Speech_detection_Assignment

April 22, 2021

1 Modules

```
[99]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import librosa
      import os
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import seaborn
      import tensorboard
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
      import sklearn
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Dense
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
      import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow.keras.initializers import he_normal, he_uniform
      from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 11, 12
      from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer, MinMaxScaler
      from sklearn.utils import shuffle
      from google.colab import drive
      drive.mount('/content/drive')
      ##if you need any imports you can do that here.
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

We shared recordings.zip, please unzip those.

2 Reading Data

```
[100]: recording_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken Digit

→Recognization/recordings/"

[101]: #read the all file names in the recordings folder given by us

#(if you get entire path, it is very useful in future)

#save those files names as list in "all_files"
```

```
all_files=[]
       all_files_Names = []
       files = os.listdir(recording_path)
       for file in files:
         all_files_Names.append(file)
         file = recording_path + file
         all_files.append(file)
      Grader function 1
[102]: def grader_files():
           temp = len(all_files) == 2000
           temp1 = all([x[-3:]=="wav" for x in all_files])
           temp = temp and temp1
           return temp
       grader_files()
[102]: True
[103]: all_files[0], all_files_Names[0]
[103]: ('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken Digit
       Recognization/recordings/4_theo_20.wav',
        '4_theo_20.wav')
      Create a dataframe(name=df_audio) with two columns(path, label).
      You can get the label from the first letter of name.
      Eg: 0_{jackson} = 0 \rightarrow 0
      0_{jackson_{43}} -> 0
[104]: | #Create a dataframe(name=df_audio) with two columns(path, label).
       #You can get the label from the first letter of name.
       #Eq: 0 jackson 0 --> 0
       #0_jackson_43 --> 0
       labels = []
       for file in all_files_Names:
         labels.append(file.split("_")[0])
       data = {"path":all_files, "label":labels}
       df_audio = pd.DataFrame(data)
[105]: #info
       df_audio.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
      Data columns (total 2 columns):
          Column Non-Null Count Dtype
          ----- -----
          path
                  2000 non-null
                                  object
          label
                  2000 non-null object
      dtypes: object(2)
      memory usage: 31.4+ KB
      Grader function 2
[106]: def grader_df():
          flag_shape = df_audio.shape==(2000,2)
          flag_columns = all(df_audio.columns==['path', 'label'])
          list_values = list(df_audio.label.value_counts())
          flag_label = len(list_values)==10
          flag_label2 = all([i==200 for i in list_values])
          final_flag = flag_shape and flag_columns and flag_label and flag_label2
          return final_flag
      grader_df()
[106]: True
[107]: df_audio = shuffle(df_audio, random_state=33)#don't change the random state
```

3 With out augmentaion

3.0.1 Train and Test Split

Grader function 3

```
[109]: def grader_split():
    flag_len = (len(X_train)==1400) and (len(X_test)==600) and (len(y_train)==1400) and (len(y_test)==600)
    values_ytrain = list(y_train.value_counts())
```

[109]: True

3.1 Preprocessing

All files are in the "WAV" format. We will read those raw data files using the librosa

3.1.1 Raw audio file extraction

```
[110]: sample_rate = 22050
def load_wav(x, get_duration=True):
    '''This return the array values of audio with sampling rate of 22050 and → Duration'''
    #loading the wav file with sampling rate of 22050
    samples, sample_rate = librosa.load(x, sr=22050)
    if get_duration:
        duration = librosa.get_duration(samples, sample_rate)
        return [samples, duration]
    else:
        return samples
```

```
[]: #use load_wav function that was written above to get every wave.
#save it in X_train_processed and X_test_processed
# X_train_processed/X_test_processed should be dataframes with twous columns(raw_data, duration) with same index of X_train/y_train

X_train_preprocessed_samples = []
X_test_preprocessed_duration = []

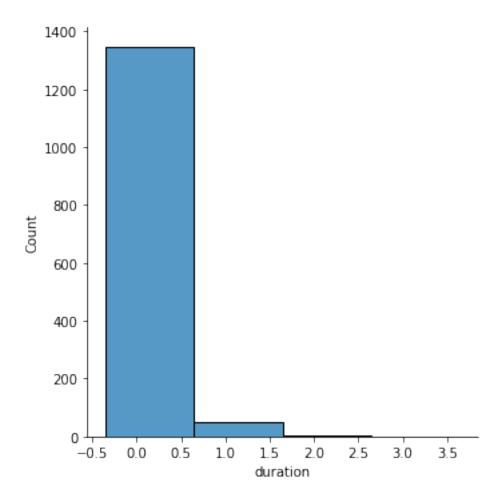
X_test_preprocessed_duration = []

for row in X_train:
    samples, duration = load_wav(row, get_duration=True)
    X_train_preprocessed_samples.append(samples)
    X_train_preprocessed_duration.append(duration)
    print(row)

for row in X_test:
```

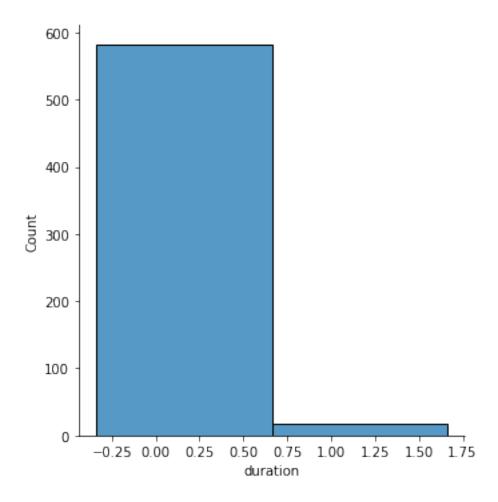
```
samples, duration = load_wav(row, get_duration=True)
        X_test_preprocessed_samples.append(samples)
        X_test_preprocessed_duration.append(duration)
        print(row)
[112]: data_train = {"raw_data":X_train_preprocessed_samples, "duration":
       →X_train_preprocessed_duration}
       X_train_preprocessed = pd.DataFrame(data_train)
       data_test = {"raw_data":X_test_preprocessed_samples, "duration":
       →X_test_preprocessed_duration}
       X_test_preprocessed = pd.DataFrame(data_test)
[113]: X_train_preprocessed.head(1)
[113]:
                                                   raw_data duration
       0 [-6.593454e-05, -5.2746916e-05, -1.7588934e-05... 0.271882
[114]: X_test_preprocessed.head(1)
[114]:
                                                   raw_data duration
      0 [-3.8278453e-05, -0.00015818808, -0.0002546222... 0.293152
[115]: #plot the histogram of the duration for trian
       a = X_train_preprocessed
       seaborn.displot(a, x="duration", discrete=True)
```

[115]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f39e2456f28>



