Speech Emotion Recognition with a Reject Option





THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

Kusha Sridhar, Carlos Busso







Optimization

F1-Score

Empirical risk of

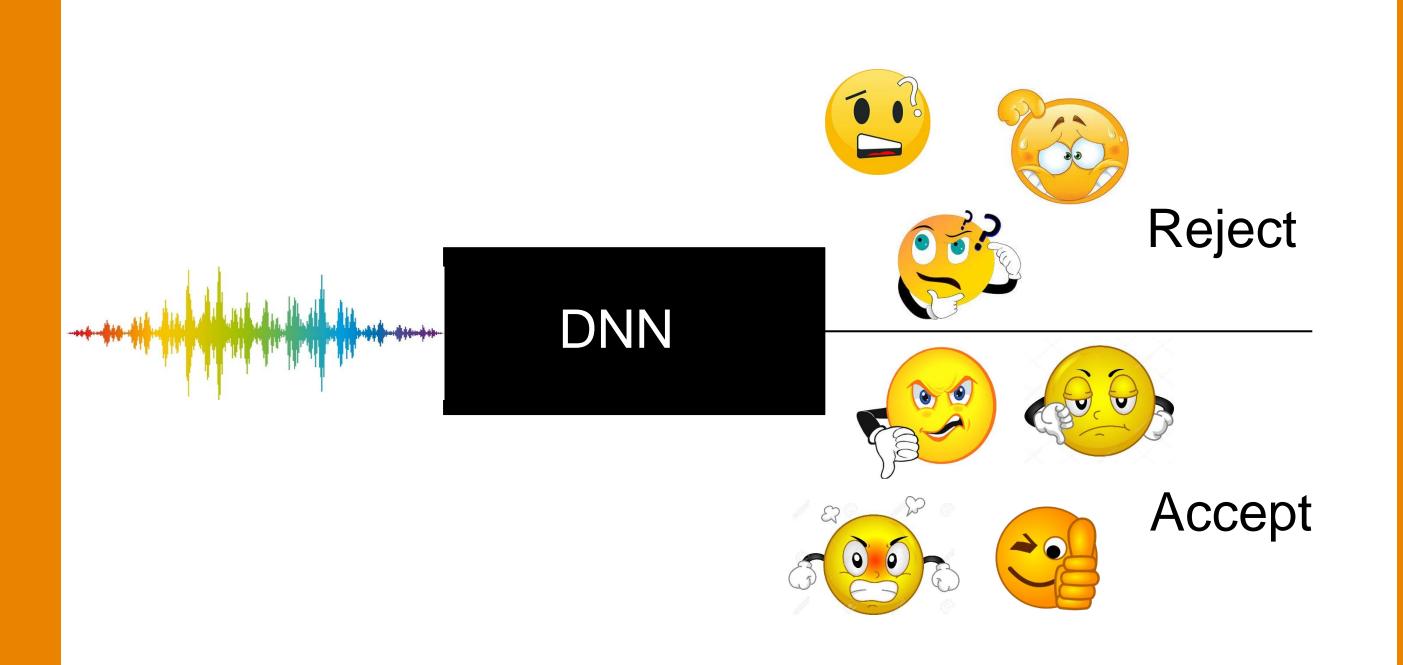
classifier using

SGR algorithm

Erik Jonsson School of Engineering & Computer Science at the University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, Texas 75080, USA

Motivation

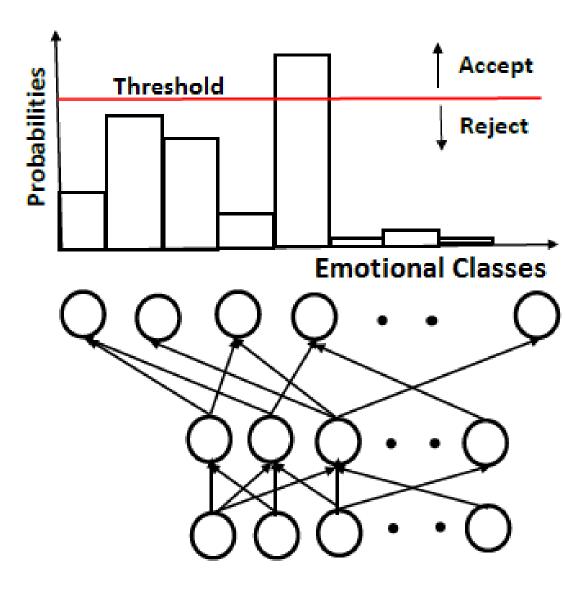
- Abstaining from prediction when in doubt helps application specific tasks
- Selective classification on images have led to very low error rate (2%) for a test coverage of 60%
- To accept or reject an instance Apply threshold on softmax output / model the output uncertainty of the network

