



# Listening to Whales

APPLICATION OF MACHINE LEARNING IN  
BIOACOUSTIC

# Background

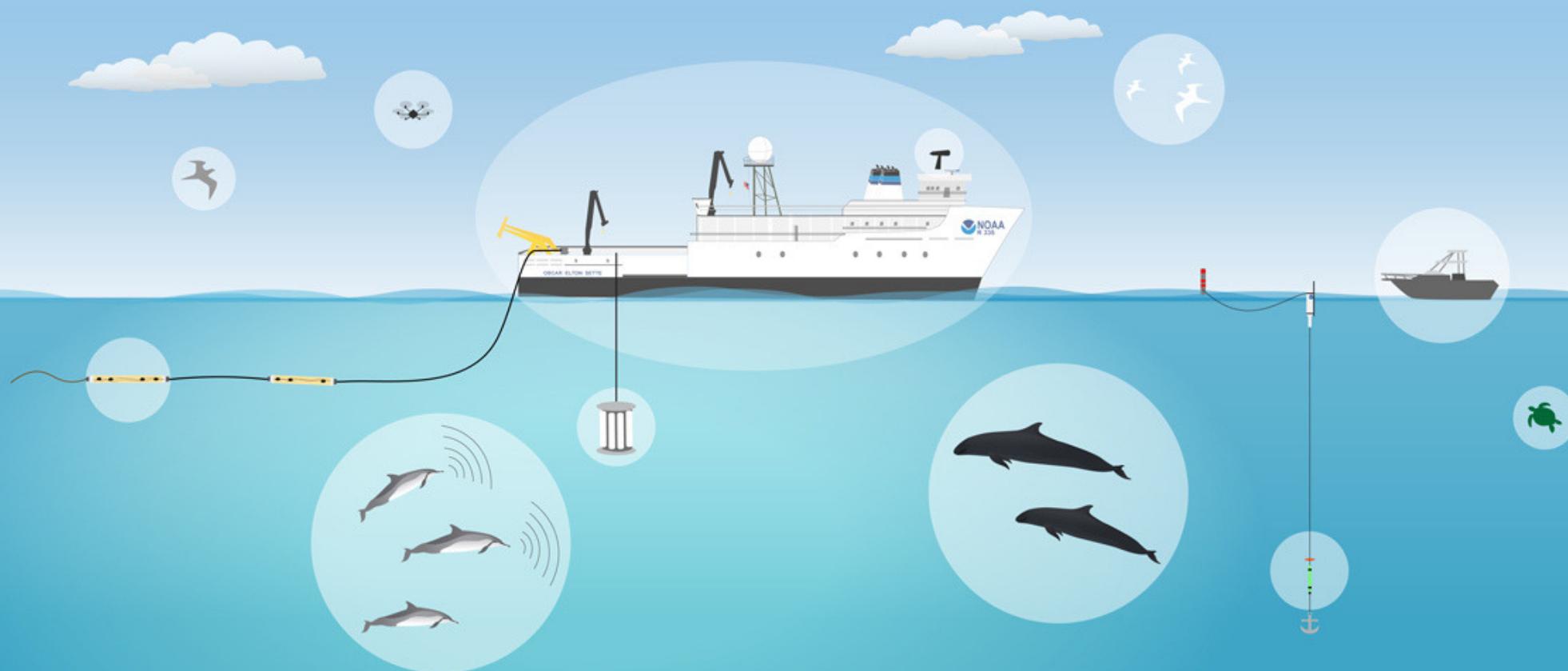
- Low Population of Right Whales.
- Impact of Human activities on whales
- Visual Observation of Whales.

# Purpose

- Passive Acoustic method and Deep learning method
- Identify the species.
- Estimate the group size.
- Study the seasonal occurrences.