```
[116]: #plot the histogram of the duration for trian
a = X_test_preprocessed
seaborn.displot(a, x="duration", discrete=True)
```

[116]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f39e22d2668>



```
[117]: #print 0 to 100 percentile values with step size of 10 for train data duration.
       for i in range(0,101,10):
         print(i,np.percentile(X_train_preprocessed['duration'], i))
      0 0.1435374149659864
      10 0.25958730158730153
      20 0.2984308390022676
      30 0.33215419501133786
      40 0.3596371882086168
      50 0.39034013605442175
      60 0.4151746031746032
      70 0.4448027210884353
      80 0.48297505668934243
      90 0.55177777777779
      100 2.282766439909297
[118]: ##print 90 to 100 percentile values with step size of 1.
       for i in range(90,101,1):
```

```
print(i,np.percentile(X_train_preprocessed['duration'], i))
      90 0.55177777777779
      91 0.5654417233560091
      92 0.5790349206349206
      93 0.5941251700680278
      94 0.6101723356009069
      95 0.6230884353741496
      96 0.6388244897959183
      97 0.6611179138321994
      98 0.6956090702947844
      99 0.7961165532879818
      100 2.282766439909297
      Grader function 4
[119]: X_train_processed = X_train_preprocessed
       X_test_processed = X_test_preprocessed
[120]: def grader_processed():
           flag_columns = (all(X_train_processed.columns==['raw_data', 'duration']))__
        →and (all(X test processed.columns==['raw data', 'duration']))
           flag_shape = (X_train_processed.shape ==(1400, 2)) and (X_test_processed.
        \rightarrowshape==(600,2))
           return flag_columns and flag_shape
       grader_processed()
[120]: True
      3.1.2 Mask and Pad raw audio data
[121]: max_length = 17640
       from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Masking, Embedding
[122]: def mask_seq(seq):
         seq_masked_list = []
         for row in seq:
           masks = []
           for item in row:
             if item == 0:
               masks.append(False)
             else:
               masks.append(True)
           seq_masked_list.append(masks)
         return np.array(seq_masked_list)
```

```
[123]: | ## as discussed above, Pad with Zero if length of sequence is less than 17640_{\rm L}
       →else Truncate the number.
       ## save in the X train pad seq, X test pad seq
       ## also Create masking vector X train mask, X test mask
       ## all the X_train_pad_seq, X_test_pad_seq, X_train_mask, X_test_mask will be_
       →numpy arrays mask vector dtype must be bool.
       X_train_pad_seq = pad_sequences(sequences=X_train_processed['raw_data'].values,_
       →maxlen=max_length, dtype='float32', padding="post")
       X train mask = mask seq(X train pad seq)
       X_test_pad_seq = pad_sequences(sequences=X_test_processed['raw_data'].values,__
       →maxlen=max_length, dtype='float32', padding="post")
       X_test_mask = mask_seq(X_test_pad_seq)
       X_train_pad_seq.shape, np.array(X_train_mask).shape, X_test_pad_seq.shape,_
        →X test mask.shape
[123]: ((1400, 17640), (1400, 17640), (600, 17640), (600, 17640))
      Grader function 5
[124]: def grader_padoutput():
           flag_padshape = (X_train_pad_seq.shape==(1400, 17640)) and (X_test_pad_seq.
        \Rightarrowshape==(600, 17640)) and (y_train.shape==(1400,))
           flag_maskshape = (X_train_mask.shape==(1400, 17640)) and (X_test_mask.
        \Rightarrowshape==(600, 17640)) and (y_test.shape==(600,))
           flag_dtype = (X_train_mask.dtype==bool) and (X_test_mask.dtype==bool)
           return flag_padshape and flag_maskshape and flag_dtype
       grader_padoutput()
[124]: True
      3.1.3 Giving Raw data directly. (Train LSTM model with raw audio data) (MODEL
             - 1)
  []:
  []: | # X_train_pad_seq_normalized = sklearn.preprocessing.normalize(X_train_pad_seq)
       # X_test_pad_seq_normalized = sklearn.preprocessinq.normalize(X_test_pad_seq)
       X train_pad seq_normalized = (X_train_pad_seq - np.min(X_train_pad_seq)) / (np.
       →max(X_train_pad_seq) - np.min(X_train_pad_seq))
       X_test_pad_seq_normalized = (X_test_pad_seq - np.min(X_test_pad_seq)) / (np.
        →max(X_test_pad_seq) - np.min(X_test_pad_seq))
```

```
[]: X_train_pad_seq_expanded = np.expand_dims(X_train_pad_seq, axis=2)
    X_test_pad_seq_expanded = np.expand_dims(X_test_pad_seq, axis=2)
[]: X_train_pad_seq_expanded.shape, X_test_pad_seq_expanded.shape, y_train.shape,_
     \rightarrowy_test.shape
[]: ((1400, 17640, 1), (600, 17640, 1), (1400,), (600,))
[]: class LSTM_Layer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
        def __init__(self, **kwargs):
            super(LSTM_Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                             = LSTM(25) # recurrent_activation=tf.keras.layers.
     \hookrightarrow LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5)
        def call(self, inputs, masked_inputs):
          output= self.lstm(inputs, mask=masked_inputs)
          return output
    lstm_layer = LSTM_Layer()
[]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
    input_padded = Input(shape=(17640,1), name="padded_input_layer",_

dtype="float32")
    input_masked = Input(shape=(17640,), name="masked_input_layer", dtype="bool")
                = lstm_layer(input_padded, input_masked)
    dense_1_out = Dense(units=50,
                         activation=tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5),
                          kernel_initializer=he_normal(),
                         kernel_regularizer=11(0.0001),
                          activity_regularizer=l1(0.0001)) (lstm_out)
                  = Dense(10, activation='softmax') (dense_1_out)
    output
    model = Model(inputs=[input_padded, input_masked], outputs=output)
    model.summary()
    Model: "functional_1"
                                    Output Shape
    Layer (type)
                                                       Param #
                                                                   Connected to
    _____
    padded_input_layer (InputLayer) [(None, 17640, 1)] 0
```