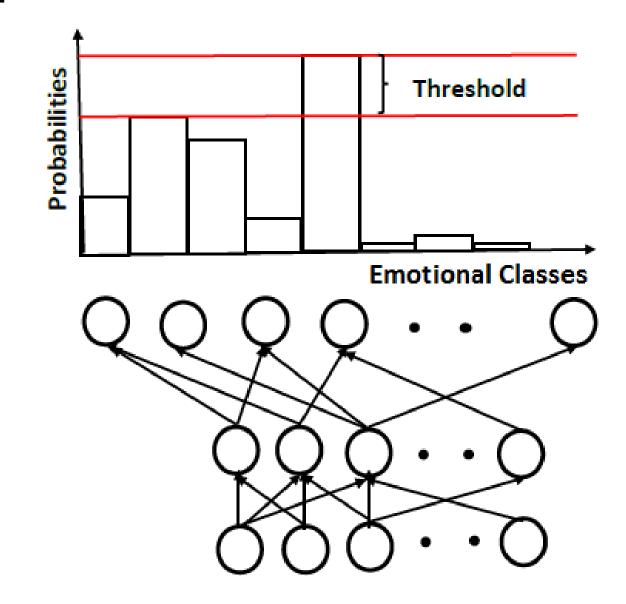


Reject Option for SER

Our Work

- SER system with a reject option
- Accept or reject a sample based on the confidence of the classifier
- Defined thresholds to interpret the confidence





Classifier performance improved while maintaining a high test coverage

Defining Thresholds

Criterion 1:

- Threshold on the neuronal activations
- SGR algorithm
- Learn optimal risk bound on the classifier
- Threshold on softmax outputs to achieve a desired error rate with high confidence

$$\hat{r}(f,g|S_m) = rac{rac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}l(f(x_i),y_i)g(x_i)}{\hat{\phi}(f,g|S_m)}$$

$$Pr_{S_m}\{\hat{r}(f,g|S_m) < r^*\} > 99.99\% \; ; \; \hat{\phi}(f,g|S_m) riangleq rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m g(x_i) \; .$$

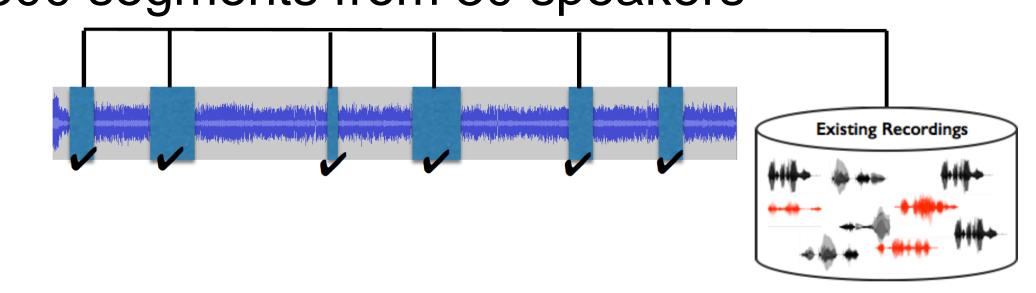
Criterion 2:

- Threshold on difference between two highest prediction values
- Large difference → clear prediction → accept

Database and Features

The MSP-Podcast Corpus

- Emotionally rich speaking turns from speakers appearing in various podcasts (2.75s – 11s)
- Annotated for primary and secondary emotions on Amazon mechanical Turk.
- V1.4: 33,262 utterances with emotional labels (56h 29m)
- Train set: 19,707 segments
- Test set: 9,255 segments from 50 speakers
- Validation set: 4,300 segments from 30 speakers



