# **Problem Code:**

2024250DD-UCS749-SESS-LE1-0911

# **Problem Title:**

Recognise My Voice Commands

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### **INTRODUCTION:**

This project begins with a concise summary of a research paper relevant to voice command recognition. Following this, the given dataset is analyzed, visualized, and used to train a baseline voice command classifier. The project then explores model accuracy and fine-tuning the classifier to perform on personalized voice data, followed by implementing checksum verification for asset integrity.

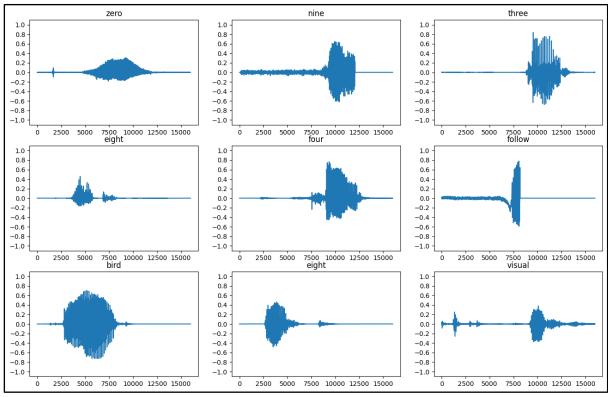
### **DRIVE LINK FOR COLAB NOTEBOOK:**

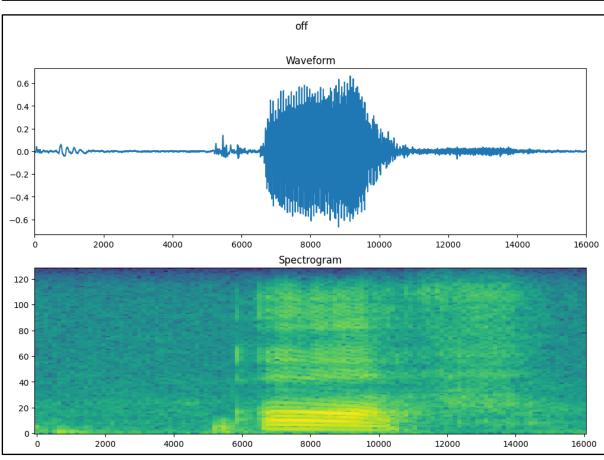
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FVtGT7I6ByjjR4tECTIZECQzm8Pw6Qx-?usp=sharing

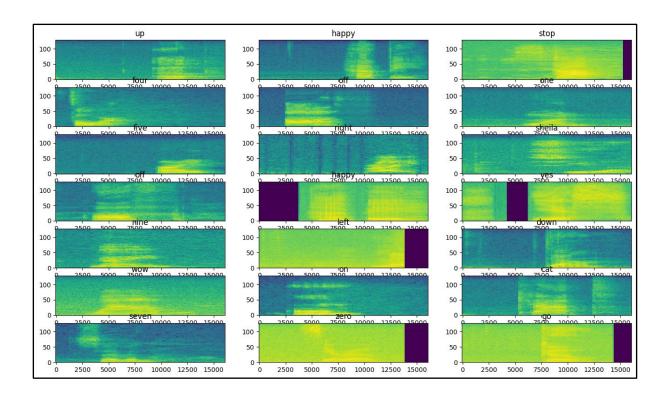
### **DESCRIPTION OF PAPER IN 50 WORDS:**

The paper introduces the "Speech Commands" dataset, which is designed for improving keyword spotting and speech recognition. It contains 65,000 audio recordings from over 2,600 speakers, covering 12 different keywords. The dataset includes diverse speech samples from various environments and accents, making it useful for training models to recognize specific words in real-world conditions. It is openly available for research, helping researchers build and test their speech recognition systems more effectively.

# **VISUALIZATIONS:**





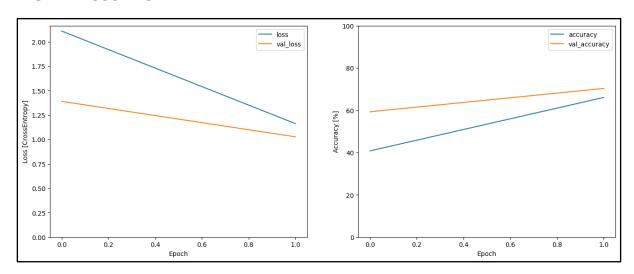


#### **MODEL:**

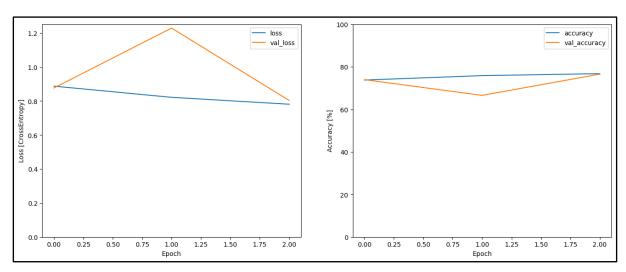
```
input_shape = example_spectrograms.shape[1:]
print('Input shape:', input_shape)
num_labels = len(label_names)
# Instantiate the `tf.keras.layers.Normalization` layer.
norm layer = layers.Normalization()
# Fit the state of the layer to the spectrograms
# with `Normalization.adapt`.
norm_layer.adapt(data=train_spectrogram_ds.map(map_func=lambda spec, label: spec))
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Input(shape=input_shape),
    # Downsample the input to 40x40 for a balance between speed and detail
    layers.Resizing(40, 40),
    # Normalize.
    norm_layer,
    # First Conv2D layer with slightly more filters
    layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(), # Add batch normalization for stability
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    # Second Conv2D layer with more filters
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
    # Global average pooling to reduce the number of parameters
    layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    # Slightly larger dense layer
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.4), # Slightly increased dropout to reduce overfitting
    # Output layer
    layers.Dense(num_labels, activation='softmax'),
])
model.summary()
```

yer (type)	Output Shape		Param #
esizing (Resizing)			
ormalization (Normalizati n)	(None, 40, 4	0, 1)	3
onv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 40, 4	0, 32)	320
tch_normalization (Batch ormalization)	(None, 40, 4	0, 32)	128
x_pooling2d (MaxPooling2	(None, 20, 2	0, 32)	0
onv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 2	0, 64)	18496
ntch_normalization_1 (Bat Normalization)	(None, 20, 2	0, 64)	256
nx_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin PD)	(None, 10, 1	0, 64)	0
obal_average_pooling2d ( obalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 64)		0
ense (Dense)	(None, 128)		8320
ropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)		0
ense_1 (Dense)	(None, 36)		4644

# **MODEL ACCURACY:**



# **FINE TUNING ACCURACY:**



## **CHECKSUM:**

Demo Notebook:

<af726d9c9161d3b948c27cfae609b13b25f28b15fe 30dd603c4fa2a961379366>

C:\Users\Tanis>CertUtil -hashfile C:\Users\Tanis\Downloads\102153037\_Tanisha\_Maheshwary.ipynb SHA256 SHA256 hash of C:\Users\Tanis\Downloads\102153037\_Tanisha\_Maheshwary.ipynb: af726d9c9161d3b948c27cfae609b13b25f28b15fe30dd603c4fa2a961379366 CertUtil: -hashfile command completed successfully.