```
masked_input_layer (InputLayer) [(None, 17640)]
   lstm__layer (LSTM_Layer)
                                 (None, 25)
                                                   2700
   padded_input_layer[0][0]
   masked_input_layer[0][0]
   dense (Dense)
                                 (None, 50) 1300
   lstm__layer[2][0]
   dense_1 (Dense)
                                 (None, 10)
                                                   510
   ______
    ===========
   Total params: 4,510
   Trainable params: 4,510
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]:
[]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
    y_train_label_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y_train)
    y_test_label_encoded = label_encoder.transform(y_test)
[]: class CustomCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
        def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
           keys = list(logs.keys())
           y_pred = model.predict([X_test_pad_seq_expanded, X_test_mask])
           y_pred_list = []
           for i in y_pred:
             y_pred_list.append(tf.argmax(i))
           print("\nEpoch {} micro-F1 score {}\n".format(epoch, sklearn.metrics.

→f1_score(y_test_label_encoded, y_pred_list, average='micro')) )
[]: model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
                 metrics=['accuracy'],
                 loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy())
```

```
!rm -rf logs/fit/model_1
log_dir="logs/fit/model_1"
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log dir=log dir,
                                      histogram_freq=1,
                                      write_graph=True,
                                      write_grads=True)
earlystopping_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val_loss", __
 →patience=2, verbose=1, mode='min')
myCallback = CustomCallback()
model.fit(x=[X_train_pad_seq_expanded, X_train_mask],
       y=y_train_label_encoded,
       batch_size=100,
       epochs=70,
       verbose=1.
       validation_data=([X_test_pad_seq_expanded, X_test_mask],__
 →y_test_label_encoded),
       callbacks=[myCallback, tensorboard_callback, earlystopping_callback]
WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the
`TensorBoard` Callback.
Epoch 1/70
2/14 [===>...] - ETA: 28s - loss: 2.3364 - accuracy:
0.0850WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared
to the batch time (batch time: 0.9491s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 3.7974s).
Check your callbacks.
0.0857
0.0857 - val_loss: 2.3318 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 2/70
0.0986
Epoch 1 micro-F1 score 0.095
0.0986 - val_loss: 2.3308 - val_accuracy: 0.0950
Epoch 3/70
0.1036
```

```
0.1036 - val_loss: 2.3301 - val_accuracy: 0.0967
Epoch 4/70
0.1000
Epoch 3 micro-F1 score 0.095
0.1000 - val_loss: 2.3293 - val_accuracy: 0.0950
Epoch 5/70
0.1071
Epoch 4 micro-F1 score 0.0866666666666667
0.1071 - val_loss: 2.3286 - val_accuracy: 0.0867
Epoch 6/70
0.1021
Epoch 5 micro-F1 score 0.093333333333333333
0.1021 - val_loss: 2.3281 - val_accuracy: 0.0933
Epoch 7/70
0.1000
0.1000 - val_loss: 2.3276 - val_accuracy: 0.0917
Epoch 8/70
0.1036
0.1036 - val_loss: 2.3289 - val_accuracy: 0.0833
Epoch 9/70
0.1021
0.1021 - val_loss: 2.3261 - val_accuracy: 0.1033
Epoch 10/70
0.0986
```

```
0.0986 - val_loss: 2.3256 - val_accuracy: 0.1117
Epoch 11/70
0.1107
Epoch 10 micro-F1 score 0.10000000000000002
0.1107 - val_loss: 2.3255 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 12/70
0.1021
Epoch 11 micro-F1 score 0.1066666666666669
0.1021 - val_loss: 2.3279 - val_accuracy: 0.1067
Epoch 13/70
0.1079
0.1079 - val_loss: 2.3241 - val_accuracy: 0.0883
Epoch 14/70
0.1014
0.1014 - val_loss: 2.3233 - val_accuracy: 0.0917
Epoch 15/70
0.1043
Epoch 14 micro-F1 score 0.116666666666666666667
0.1043 - val_loss: 2.3227 - val_accuracy: 0.1167
Epoch 16/70
0.0971
0.0971 - val_loss: 2.3217 - val_accuracy: 0.1033
Epoch 17/70
0.1079
```

```
0.1079 - val_loss: 2.3225 - val_accuracy: 0.0883
Epoch 18/70
Epoch 17 micro-F1 score 0.10000000000000002
0.1014 - val_loss: 2.3216 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 19/70
0.0964
Epoch 18 micro-F1 score 0.08666666666666667
0.0964 - val_loss: 2.3206 - val_accuracy: 0.0867
Epoch 20/70
0.1043
Epoch 19 micro-F1 score 0.09
0.1043 - val_loss: 2.3200 - val_accuracy: 0.0900
Epoch 21/70
0.1100
0.1100 - val_loss: 2.3195 - val_accuracy: 0.0883
Epoch 22/70
0.1150
0.1150 - val_loss: 2.3191 - val_accuracy: 0.0967
Epoch 23/70
0.1157
0.1157 - val_loss: 2.3187 - val_accuracy: 0.0967
Epoch 24/70
14/14 [============== ] - ETA: Os - loss: 2.3165 - accuracy:
```

