1. Исследование работы модульных и интеграционных тестов

Далее на рисунке 1 приведен скриншот страницы запуска автоматических тестов на GitHub, демонстрирующий успешную работу модульных и интеграционных тестов.

```
(exp) amedvedev@amedvedev:-/Workspace/expert$ pytest -W ignore::DeprecationWarning --disable-pytest-warnings --disable-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-pytest-py
```

Рисунок 1 – Скриншот страницы запуска автоматических тестов на GitHub

2. Исследование возможностей решения прикладных задач ИИ в промышленности

Pассмотренные примеры доступны по ссылке: https://github.com/expertspec/expert/tree/main/examples.

2.1 Описание эмоционального состояния и оценка рассогласованности эмоций (модуль конгруэнтности)

```
Usage of FeatureExtractor from the expert/data folder to transcribe audio, get speech time intervals, and extract faces

import torch
import pandas as pd

from expert.data.feature_extractor import FeatureExtractor
from expert.data.annotation.speech_to_text import get_phrases

video_path = "mj_test.mp4"

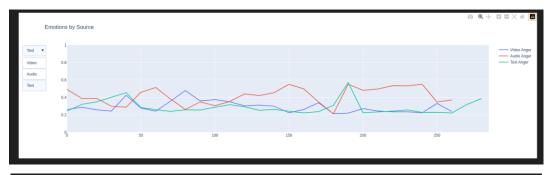
feature_extractor = FeatureExtractor(video_path=video_path, stt_mode="local", device=torch.device("cpu"))

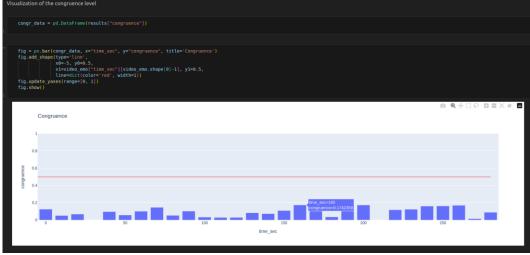
INFO: Created TensorFlow Lite XNNPACK delegate for CPU.

Feature extraction.get_features method returns the path to the folder with the reports which are json files with the features.

features_path = feature_extractor.get_features()
```

```
Transcribation
       phrases = get phrases(transcribation)
       pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 162)
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', 10000)
       pd.DataFrame(phrases)
                                                                     a drug free sport, and having a drug free Olympic team. Throughout all of this, I have maintained my sincere belief that if the process is fair,
                                                                                               that shows that I have ever failed a test, because simply I have never failed a test, and no information exists anywhere
    12 [126.34, 136.58]
    13 [136.58, 147.48]
                                      available the Balco information that Usada presented to me and questioned me about, and I have demonstrated that the information had no connection to me. There
Congruence
      get_congruence method returns the dictionary with features ("emotions": emotions_data, "congruence": cong_data) and creates json files in correspondig folder.
       results = cong detector.get congruence()
Visualization of results
Pyplot is used to create interactive data. There may be a conflict with pytorch-lightning, it is not used in congruence
pip install plotly!
!pip install nbformat>=4.2.0
     video_emo = pd.DataFrame(results["emotions"]["video"])
audio_emo = pd.DataFrame(results["emotions"]["audio"])
text_emo = pd.DataFrame(results["emotions"]["text"])
Visualization of the emotions by the modality
     trace_video = go.Scatter(x=video emo['time_sec'], y=video emo['video anger'], name='Video Anger')
trace_audio = go.Scatter(x=audio_emo['time_sec'], y=audio_emo['audio_anger'], name='Audio Anger')
trace_text = go.Scatter(x=text_emo['time_sec'], y=text_emo['text_anger'], name='Text Anger')
      # Create buttons to switch between datasets
updatemenus = {{'buttons': [
    {"method': 'update', 'label': 'Video', 'args': [{'y': [video_emo['video_anger'], video_emo['video_neutral'], video_emo['video_happiness']]}]},
    {"method': 'update', 'label': 'Audio', 'args': [{'y': [audio_emo['audio_anger'], audio_emo['audio_neutral'], audio_emo['audio_nappiness']]}]},
    {"method': 'update', 'label': 'Text', 'args': [{'y': [text_emo['text_anger'], text_emo['text_neutral'], text_emo['text_happiness']]}]},
    direction': 'down', 'showactive': True}]
     # Create layout with buttons
layout = go.Layout(title='Emotions by Source', updatemenus=updatemenus)
      fig = go.Figure(data=[trace_video, trace_audio, trace_text], layout=layout)
fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, text_emo['time_sec'].max()+5])
fig.update_yaxes(range=[0, 1])
fig.show()
```





