

---

# Machine Learning HW4

ML TAs

[ntu-ml-2021spring-ta@googlegroups.com](mailto:ntu-ml-2021spring-ta@googlegroups.com)

---

# Outline

- Task Description
- Dataset
- Data segmentation
- Kaggle
- Guidelines

# Task Introduction

- Self-attention
  - Proposed in GOOGLE's work, [Attention is all you need](#) . It combines the strengths of RNN (consider whole sequence) and CNN (processing parallelly).
- Main goal: Learn how to use transformer.

# HW2: Phoneme classification

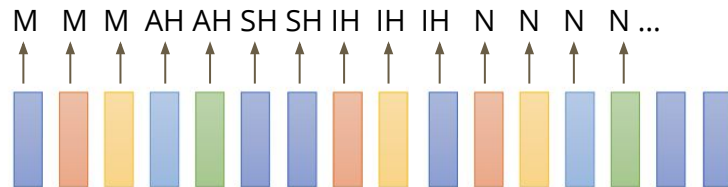


Machine



## Task: Multiclass Classification

Framewise phoneme prediction from speech.



## What is a phoneme?

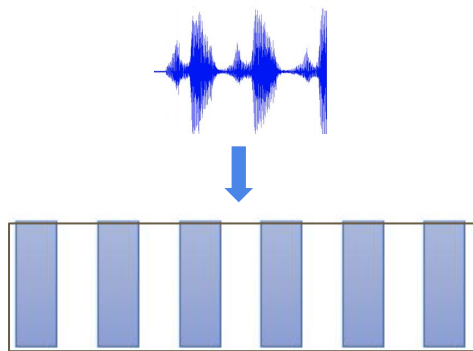
A unit of speech sound in a language that can serve to distinguish one word from the other.

- bat / pat , bad / bed
- Machine Learning → M AH SH IH N L ER N IH NG

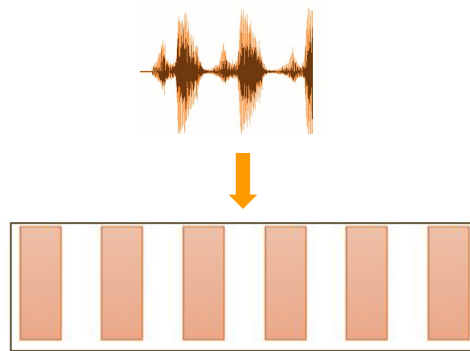
# HW4: Speaker classification

## Task: Multiclass Classification

Predict speaker class from given speech.



Speaker 1



Speaker 2



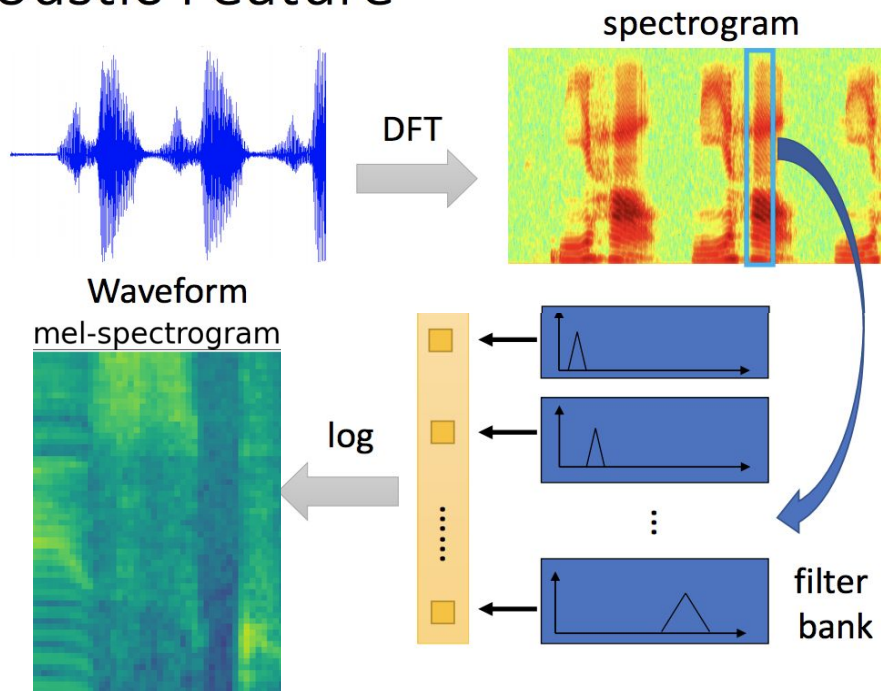
# Dataset

- Training: 69438 processed audio features with labels.
- Testing: 6000 processed audio features without labels.
- Label: 600 classes in total, each class represents a speaker.