```
0.1079
Epoch 23 micro-F1 score 0.104999999999998
0.1079 - val_loss: 2.3184 - val_accuracy: 0.1050
Epoch 25/70
0.1043
0.1043 - val_loss: 2.3181 - val_accuracy: 0.0983
Epoch 26/70
Epoch 25 micro-F1 score 0.106666666666669
0.1107 - val_loss: 2.3178 - val_accuracy: 0.1067
Epoch 27/70
0.1021
Epoch 26 micro-F1 score 0.095
0.1021 - val_loss: 2.3175 - val_accuracy: 0.0950
Epoch 28/70
0.1029
0.1029 - val_loss: 2.3173 - val_accuracy: 0.1033
Epoch 29/70
0.1071
0.1071 - val_loss: 2.3170 - val_accuracy: 0.1033
Epoch 30/70
0.1036
Epoch 29 micro-F1 score 0.106666666666669
0.1036 - val_loss: 2.3168 - val_accuracy: 0.1067
Epoch 31/70
```

```
0.1021
Epoch 30 micro-F1 score 0.108333333333333334
0.1021 - val_loss: 2.3165 - val_accuracy: 0.1083
Epoch 32/70
0.1057 - val_loss: 2.3163 - val_accuracy: 0.1133
Epoch 33/70
0.1050
Epoch 32 micro-F1 score 0.1133333333333333333
0.1050 - val_loss: 2.3161 - val_accuracy: 0.1133
Epoch 34/70
0.1086 - val_loss: 2.3160 - val_accuracy: 0.1117
Epoch 35/70
0.1186
0.1186 - val_loss: 2.3158 - val_accuracy: 0.1183
Epoch 36/70
0.1086
Epoch 35 micro-F1 score 0.104999999999998
0.1086 - val_loss: 2.3157 - val_accuracy: 0.1050
Epoch 37/70
0.1064
Epoch 36 micro-F1 score 0.11
0.1064 - val_loss: 2.3155 - val_accuracy: 0.1100
```

```
Epoch 38/70
0.0993
Epoch 37 micro-F1 score 0.11
0.0993 - val_loss: 2.3152 - val_accuracy: 0.1100
Epoch 39/70
0.1093
Epoch 38 micro-F1 score 0.095
0.1093 - val_loss: 2.3143 - val_accuracy: 0.0950
Epoch 40/70
0.1107
Epoch 39 micro-F1 score 0.108333333333333334
0.1107 - val_loss: 2.3140 - val_accuracy: 0.1083
Epoch 41/70
0.1186
Epoch 40 micro-F1 score 0.125
0.1186 - val_loss: 2.3137 - val_accuracy: 0.1250
Epoch 42/70
0.1171
Epoch 41 micro-F1 score 0.1066666666666669
0.1171 - val loss: 2.3134 - val accuracy: 0.1067
Epoch 43/70
0.1121 - val_loss: 2.3163 - val_accuracy: 0.0983
0.0964
Epoch 43 micro-F1 score 0.10000000000000002
```

```
0.0964 - val_loss: 2.3157 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
    Epoch 00044: early stopping
[]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f39e7058908>
[]: %load_ext tensorboard
     %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
    The tensorboard extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
      %reload_ext tensorboard
    Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 26053), started 0:16:26 ago. (Use '!killu
     \rightarrow26053' to kill it.)
    <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
    3.1.4 2. Converting into spectrogram and giving spectrogram data as input
[]: def convert_to_spectrogram(raw_data):
         '''converting to spectrogram'''
         spectrum = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(y=raw_data, sr=sample_rate,_
      \rightarrown_mels=64)
         logmel_spectrum = librosa.power_to_db(S=spectrum, ref=np.max)
         return logmel_spectrum
[]: | ##use convert_to_spectrogram and convert every raw sequence in X_train_pad_seq__
     \rightarrow and X_test_pad-seq.
     ## save those all in the X_{train\_spectrogram} and X_{test\_spectrogram} ( These two
     →arrays must be numpy arrays)
     X_train_spectrogram = []
     X_test_spectrogram = []
     for row in X_train_pad_seq:
       spectrum = convert_to_spectrogram(row)
       X_train_spectrogram.append(spectrum)
     for row in X_test_pad_seq:
       spectrum = convert_to_spectrogram(row)
       X_test_spectrogram.append(spectrum)
     X_train_spectrogram = np.array(X_train_spectrogram)
     X_test_spectrogram = np.array(X_test_spectrogram)
     X_test_spectrogram.shape, X_train_spectrogram.shape
```

Grader function 6

[]: ((600, 64, 35), (1400, 64, 35))

[]: True

3.1.5 Train LSTM Model (Spectrogram converted audio data) (MODEL - 2)

```
class LSTM_Layer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        super(LSTM_Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
        self.lstm = LSTM(80, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)
    # recurrent_activation=tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5)
        self.avg = tf.keras.layers.
    GlobalAveragePooling1D(data_format="channels_first")

def call(self, inputs):
    lstm_output, _, _= self.lstm(inputs)
    output = self.avg(lstm_output)
    return output

lstm_layer = LSTM_Layer()
```

```
spectro_input_layer (InputLa [(None, 64, 35)]
   lstm__layer (LSTM_Layer) (None, 64)
                                                  37120
   dense (Dense)
                            (None, 50)
                                                   3250
   dense_1 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                        510
   ______
   Total params: 40,880
   Trainable params: 40,880
   Non-trainable params: 0
[]: class CustomCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
       def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
           keys = list(logs.keys())
           y_pred = model.predict(X_test_spectrogram)
           y_pred_list = []
           for i in y_pred:
             y_pred_list.append(tf.argmax(i))
           print("\nEpoch {} micro-F1 score {}\n".format(epoch, sklearn.metrics.
     []: model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
                metrics=['accuracy'],
                loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy())
    !rm -rf logs/fit/model_2
    log_dir="logs/fit/model_2"
    tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,
                                                   histogram_freq=1,
                                                    write_graph=True,
                                                    write_grads=True)
    earlystopping_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val_loss", __
     →patience=2, verbose=1, mode='min')
    myCallback = CustomCallback()
    model.fit(x=X_train_spectrogram,
             y=y_train_label_encoded,
             batch_size=100,
```