2.2 Анализ обращения в колл-центр. Аннотация, выделение фрагментов, статистика и выделение тематик.

```
Connecting sentences with speech intevals form diarization

ci = example_utils.place_words(timestamps, sentences[1])

for num, i.i. neumerate(ci):
    timestamps[i[1]][0][0] = min(timestamps[i[1]][0][0], sentences[1][num][1])

timestamps.sort()

sentences = example_utils.sentences_with_time(timestamps, all_words)

sentences = example_utils.sentences_with_time(timestamps, all_words)

sentences[0]

(0: (' 3ppascrayAre', ([0, 3], 'SPEAKER 01')),
    i. (' Hive Hyxken nowsqub. B 3adduna, no Sppyr anesanno obhapyxknna, vTo y MeHR ects карточка вашего банка. И на ней написано И Тут я вспоминаю, vTo мне в паре карточку впалили.
((2, 2, 0), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    i. (' a coasure, vTo men wapao pcantar o trofk карточкой, какие плюшки она мне дает.',
    ((37, 42], 'SPEAKER 00')),
    i. (' a coasure, vTo men wapao pcantar o trofk карточкой, какие плюшки она мне дает.',
    ((37, 42], 'SPEAKER 00')),
    i. (' a casure, vTo make wapao pcantar o trofk карточкой, какие плюшки она мне дает.',
    ((58, 57), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    i. (' (13, 53), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    i. (' (13, 53), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    ii. (' (14, 44), *30, *30 kaptovika, Ceñvac посмотрим, скажу вам.',
    ((58, 63), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    ii. (' (14, 64), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    ii. (' (14, 64), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    ii. (' (14, 64), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    ii. (' (44, 64), 'SPEAKER 00')),
    iii. (' (44, 64)
```

Extracting of specific statistics

```
from examples.cases.call_stats import DialogStats, call_statistic

report = call_statistic(Diarization.audio, Diarization.sr, sentences[0], speakers)

Перебивал SPEAKER_00
00:02 - 00:03
Перебивал SPEAKER_01
```

00:02 - 00:03 Перебивал SPEAKER_01 00:36 - 00:36 Перебивал SPEAKER_00 00:37 - 00:37 Перебивал SPEAKER_01 00:42 - 00:42 Перебивал SPEAKER_00 00:44 - 00:44 Перебивал SPEAKER_01 00:50 - 00:50



```
Analysis of emotions by speech
                   from expert.core.congruence import audio emotions
                   speakers = example_utils.get_rounded_intervals(speakers)
                  CoAudio = audio_emotions.audio_analysis.AudioAnalysis(video_path=file_path,
                                                                                                                           stamps=speakers,
                                                                                                                            speaker="SPEAKER 00",
                                                                                                                           sr=44100)
      Emotions of the first speaker
                  audio 0 emotions = CoAudio.predict()
         [W NNPACK.cpp:53] Could not initialize NNPACK! Reason: Unsupported hardware.
      Emotions of the second speaker
                  CoAudio = audio emotions.audio analysis.AudioAnalysis(video path=file path,
                                                                                                                           stamps=speakers,
                                                                                                                           speaker="SPEAKER_01",
                                                                                                                           sr=44100)
                  audio 1 emotions = CoAudio.predict()
                  emo_audio_0 = pd.DataFrame(audio_0_emotions)
                  emo audio 1 = pd.DataFrame(audio 1 emotions)
      anger speaker 1 = emo audio 1.loc[(emo audio 1['audio anger'] > emo audio 1['audio neutral']) & (emo audio 1['audio anger'] > emo audio 1['audio happiness'])]
happy_speaker 1 = emo_audio 1.loc[(emo_audio_1['audio_happiness'] > emo_audio_1['audio_happiness'] > emo_
      anger_speaker 0 = emo audio 0.loc[(emo audio 0['audio anger'] > emo audio 0['audio neutral']) & (emo audio 0['audio anger'] > emo audio 0['audio happiness']) happy speaker 0 = emo audio 0.loc[(emo audio 0['audio happiness') > emo audio 0['audio happiness'] > emo audio 0['audio happiness'] > emo audio 0['audio happiness'] >
Show sentences of the first speaker said with aggression
```

An example of the result obtained with AutoTM analysis for every speaker result = pd.read_csv('./AutoTM/src/result.csv') result[['speakers', 'topic_1', 'topic_2']] speakers topic_1 speaker_00 Тарифный план по обслуживанию карты speaker_01 Тарифный план по обслуживанию карты бонусы при использовании карты Бонусы при использовании карты