# Data Preprocessing

## Acoustic Feature



ref.  
prof. Hung-Yi Lee  
[\[2020Spring DLHLP\] Speech Recognition](#)

# Data formats

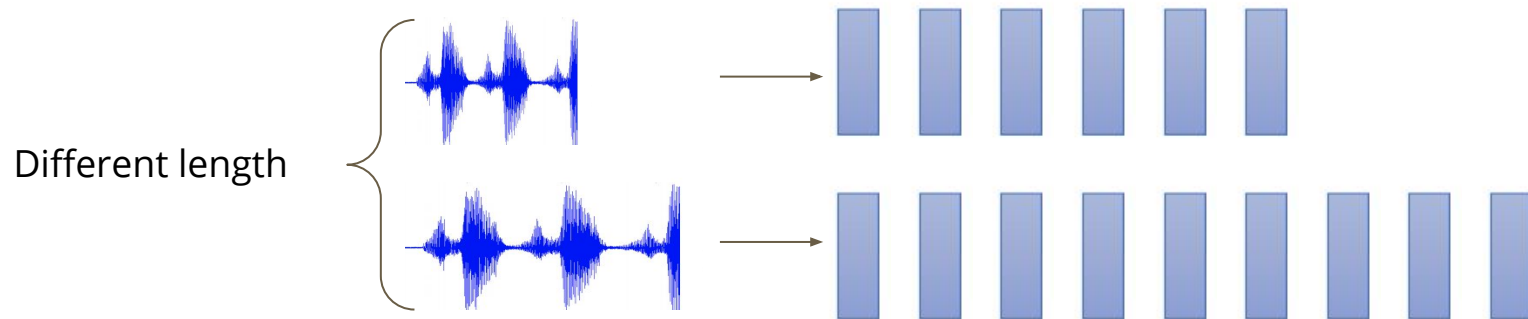
- Data Directory
  - metadata.json
  - testdata.json
  - mapping.json
  - uttr-{random string}.pt
- The information in metadata
  - "n\_mels": The dimension of mel-spectrogram.
  - "speakers": A dictionary.
    - Key: speaker ids.
    - value: "feature\_path" and "mel\_len"

```
metadata.json
testdata.json
uttr-fff235bfc70d45b6b434c754a8136cd4.pt
uttr-fff284c8dfb94ed99010fb09208d7bcf.pt
uttr-fff286c666464b7ea2ca28811acf8f34.pt
uttr-fff3b487f8cd4905bca421b2d585bcf5.pt
uttr-fff461c64f7e4194b509b5246d2a1851.pt
```