```
epochs=70,
      verbose=1,
      validation_data=(X_test_spectrogram, y_test_label_encoded),
      callbacks=[myCallback, tensorboard_callback, earlystopping_callback]
WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the
`TensorBoard` Callback.
Epoch 1/70
2/14 [===>...] - ETA: Os - loss: 2.3444 - accuracy:
0.1200WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on_train_batch_end` is slow compared
to the batch time (batch time: 0.0106s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.0773s).
Check your callbacks.
Epoch 0 micro-F1 score 0.165
0.1671 - val_loss: 2.3196 - val_accuracy: 0.1650
Epoch 2/70
0.1678
Epoch 1 micro-F1 score 0.208333333333333333
0.1664 - val_loss: 2.2384 - val_accuracy: 0.2083
Epoch 3/70
0.1887
Epoch 2 micro-F1 score 0.208333333333333333
0.2036 - val_loss: 2.1046 - val_accuracy: 0.2083
Epoch 4/70
0.2411
Epoch 3 micro-F1 score 0.245
0.2414 - val_loss: 1.9816 - val_accuracy: 0.2450
Epoch 5/70
0.2856
Epoch 4 micro-F1 score 0.36
0.3100 - val_loss: 1.8619 - val_accuracy: 0.3600
```

```
Epoch 6/70
0.3856
Epoch 5 micro-F1 score 0.39833333333333326
0.4071 - val_loss: 1.7722 - val_accuracy: 0.3983
Epoch 7/70
0.4456
Epoch 6 micro-F1 score 0.465
0.4386 - val_loss: 1.6526 - val_accuracy: 0.4650
Epoch 8/70
0.4978
0.4964 - val_loss: 1.5570 - val_accuracy: 0.5183
Epoch 9/70
0.5244
0.5457 - val_loss: 1.4798 - val_accuracy: 0.5317
Epoch 10/70
0.5767
Epoch 9 micro-F1 score 0.581666666666667
0.5857 - val_loss: 1.4028 - val_accuracy: 0.5817
Epoch 11/70
Epoch 10 micro-F1 score 0.586666666666667
0.6021 - val_loss: 1.3649 - val_accuracy: 0.5867
Epoch 12/70
0.6244
Epoch 11 micro-F1 score 0.6116666666666667
```

```
0.6386 - val_loss: 1.3153 - val_accuracy: 0.6117
Epoch 13/70
Epoch 12 micro-F1 score 0.641666666666667
0.6543 - val_loss: 1.2309 - val_accuracy: 0.6417
Epoch 14/70
0.6822
0.6679 - val_loss: 1.1961 - val_accuracy: 0.6583
Epoch 15/70
0.7044
Epoch 14 micro-F1 score 0.665
0.6929 - val_loss: 1.1629 - val_accuracy: 0.6650
Epoch 16/70
0.6989
0.6914 - val_loss: 1.1174 - val_accuracy: 0.6833
Epoch 17/70
0.7189
Epoch 16 micro-F1 score 0.67
0.7057 - val_loss: 1.1183 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 18/70
0.7022
Epoch 17 micro-F1 score 0.69833333333333334
0.7164 - val_loss: 1.0621 - val_accuracy: 0.6983
Epoch 19/70
Epoch 18 micro-F1 score 0.70333333333333334
```

```
0.7071 - val_loss: 1.0389 - val_accuracy: 0.7033
Epoch 20/70
0.7278
Epoch 19 micro-F1 score 0.70833333333333334
0.7321 - val_loss: 1.0068 - val_accuracy: 0.7083
Epoch 21/70
0.7289
Epoch 20 micro-F1 score 0.71833333333333334
0.7321 - val_loss: 0.9849 - val_accuracy: 0.7183
Epoch 22/70
0.7622
Epoch 21 micro-F1 score 0.715
0.7457 - val_loss: 0.9557 - val_accuracy: 0.7150
Epoch 23/70
0.7522
Epoch 22 micro-F1 score 0.7116666666666667
0.7543 - val_loss: 0.9394 - val_accuracy: 0.7117
Epoch 24/70
0.7700
Epoch 23 micro-F1 score 0.72833333333333334
0.7607 - val_loss: 0.9214 - val_accuracy: 0.7283
Epoch 25/70
0.7557
Epoch 24 micro-F1 score 0.721666666666688
0.7736 - val_loss: 0.9034 - val_accuracy: 0.7217
Epoch 26/70
0.7778
Epoch 25 micro-F1 score 0.72833333333333334
```

```
0.7764 - val_loss: 0.8888 - val_accuracy: 0.7283
Epoch 27/70
0.7767
0.7707 - val_loss: 0.8466 - val_accuracy: 0.7433
Epoch 28/70
0.7967
Epoch 27 micro-F1 score 0.7416666666666667
0.7943 - val_loss: 0.8374 - val_accuracy: 0.7417
Epoch 29/70
0.7989
Epoch 28 micro-F1 score 0.7516666666666667
0.7979 - val_loss: 0.8156 - val_accuracy: 0.7517
Epoch 30/70
0.8021
Epoch 29 micro-F1 score 0.755
0.8021 - val_loss: 0.7947 - val_accuracy: 0.7550
Epoch 31/70
0.8178
Epoch 30 micro-F1 score 0.7566666666666667
0.8036 - val_loss: 0.7911 - val_accuracy: 0.7567
Epoch 32/70
0.8022
Epoch 31 micro-F1 score 0.7516666666666667
14/14 [============= ] - Os 25ms/step - loss: 0.7091 - accuracy:
0.8007 - val_loss: 0.7996 - val_accuracy: 0.7517
Epoch 33/70
0.8056
```

```
0.8079 - val_loss: 0.7569 - val_accuracy: 0.7733
Epoch 34/70
0.8267
0.8193 - val_loss: 0.7533 - val_accuracy: 0.7733
Epoch 35/70
0.8278
0.8321 - val_loss: 0.7394 - val_accuracy: 0.7700
Epoch 36/70
0.8264
0.8264 - val_loss: 0.7239 - val_accuracy: 0.7867
Epoch 37/70
0.8356
Epoch 36 micro-F1 score 0.785
0.8357 - val_loss: 0.7106 - val_accuracy: 0.7850
Epoch 38/70
0.8244
Epoch 37 micro-F1 score 0.79
0.8264 - val_loss: 0.6905 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 39/70
0.8389
Epoch 38 micro-F1 score 0.8016666666666666
0.8400 - val_loss: 0.6815 - val_accuracy: 0.8017
Epoch 40/70
```