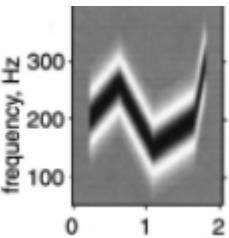
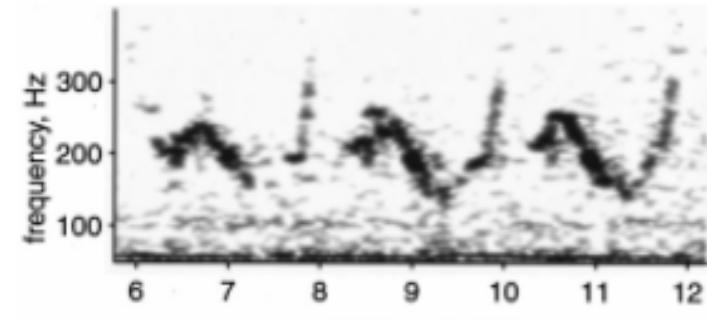
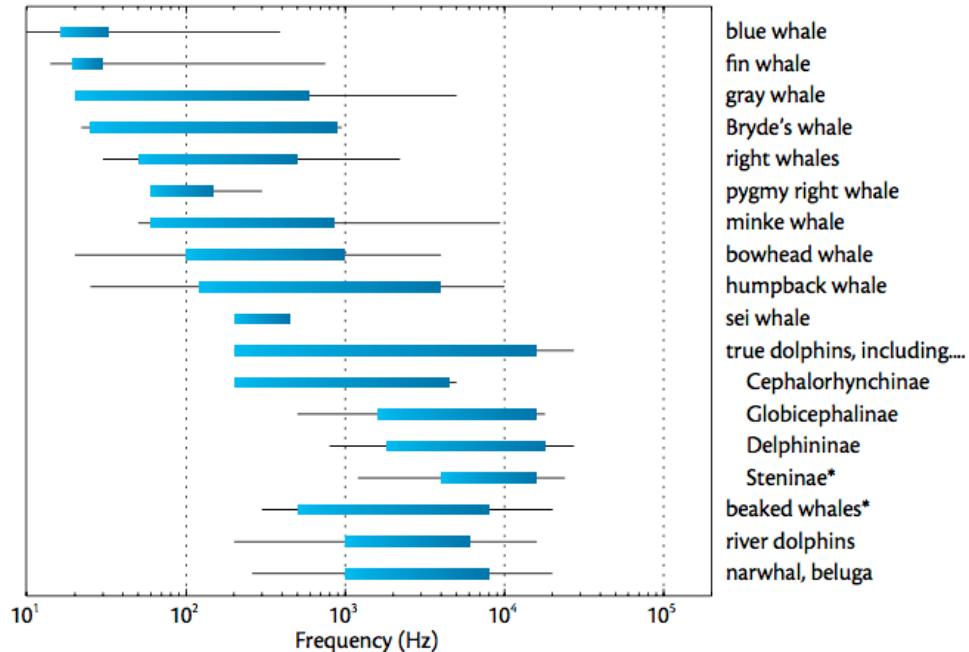
# Method

1. Survey Design
2. Placement and recovery of recording instruments
3. Extraction of vocalization of interest from recorded data.
4. Statistical Analysis.
5. Interpretation of results.