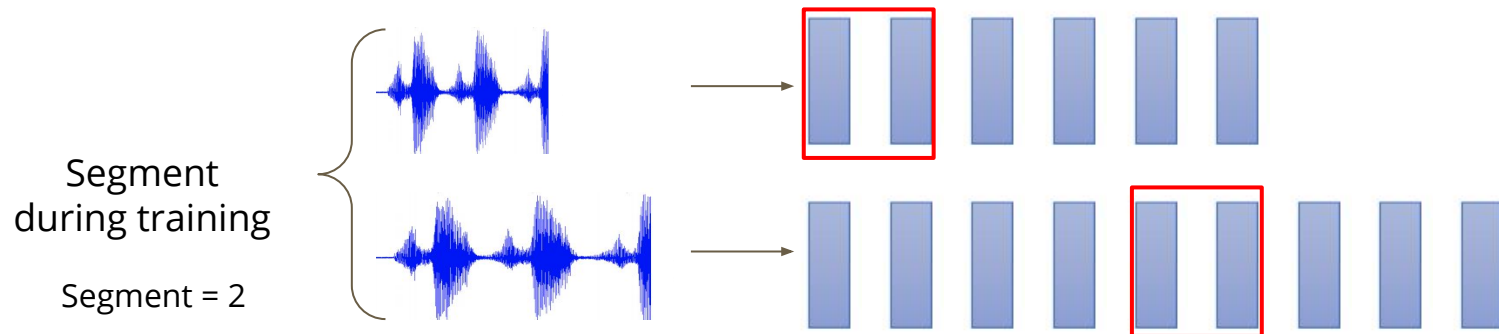
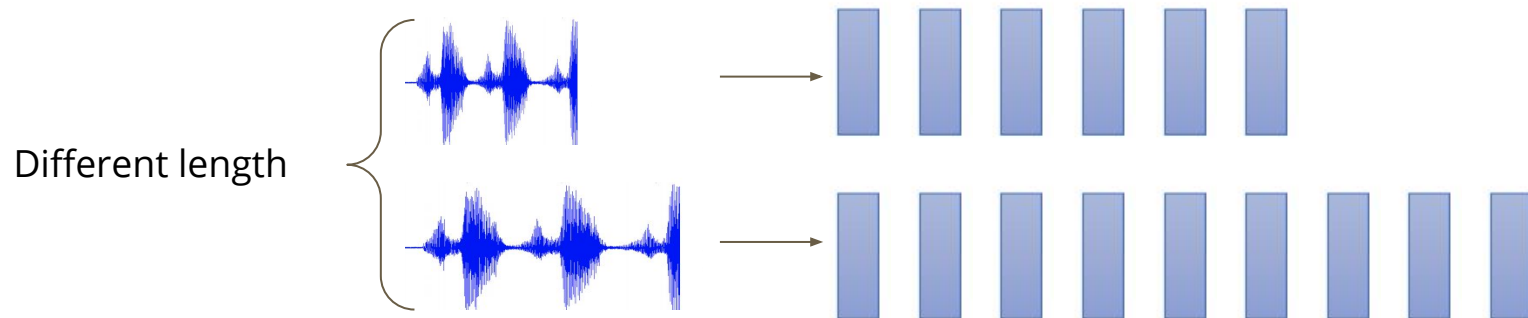
```
{
  "n_mels": 40,
  "speakers": {
    "id10473": [
      {
        "feature_path": "uttr-5c88b2f1803449789c36f1",
        "mel_len": 652
      },
      {
        "feature_path": "uttr-022a67bacc54bfda3567a",
        "mel_len": 564
      },
      {
        "feature_path": "uttr-6a5c6e7231d642568633db",
        "mel_len": 952
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



# Data segmentation during training



# Data segmentation during training



# Sample Code

Colab Link: [link](#)

- Baselines:
  - Simple: Run sample code and know how to use transformer.
  - Medium: Know how to adjust parameters of transformer.
  - Hard: Construct conformer which is a variety of transformer.

2 → 1 / 1/2

# Requirements- Simple

- Build a self-attention network to classify the speaker with the sample code.
- Simple public baseline: 0.82523

# Requirements- Medium

- Modify the parameters of the transformer modules in the sample code.
- Medium public baseline: 0.90547

```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, d_model=80, n_spks=600, dropout=0.1):
        super().__init__()
        # Project the dimension of features from that of input into d_model.
        self.prenet = nn.Linear(40, d_model)
        # TODO:
        #   Change Transformer to Conformer.
        #   https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08100
        self.encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(
            d_model=d_model, dim_feedforward=256, nhead=2
        )
        # self.encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(self.encoder_layer, num_layers=2)
        # Project the the dimension of features from d_model into speaker nums.
        self.pred_layer = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(d_model, d_model),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(d_model, n_spks),
        )
```

4/12/2024

1/1/?

# Requirements- Hard

- Improve the performance by constructing the [conformer](#) layer.
- Hard public baseline: 0.95404

```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, d_model=80, n_spks=600, dropout=0.1):
        super().__init__()
        # Project the dimension of features from that of input into d_model.
        self.prenet = nn.Linear(40, d_model)
        # TODO:
        #   Change Transformer to Conformer.
        #   https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08100
        self.encoder_layer = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(
            d_model=d_model, dim_feedforward=256, nhead=2
        )
        # self.encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(self.encoder_layer, num_layers=2)