```
0.8467
0.8457 - val_loss: 0.6868 - val_accuracy: 0.7933
Epoch 41/70
0.8333
Epoch 40 micro-F1 score 0.796666666666665
0.8400 - val_loss: 0.6673 - val_accuracy: 0.7967
Epoch 42/70
0.8500
0.8479 - val_loss: 0.6639 - val_accuracy: 0.8017
Epoch 43/70
0.8478
0.8543 - val_loss: 0.6448 - val_accuracy: 0.8117
Epoch 44/70
0.8536
Epoch 43 micro-F1 score 0.81
0.8536 - val_loss: 0.6406 - val_accuracy: 0.8100
Epoch 45/70
0.8633
Epoch 44 micro-F1 score 0.81
0.8636 - val_loss: 0.6370 - val_accuracy: 0.8100
Epoch 46/70
0.8711
Epoch 45 micro-F1 score 0.81
0.8657 - val_loss: 0.6293 - val_accuracy: 0.8100
Epoch 47/70
```

```
0.8711
  Epoch 46 micro-F1 score 0.8000000000000002
  0.8614 - val_loss: 0.6482 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
  Epoch 48/70
  0.8456
  Epoch 47 micro-F1 score 0.806666666666665
  0.8536 - val_loss: 0.6100 - val_accuracy: 0.8067
  Epoch 49/70
  0.8700
  0.8600 - val_loss: 0.6317 - val_accuracy: 0.8017
  Epoch 50/70
  Epoch 49 micro-F1 score 0.8183333333333333
  0.8693 - val_loss: 0.6128 - val_accuracy: 0.8183
  Epoch 00050: early stopping
[]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f39e3e20860>
[]: %reload_ext tensorboard
  %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
```

4 With augmentation

```
augmented_data.append(final_data)
           return augmented_data
[128]: temp_path = df_audio.iloc[0].path
       aug_temp = generate_augmented_data(temp_path)
[129]: len(aug_temp)
[129]: 9
[126]: df audio.head()
[126]:
                                                           path label
             /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken ...
       766
       182
             /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken ...
                                                                  5
       1763 /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken ...
                                                                  2
       1814 /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken ...
                                                                  1
       596
             /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Spoken ...
           Train test split (audio data frame)
[127]: X_train_aug, X_test_aug, y_train_aug, y_test_aug =
        →train_test_split(df_audio['path'],
                                                            df_audio['label'],
                                                            test_size=0.20,
                                                            random_state=45,
                                                            stratify=df_audio['label'])
           Augmenting Train data
[130]: X_train_augmented = []
       for row in X_train_aug:
         X_train_augmented.append(generate_augmented_data(row))
       X_train_augmented = np.array(X_train_augmented)
[138]: X_train_augmented.shape, X_train_aug.shape
[138]: ((1600, 9), (1600,))
[139]: X_train_augmented_final = []
       y_train_augmented_final = []
       for x, y in zip(X_train_augmented, y_train_aug):
         for row in x:
```

```
X_train_augmented_final.append(row)
           y_train_augmented_final.append(y)
       X_train_augmented_final = np.array(X_train_augmented_final)
       y_train_augmented_final = np.array(y_train_augmented_final)
       X_train_augmented_final.shape, y_train_augmented_final.shape
[139]: ((14400,), (14400,))
[140]: X_train_augmented_final.shape, y_train_aug.shape
[140]: ((14400,), (1600,))
      4.3 Getting raw data from test audio files
[134]: X_test_aug_preprocessed = []
       for row in X_test_aug:
         samples, duration = load_wav(row, get_duration=True)
         X_test_aug_preprocessed.append(samples)
[135]: X_test_aug_preprocessed = np.array(X_test_aug_preprocessed)
       X_test_aug_preprocessed.shape
[135]: (400,)
      4.4 Pad and Mask sequence
[146]: def mask seq(seq):
         seq_masked_list = []
         for row in seq:
           masks = []
           for item in row:
             if item == 0:
               masks.append(False)
             else:
               masks.append(True)
```

```
[]: # Padding sequence --> (batch, max_seq_len)

X_train_aug_pad_seq = pad_sequences(sequences=X_train_augmented_final, 
→maxlen=max_length, dtype='float32', padding="post")
```

seq masked list.append(masks)

return np.array(seq_masked_list)

```
[147]: | # Masking padded sequence --> (batch, max_seq_len) (O=False, other=True)
       X_train_aug_mask = mask_seq(X_train_aug_pad_seq)
[148]: X_train_aug_pad_seq.shape, np.array(X_train_aug_mask).shape
[148]: ((14400, 17640), (14400, 17640))
[149]: | X_test_aug_pad_seq = pad_sequences(sequences=X_test_aug_preprocessed,_
        →maxlen=max_length, dtype='float32', padding="post")
       X_test_aug_mask = mask_seq(X_test_aug_pad_seq)
       X_test_aug_pad_seq.shape, np.array(X_test_aug_mask).shape
[149]: ((400, 17640), (400, 17640))
[152]: # reshaping padded_sequence --> (batch, seqlen, 1)
       X_train_aug_pad_seq_expanded = np.expand_dims(X_train_aug_pad_seq, axis=2)
       X_test_aug_pad_seq_expanded = np.expand_dims(X_test_aug_pad_seq, axis=2)
[153]: X_train_aug_pad_seq_expanded.shape, X_test_aug_pad_seq_expanded.shape
[153]: ((14400, 17640, 1), (400, 17640, 1))
[164]: # label encoding targets
       label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
       y train_aug label_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(y_train_augmented_final)
       y_test_aug_label_encoded = label_encoder.transform(y_test_aug)
[165]: y_train_aug_label_encoded.shape, y_test_aug.shape
[165]: ((14400,), (400,))
           Train Model with augmented Train Data (RAW audio data) (MODEL - 3)
[166]: class LSTM_Layer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
           def __init__(self, **kwargs):
               super(LSTM_Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
                                 = LSTM(25) # recurrent activation=tf.keras.layers.
               self.lstm
        \hookrightarrow LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5)
           def call(self, inputs, masked_inputs):
             output= self.lstm(inputs, mask=masked_inputs)
             return output
```