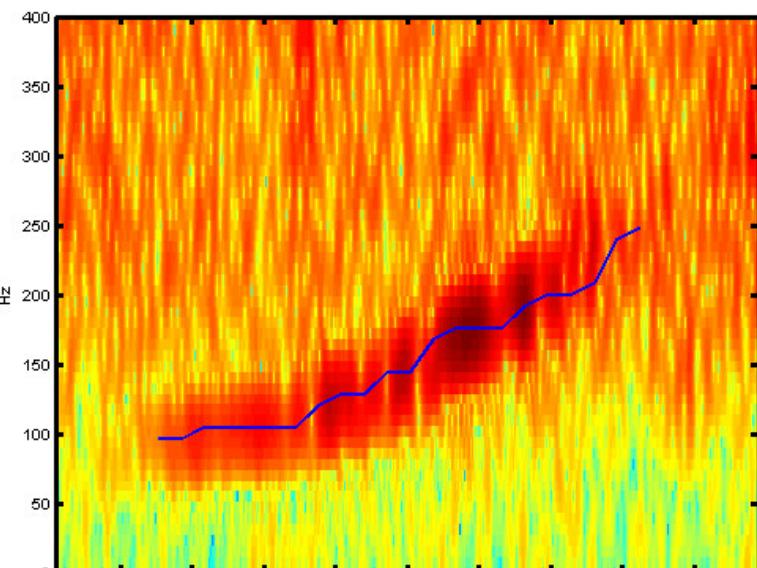


# Method

a. Frequencies of cetacean moans and whistles



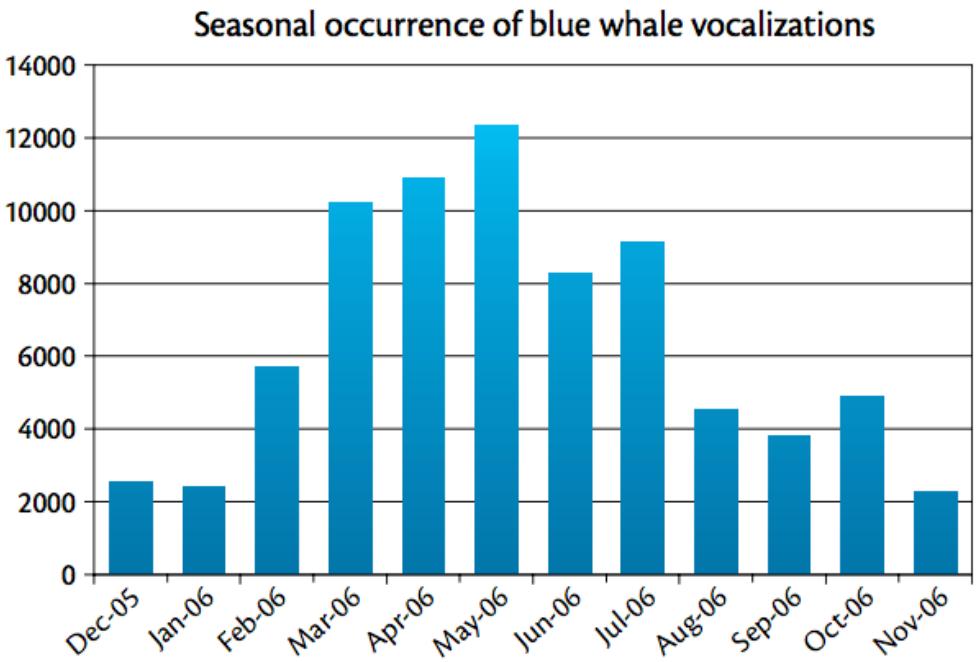
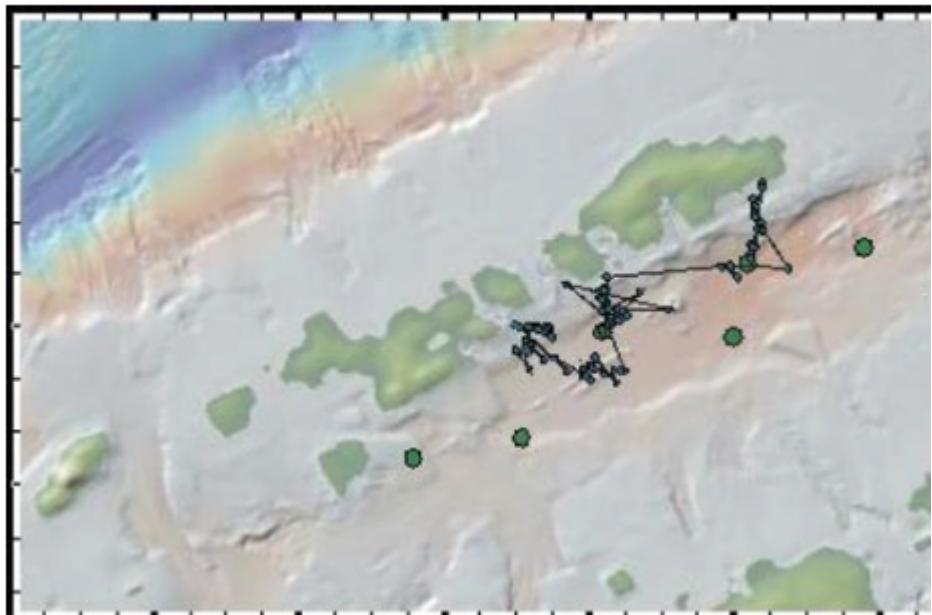
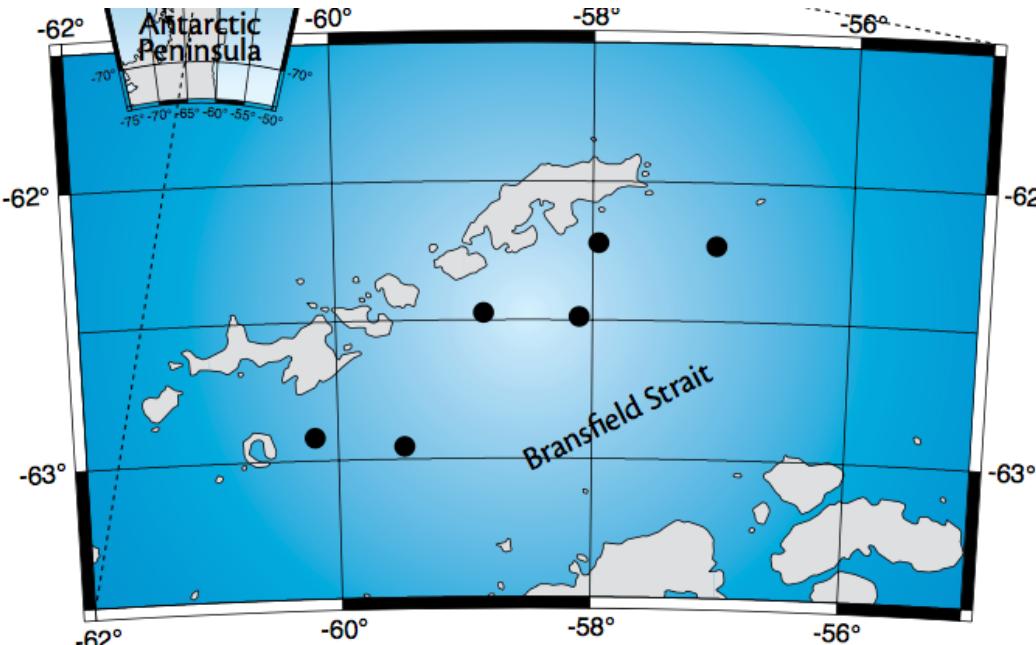
Section no.	Duration, s	Start freq., Hz	End freq., Hz	Bandwidth, Hz
1	$0.395 \pm 0.079$	$197.6 \pm 9.3$	$257.2 \pm 15.1$	50
2	$0.458 \pm 0.110$	$257.2 \pm 15.1$	$146.4 \pm 12.2$	50
3	$0.557 \pm 0.139$	$146.4 \pm 12.2$	$196.7 \pm 15.5$	50
4	$0.143 \pm 0.105$	$196.7 \pm 15.5$	$295.7 \pm 19.4$	50



- Spectrogram-based template matching.
- Image-processing and neural networks.
- Band-limit amplitude in the time series.

# An Example Survey

- Six hydrophones were deployed near Antarctic Peninsula.
- Study the occurrences of blue and fin whale.
- Analysis provides seasonal and geographic patterns.



# Challenges

- High level of noise.
- Estimate abundance.
- Lack of understanding of behavioral context of sound production for many species.



# Thank You!