        # Project the the dimension of features from d_model into speaker nums.
        self.pred_layer = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(d_model, d_model),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Linear(d_model, n_spks),
        )
```

# Grading

- Evaluate Metrics = @1 Accuracy。
- Simple baseline (public) +1 pt (sample code)
- Simple baseline (private) +1 pt (sample code)
- Medium baseline (public) +1 pt
- Medium baseline (private) +1 pt
- Hard baseline (public) +1 pt
- Hard baseline (private) +1 pt
- Upload code to NTU COOL +4 pts

Total: **10** pts

# Submission Format

- "Id, Category" split by ',' in the first row.
- Followed by 6000 lines of "filename, speaker name" split by ','.

```
Id | Category
uttr-7eadda33f5fe4c9fa884c30ca0c05381.pt | id11111
uttr-7e0673bd280e4d5e8f352c8b9b5872b3.pt | id22222
uttr-9681040a85a8490cb7486f968c26131a.pt | id33333
uttr-dc680bc998a84069835e4422e3b46324.pt | id44444
uttr-3184e679b6ab43d7a4b5016ac35b38cb.pt | id55555
```



# Deadlines

- Kaggle: **2021/04/16 23:59 (UTC+8)**
- NTU COOL: **2021/04/18 23:59 (UTC+8)**