```
lstm_layer = LSTM_Layer()
[172]: tf.keras.backend.clear session()
     input_padded = Input(shape=(17640,1), name="padded_input_layer_aug",_

dtype="float32")
     input_masked = Input(shape=(17640,), name="masked_input_layer_aug",_
      →dtype="bool")
     1stm out
              = lstm layer(input padded, input masked)
     dense_1_out = Dense(units=50,
                      activation=tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5),
                      kernel_initializer=he_normal(),
                      kernel_regularizer=11(0.0001),
                      activity_regularizer=l1(0.0001)) (lstm_out)
               = Dense(10, activation='softmax') (dense_1_out)
     output
     model = Model(inputs=[input_padded, input_masked], outputs=output)
     model.summary()
     Model: "functional_1"
     Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                           Param # Connected to
     ______
     ============
     padded_input_layer_aug (InputLa [(None, 17640, 1)] 0
     _____
     masked_input_layer_aug (InputLa [(None, 17640)]
     lstm_layer (LSTM_Layer)
                             (None, 25)
                                               2700
     padded_input_layer_aug[0][0]
     masked_input_layer_aug[0][0]
     dense (Dense)
                              (None, 50)
                                        1300
     lstm__layer[1][0]
                             (None, 10) 510 dense[0][0]
     dense 1 (Dense)
     _____
     Total params: 4,510
     Trainable params: 4,510
     Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[]: | # X_train_aug_pad_seq_expanded, X_test_aug_pad_seq_expanded, X_train_aug_mask,__
        \rightarrow X_t test_aug_mask, y_train_aug_label_encoded, y_test_aug_label_encoded
[168]: class CustomCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
           def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
               keys = list(logs.keys())
               y_pred = model.predict([X_test_aug_pad_seq_expanded, X_test_aug_mask])
               y_pred_list = []
               for i in y_pred:
                 y_pred_list.append(tf.argmax(i))
               print("\nEpoch {} micro-F1 score {}\n".format(epoch, sklearn.metrics.
        →f1_score(y_test_aug_label_encoded, y_pred_list, average='micro')) )
[173]: model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
                     metrics=['accuracy'],
                     loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy())
       !rm -rf logs/fit/model_3
       log_dir="logs/fit/model_3"
       tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log dir=log dir,
                                                              histogram_freq=1,
                                                              write_graph=True,
                                                              write_grads=True)
       earlystopping_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val_loss", __
        →patience=2, verbose=1, mode='min')
       myCallback = CustomCallback()
       model.fit(x=[X_train_aug_pad_seq_expanded, X_train_aug_mask],
                 y=y_train_aug_label_encoded,
                 batch_size=100,
                 epochs=70,
                 verbose=1,
                 validation_data=([X_test_aug_pad_seq_expanded, X_test_aug_mask],__
        →y_test_aug_label_encoded),
                 callbacks=[myCallback, tensorboard_callback, earlystopping_callback]
```

WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the

```
`TensorBoard` Callback.
Epoch 1/70
accuracy: 0.0969 - val_loss: 2.3187 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 2/70
0.0954
accuracy: 0.0954 - val_loss: 2.3100 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 3/70
0.0935
Epoch 2 micro-F1 score 0.10000000000000002
accuracy: 0.0935 - val_loss: 2.3051 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 4/70
0.0963
Epoch 3 micro-F1 score 0.10000000000000002
144/144 [============= ] - 105s 731ms/step - loss: 2.3041 -
accuracy: 0.0963 - val_loss: 2.3030 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 5/70
144/144 [============== ] - 104s 722ms/step - loss: 2.3030 -
accuracy: 0.0961 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 6/70
0.0962
accuracy: 0.0962 - val_loss: 2.3026 - val_accuracy: 0.1000
Epoch 7/70
```

4.6 Augmented data to spectrogram conversion

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

```
[175]: X_train_aug_spectrogram = []
X_test_aug_spectrogram = []

for row in X_train_aug_pad_seq:
    spectrum = convert_to_spectrogram(row)
    X_train_aug_spectrogram.append(spectrum)

for row in X_test_aug_pad_seq:
    spectrum = convert_to_spectrogram(row)
    X_test_aug_spectrogram.append(spectrum)

X_test_aug_spectrogram = np.array(X_train_aug_spectrogram)
X_test_aug_spectrogram = np.array(X_test_aug_spectrogram)
X_train_aug_spectrogram = np.array(X_test_aug_spectrogram)
```

[175]: ((14400, 64, 35), (400, 64, 35))

%reload_ext tensorboard

4.7 Train augmented spectrogram converted (MODEL - 4)

```
[177]: class LSTM_Layer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        super(LSTM_Layer, self).__init__(**kwargs)
```

```
self.lstm
                             = LSTM(80, return_sequences=True, return_state=True)_
       →# recurrent_activation=tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5)
             self.avg = tf.keras.layers.
       →GlobalAveragePooling1D(data_format="channels_first")
         def call(self, inputs):
           lstm_output, _, _= self.lstm(inputs)
           output = self.avg(lstm_output)
           return output
      lstm_layer = LSTM_Layer()
[179]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
      input_spectro = Input(shape=(64,35), name="spectro_aug_input_layer",__