Acoustic Features

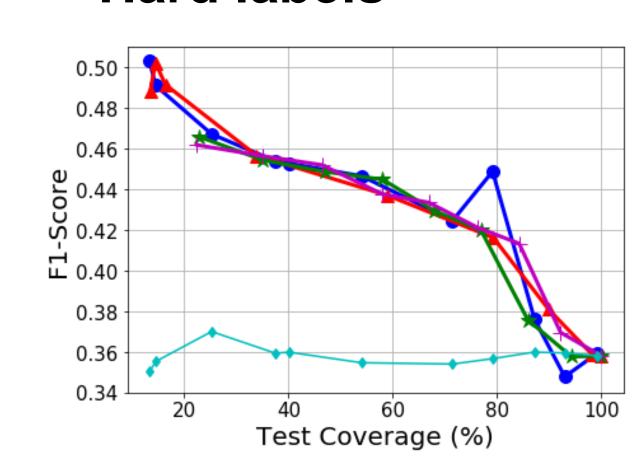
Interspeech 2013 Computational Paralinguistic Challenge feature set (6,373 features)

Results

5 classes

(Happy, Neutral, Sad, Angry, Disgust)

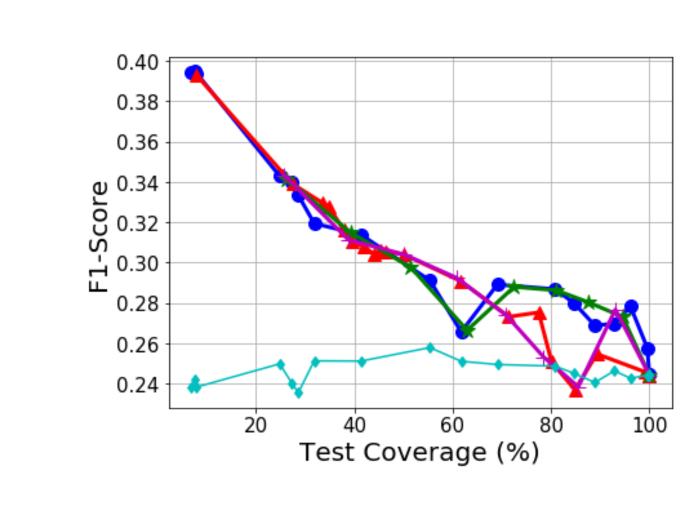
Hard labels



8 classes

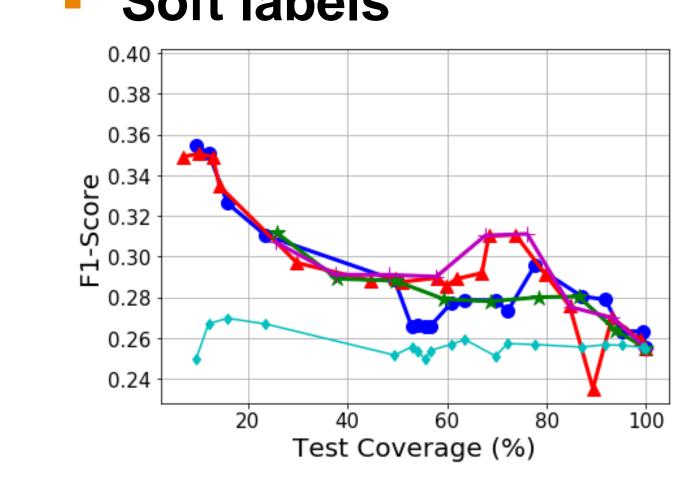
(Happy, Neutral, Sad, Angry, Disgust, Surprised, Contempt,

Hard labels



Soft labels 0.44 Ⅱ 0.40 · Test Coverage (%)

Soft labels



Analysis & Conclusion

Inter-Evaluator agreement of accepted/rejected samples Inter-evaluator agreement (Fleiss Kappa) **Test** Coverage(%) 0.2642 Hard labels 0.2773 0.2590 (5 classes) 0.2897 0.2651 0.3080 0.2633 0.2680 100 Soft labels 0.2723 0.2450 (8 classes) 0.2842 0.2496 0.2983 0.2563

- Relative gains in F1-Score at 75% test covarage
 - 25.71% with 5 classes (criterion1, risk opt)
 - 20.63% with 8 classes (criterion 2, F1-Score opt)
- Performance improvement:
 - 5 classes: Hard > Soft and 8 classes: Soft > Hard
- Lower inter-evaluator agreement for rejected samples

References:

Y. Geifman and R. El-Yaniv, "Selective classification for deep neural networks," in Advances in neural information processing systems, 2017, pp.4878-4887