## Grading -- Bonus

- **If you got 10 points**, we make your code **public** to the whole class.
- In this case, if you also submit **a PDF report briefly describing your methods** (<100 words in English), you get a bonus of **0.5 pt.** (your report will also be available to all students)
- [Report template](#)

# Code Submission

- **NTU COOL** (4pts)

- Compress your code and report into

**<student ID>\_hw4.zip**

**\* e.g. b06901020\_hw4.zip**

- We can only see your last submission.
- Do not submit your model or dataset.
- If your code is not reasonable, your semester grade x 0.9.

# Code Submission

- Your .zip file should include only
  - **Code:** either .py or .ipynb
  - **Report:** .pdf (only for those who got 10 points)
- Example:



# Links

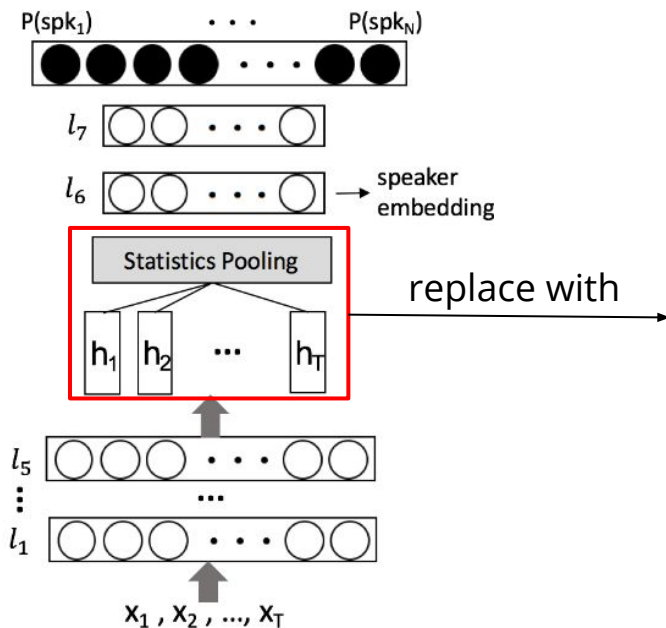
Kaggle: [link](#)

Colab: [link](#)

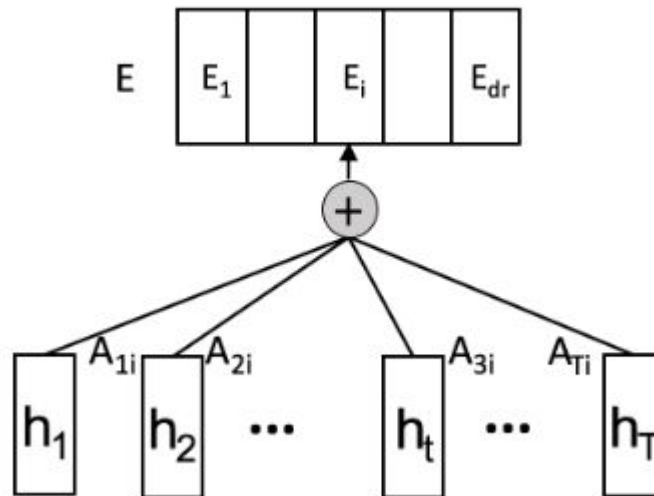
Data: [link](#)

# Hints

## Self-Attentive Speaker Embeddings: [link](#)



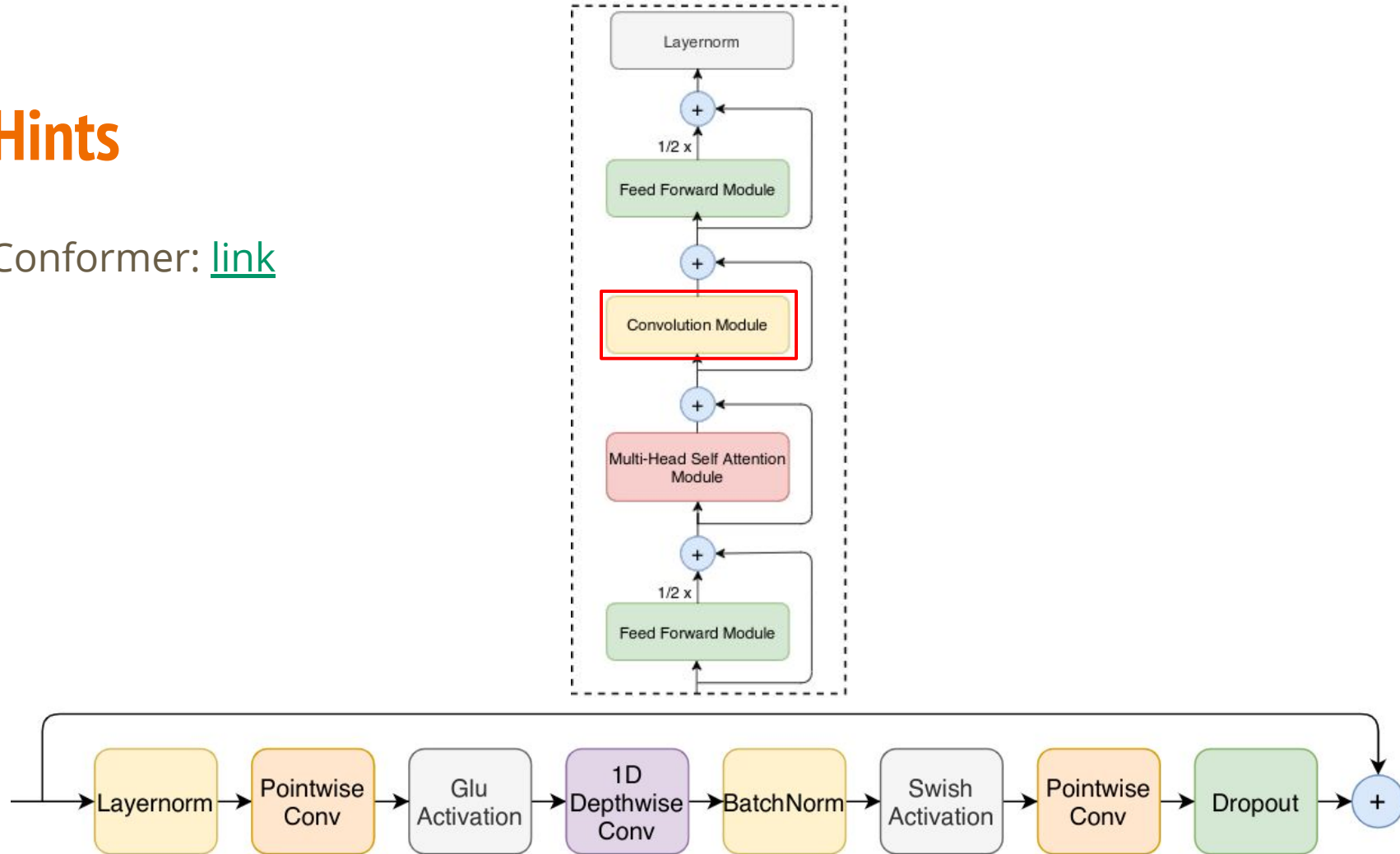
Speaker classification system



Self-attention pooling

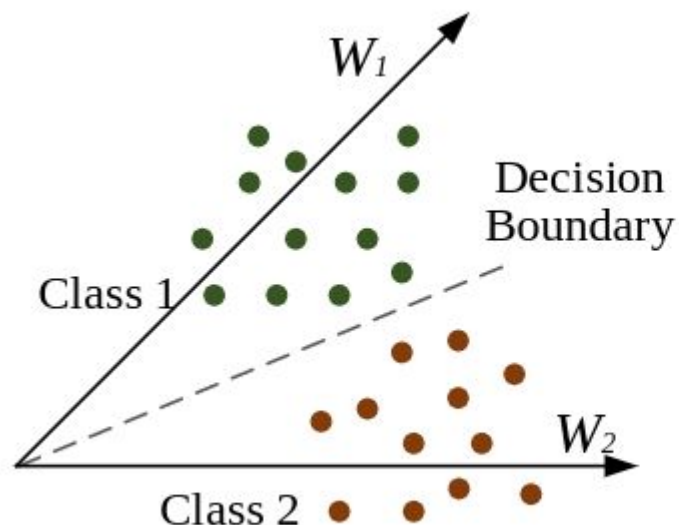