→dtype="float32")
      lstm_out
              = lstm_layer(input_spectro)
      dense_1_out = Dense(units=50,
                         activation=tf.keras.layers.LeakyReLU(alpha=0.5),
                        kernel_initializer=he_normal(),
                        kernel_regularizer=11(0.0001),
                         activity_regularizer=11(0.0001)) (lstm_out)
                 = Dense(10, activation='softmax') (dense_1_out)
      output
      model = Model(inputs=input_spectro, outputs=output)
      model.summary()
     Model: "functional_1"
     Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
     ______
     spectro_aug_input_layer (Inp [(None, 64, 35)]
     lstm__layer (LSTM_Layer) (None, 64)
                                                     37120
     dense (Dense)
                               (None, 50)
                                                      3250
                             (None, 10)
     dense_1 (Dense)
                                                      510
     ______
     Total params: 40,880
     Trainable params: 40,880
     Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[180]: class CustomCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
          def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
              keys = list(logs.keys())
              y_pred = model.predict(X_test_aug_spectrogram)
              y_pred_list = []
              for i in y_pred:
                y_pred_list.append(tf.argmax(i))
              print("\nEpoch {} micro-F1 score {}\n".format(epoch, sklearn.metrics.
       →f1 score(y test aug label encoded, y pred list, average='micro')))
[181]: | model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.001),
                    metrics=['accuracy'],
                    loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy())
      !rm -rf logs/fit/model_4
      log_dir="logs/fit/model_4"
      tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir,
                                                          histogram_freq=1,
                                                           write_graph=True,
                                                           write_grads=True)
      earlystopping_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val_loss", __
       →patience=2, verbose=1, mode='min')
      myCallback = CustomCallback()
      model.fit(x=X_train_aug_spectrogram,
                y=y_train_aug_label_encoded,
                batch_size=100,
                epochs=70,
                verbose=1,
                validation_data=(X_test_aug_spectrogram, y_test_aug_label_encoded),
                callbacks=[myCallback, tensorboard_callback, earlystopping_callback]
      WARNING:tensorflow:`write_grads` will be ignored in TensorFlow 2.0 for the
      `TensorBoard` Callback.
      Epoch 1/70
        2/144 [...] - ETA: 9s - loss: 2.3499 - accuracy:
      0.0750WARNING:tensorflow:Callbacks method `on train batch end` is slow compared
      to the batch time (batch time: 0.0108s vs `on_train_batch_end` time: 0.1216s).
      Check your callbacks.
```

```
0.3142
Epoch 0 micro-F1 score 0.5075
accuracy: 0.3142 - val loss: 1.5436 - val accuracy: 0.5075
Epoch 2/70
0.5685
Epoch 1 micro-F1 score 0.6575
accuracy: 0.5701 - val_loss: 1.1324 - val_accuracy: 0.6575
Epoch 3/70
0.6842
Epoch 2 micro-F1 score 0.7625
accuracy: 0.6860 - val_loss: 0.8724 - val_accuracy: 0.7625
Epoch 4/70
0.7431
Epoch 3 micro-F1 score 0.7825
accuracy: 0.7439 - val_loss: 0.7231 - val_accuracy: 0.7825
Epoch 5/70
0.7754
Epoch 4 micro-F1 score 0.7925
accuracy: 0.7766 - val_loss: 0.6517 - val_accuracy: 0.7925
Epoch 6/70
0.8002
Epoch 5 micro-F1 score 0.8075
accuracy: 0.7998 - val_loss: 0.6156 - val_accuracy: 0.8075
Epoch 7/70
0.8125
Epoch 6 micro-F1 score 0.8675
accuracy: 0.8133 - val_loss: 0.5317 - val_accuracy: 0.8675
Epoch 8/70
```

```
0.8228
accuracy: 0.8220 - val_loss: 0.5338 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
Epoch 9/70
0.8303
Epoch 8 micro-F1 score 0.865
accuracy: 0.8303 - val_loss: 0.4949 - val_accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 10/70
0.8439
Epoch 9 micro-F1 score 0.865
144/144 [============ ] - 1s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5448 -
accuracy: 0.8435 - val_loss: 0.4734 - val_accuracy: 0.8650
Epoch 11/70
0.8523
Epoch 10 micro-F1 score 0.8875
accuracy: 0.8519 - val_loss: 0.4404 - val_accuracy: 0.8875
Epoch 12/70
0.8577
Epoch 11 micro-F1 score 0.88
accuracy: 0.8578 - val_loss: 0.4305 - val_accuracy: 0.8800
Epoch 13/70
0.8607
Epoch 12 micro-F1 score 0.885
accuracy: 0.8605 - val_loss: 0.4370 - val_accuracy: 0.8850
Epoch 14/70
0.8612
Epoch 13 micro-F1 score 0.89
accuracy: 0.8617 - val_loss: 0.4214 - val_accuracy: 0.8900
```

```
Epoch 15/70
   0.8686
   Epoch 14 micro-F1 score 0.895
   accuracy: 0.8684 - val loss: 0.4314 - val accuracy: 0.8950
   Epoch 16/70
   0.8759
   Epoch 15 micro-F1 score 0.895
   accuracy: 0.8757 - val_loss: 0.4259 - val_accuracy: 0.8950
   Epoch 00016: early stopping
[181]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f39cb858f98>
[182]: | %reload_ext tensorboard
    %tensorboard --logdir logs/fit
   Reusing TensorBoard on port 6006 (pid 52854), started 0:10:32 ago. (Use '!kill
```

5 Instruction

 \rightarrow 52854' to kill it.)

As discussed above, for one data point, we will get 9 augmented data points.

Split data into train and test (80-20 split)

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

We have 2000 data points (1600 train points, 400 test points)

Do augmentation only on train data, after augmentation we will get 14400 train points.

do the above steps i.e training with raw data and spectrogram data with augmentation.

6 Procedure

Data preprocessing

```
1. we are only considering audio file, those have duration less that equals to → (0.8).
2. we are extracting audio file data using (LIBROSA).
3. We are paddig the audio sequence data.
```

```
Model - 1
[]: """
     1. WE are giving (padded_seq, mask_seq) as INPUT to model - 1.
     n n n
    Model - 2
[]: """
     1. For model 2 we are converting raw data into spectrogram. (BOTH train and \Box
     \hookrightarrow Test data)
     2. feeding spectrogram data to model 2.
     3. In Model 2 we are averaging all the sequence output.
     n n n
    Model - 3
[]: """
     1. we are augmenting all train data.
     2. same as model-1, data is then padded and masked.
     3. we are giving padded and masked data to model-3
    Model - 4
[]: """
     1. We are feeding spectrogram converted augmented data to Model - 4
     11 11 11
        Observation
[]: """
     1. spectrogram conversion of data, giving good F1 score.
     2. more data we will get more accurate the model will be.
     11 11 11
[]:
```

n n n