd',
                                hidden_layer_sizes=100,
                                alpha=0.839903176695813,
                                batch_size=150,
                                learning_rate='adaptive',
                                max_iter=100000)
mlp_model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
[19]: MLPClassifier(alpha=0.839903176695813, batch_size=150, hidden_layer_sizes=100,
                    learning_rate='adaptive', max_iter=100000, solver='sgd')
```

## 0.7 Accuracy calculation

```
[20]: y_pred = mlp_model.predict(x_test)
accuracy=accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
print("\nModel:{}      Accuracy: {:.2f}%".
      format(type(mlp_model).__name__ , accuracy*100))
```

Model:MLPClassifier Accuracy: 40.09%

## 0.8 Prediction verification

```
[21]: print("The Prediction Made By Model: ")
print("<<<=====>>>")
df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predict': y_pred})
print(df.head())
```

The Prediction Made By Model:

<<<=====>>>

	Actual	Predict
1011	angry	angry
1689	neutral	neutral
6092	angry	angry
6231	angry	disgust
7334	neutral	disgust

```
[ ]:
```