

model.wav2vec

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1 CS-72: Accelerated Computational Linguistics

1.1 Final Project Code

1.1.1 Emotion Detection in Audio

1.1.2 Team Members:

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This is a variant of our model that uses Wav2Vec features extracted from audio.

```
[ ]: # %pip install pytorch_lightning
      # %pip install transformers
      # %pip install torchmetrics
      # %pip install soundfile
      # %pip install librosa
      # %pip install ipywidgets
```

```
[ ]: # imports
      import torch
      import torch.nn as nn
      import torch.optim as optim
      import math
      import pytorch_lightning as pl
      # import torchaudio
      import torchmetrics
      from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import ReduceLROnPlateau
```

```
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pkg_resources/__init__.py:116:
PkgResourcesDeprecationWarning: 1.12.1-git20200711.33e2d80-dfsg1-0.6 is an
invalid version and will not be supported in a future release
  warnings.warn(
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pkg_resources/__init__.py:116:
PkgResourcesDeprecationWarning: 1.12.1-git20200711.33e2d80-dfsg1-0.6 is an
invalid version and will not be supported in a future release
  warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: torch.cuda.is_available()
```

```
[ ]: True
```

```
[ ]: from local_dataset import AudioEmotionsDataset
# import TQDMProgressBar
from pytorch_lightning.callbacks import TQDMProgressBar
```

```
[ ]: BATCH_SIZE = 32
# dataset = AudioEmotionsDataset("data/audio-emotions", batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
dataset = AudioEmotionsDataset("/home/ubuntu/siavava-west-1/test/data/
↳audio-emotions", batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, max_size=200, feature_type="wav2vec")

train = dataset.train_dataloader
test = dataset.test_dataloader
```

Some weights of Wav2Vec2ForCTC were not initialized from the model checkpoint at facebook/wav2vec2-base-960h and are newly initialized:

```
['wav2vec2.masked_spec_embed']
```

You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.

/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/scipy/__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A NumPy version >=1.17.3 and <1.25.0 is required for this version of SciPy (detected version 1.25.2

```
warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np_maxversion}")
2024-03-12 18:25:01.408103: I tensorflow/core/util/port.cc:110] oneDNN custom
operations are on. You may see slightly different numerical results due to
floating-point round-off errors from different computation orders. To turn them
off, set the environment variable `TF_ENABLE_ONEDNN_OPTS=0`.
2024-03-12 18:25:01.451361: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:182]
This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in
performance-critical operations.
```

To enable the following instructions: AVX512F AVX512_VNNI, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

```
[ ]: class SpeechEmotionRecognitionModel(pl.LightningModule):
    def __init__(self, input_size, num_classes, dim_feedforward=2048,
↳dim_model=1024, nhead=8, num_encoder_layers=6, num_decoder_layers=6,
↳lr=1e-2, dropout=0.1):
        super(SpeechEmotionRecognitionModel, self).__init__()
        self.lr = lr

        encoder_layers = nn.TransformerEncoderLayer(dim_model, nhead,
↳dim_feedforward, dropout)
        self.transformer_encoder = nn.TransformerEncoder(encoder_layers,
↳num_encoder_layers)
        self.encoder = nn.Linear(input_size, dim_model)
```

```

self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(dim_model, num_classes),
    nn.Softmax(dim=1)
)

self.loss_function = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# initialize the metrics
self.precision = torchmetrics.Precision(task='multiclass',
↪num_classes=num_classes, average="macro")
self.recall = torchmetrics.Recall(task='multiclass',
↪num_classes=num_classes, average="macro")
self.F1 = torchmetrics.F1Score(task='multiclass',
↪num_classes=num_classes, average="macro")

def forward(self, src):
    src = self.encoder(src)
    # print(f"{src.shape = }")
    # src = src.unsqueeze(1) # Add batch dimension
    output = self.transformer_encoder(src)
    output = output.squeeze(1) # Remove the batch dimension
    output = self.decoder(output)
    return output

def training_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
    src, tgt = batch[0], batch[1]
    output = self(src)
    loss = self.loss_function(output, tgt)
    self.log('cross entropy loss', loss, on_step=True, on_epoch=True,
↪prog_bar=True)
    return loss

def validation_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
    src, tgt = batch
    output = self(src)
    loss = self.loss_function(output, tgt.float())
    self.log('cross entropy loss', loss, on_epoch=True, prog_bar=True)

def configure_optimizers(self):
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(self.parameters(), lr=self.lr)
    scheduler = {
        'scheduler': ReduceLROnPlateau(optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.1,
↪patience=2, verbose=True),
        'monitor': 'cross entropy loss_epoch', # Name of the metric to
↪monitor
        'interval': 'epoch',

```

```

        'frequency': 1,
    }
    return {'optimizer': optimizer, 'lr_scheduler': scheduler}

# function for evaluating the quality of output and target
def evaluation(self, output, target, loss):

    precision = self.precision(output, target)
    recall = self.recall(output, target)
    f1 = self.F1(output, target)

    print(f"CE:          {loss}")
    print(f"PRECISION: {precision}")
    print(f"RECALL:      {recall}")
    print(f"F1:          {f1}")

```

Create Model and Trainer

```

[ ]: model = SpeechEmotionRecognitionModel(input_size=dataset.feature_count,
    ↪ num_classes=dataset.class_count)

for p in model.parameters():
    if p.dim() > 1:
        nn.init.xavier_uniform_(p)

trainer = pl.
    ↪ Trainer(default_root_dir='checkpoints', callbacks=[TQDMProgressBar(refresh_rate=10)],
    ↪ accelerator="auto", max_epochs=50, min_epochs=10, log_every_n_steps=1)

```

GPU available: True (cuda), used: True
 TPU available: False, using: 0 TPU cores
 IPU available: False, using: 0 IPUs
 HPU available: False, using: 0 HPUs

Sample Evaluation

Train The Model

```

[ ]: trainer.fit(model, train_dataloaders=train, val_dataloaders=test)

```

LOCAL_RANK: 0 - CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES: [0]

	Name	Type	Params
0	transformer_encoder	TransformerEncoder	50.4 M
1	encoder	Linear	102 M
2	decoder	Sequential	7.2 K
3	loss_function	CrossEntropyLoss	0
4	precision	MulticlassPrecision	0
5	recall	MulticlassRecall	0

```

6 | F1 | MulticlassF1Score | 0
-----
152 M    Trainable params
0        Non-trainable params
152 M    Total params
610.718  Total estimated model params size (MB)
Sanity Checking: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Training: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00005: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-03.
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00008: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-04.
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00011: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-05.
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00014: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-06.
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00017: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-07.
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]
Epoch 00020: reducing learning rate of group 0 to 1.0000e-08.

```

Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Validation: | | 0/? [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Sample Evaluation

```
[ ]: for batch in test:
    X, y = batch
    X = X.cuda(0)
    y = y.cuda(0)
    model = model.cuda(0)
    print(f"X: {X.shape}")
    print(f"y: {y.shape}")
    # print(f"model: {model.device}")

    output = model(X)
    print(f"output: {output.shape}")
    model.evaluation(output, y, model.loss_function(output, y))

    # for i in range(32):
    #     print(f"{torch.argmax(output[i]):2d} | {torch.argmax(y[i]):2d} with ↵
↵{torch.max(output[i]):.2f}")
    break
```

X: torch.Size([32, 99875])
y: torch.Size([32, 7])
output: torch.Size([32, 7])
CE: 1.9527029991149902
PRECISION: 0.4285714328289032
RECALL: 0.5
F1: 0.4615384638309479