# Hints

Conformer: [link](#)

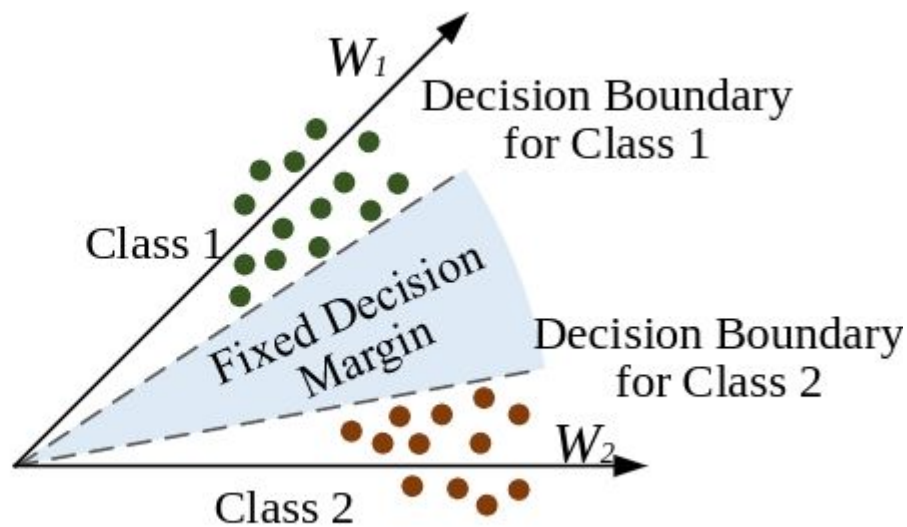


# Hints

Additive margin softmax: [link](#)



**Original Softmax**



**Additive Margin Softmax**



# Regulation

- You should NOT plagiarize, if you use any other resource, you should cite it in the reference. ( \* )
- You should NOT modify your prediction files manually.
- Do NOT share codes or prediction files with any living creatures.
- Do NOT use any approaches to submit your results more than 5 times a day.
- **Do NOT search or use additional data or pre-trained models.**
- Your **final grade x 0.9** if you violate any of the above rules.
- Prof. Lee & TAs preserve the rights to change the rules & grades.

( \* ) [Academic Ethics Guidelines for Researchers by the Ministry of Science and Technology](#)

# If any questions, you can ask us via...

- NTU COOL (recommended)
  - <https://cool.ntu.edu.tw/courses/4793>
- Email
  - [ntu-ml-2021spring-ta@googlegroups.com](mailto:ntu-ml-2021spring-ta@googlegroups.com)
  - The title should begin with “[hw4]”
- TA hour
  - Each Friday during class