

Language Classification

DSIR-113020

Capstone Presentation

Luke Heeringa



Objective

Problem Statement

Can machine learning be used to identify the language being spoken in an audio recording?

Parameters

5 second audio clips

5 major world languages

10 Mel-frequency
cepstrum coefficients

Scenarios

Connect clients with
appropriate interpretation
services

Identify context for
auto-transcription and
auto-translation software

5 different web sources
used to collect >90K mp3
and wav files

Time series is transformed
to extract 10 Mel-frequency
cepstrum coefficients

The highest probability
prediction is returned

1. Audio

2. Time Series

3. MFCC

4. Model

5. Prediction

Librosa library generates a
numeric audio time series

A recurrent neural network
is trained to identify clips as
one of 5 languages



Why these 5?



Millions of Speakers

Native Total

English 379 1,348

Spanish 480 543

French 77 267

Russian 154 258

Mandarin 918 1,120



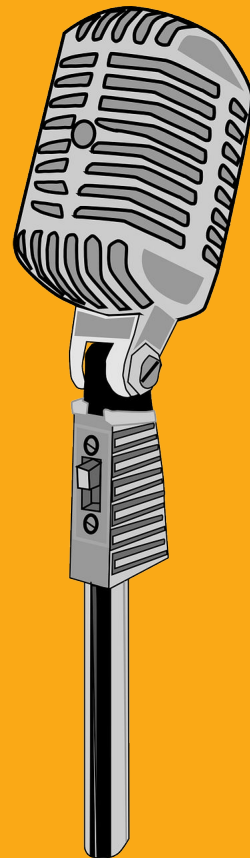
Data Collection

BY SOURCE

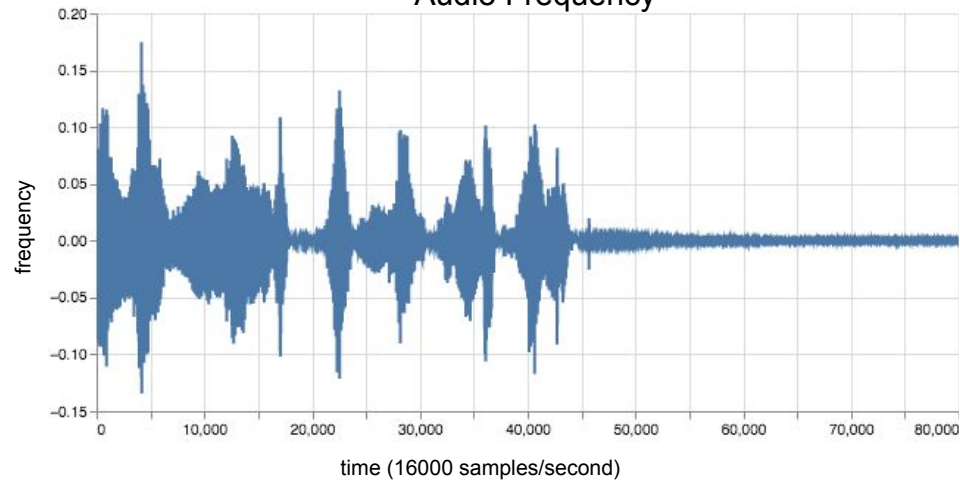
- [Audio-Lingua.eu](#)
- [EveryTongue.com](#)
- [Omniglot.com](#)
- [VoxForge.org](#)
- [CommonVoice.mozilla.org](#)

BY LANGUAGE

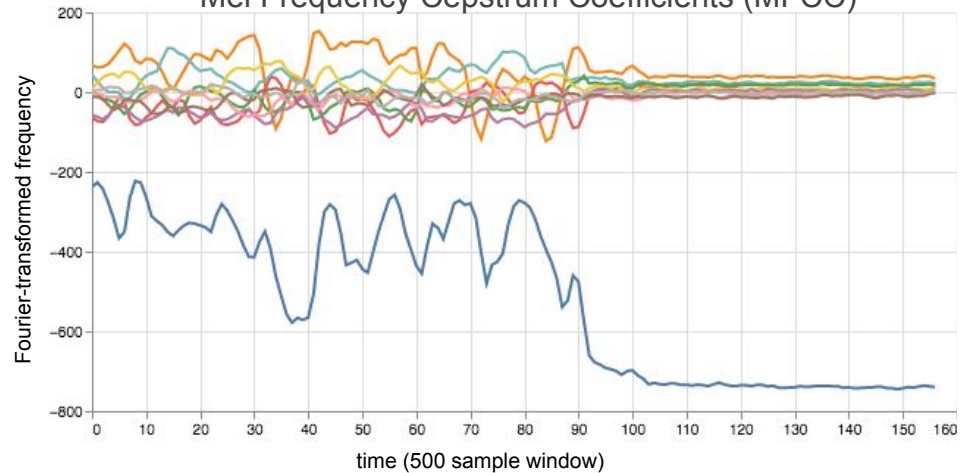
- English - 19,280
- Spanish - 18,885
- French - 18,021
- Russian - 18,919
- Mandarin - 18,163



Audio Frequency



Mel Frequency Cepstrum Coefficients (MFCC)



What is a Mel Frequency Cepstrum Coefficient (MFCC)?

Neural Network Modeling

Validation Accuracy

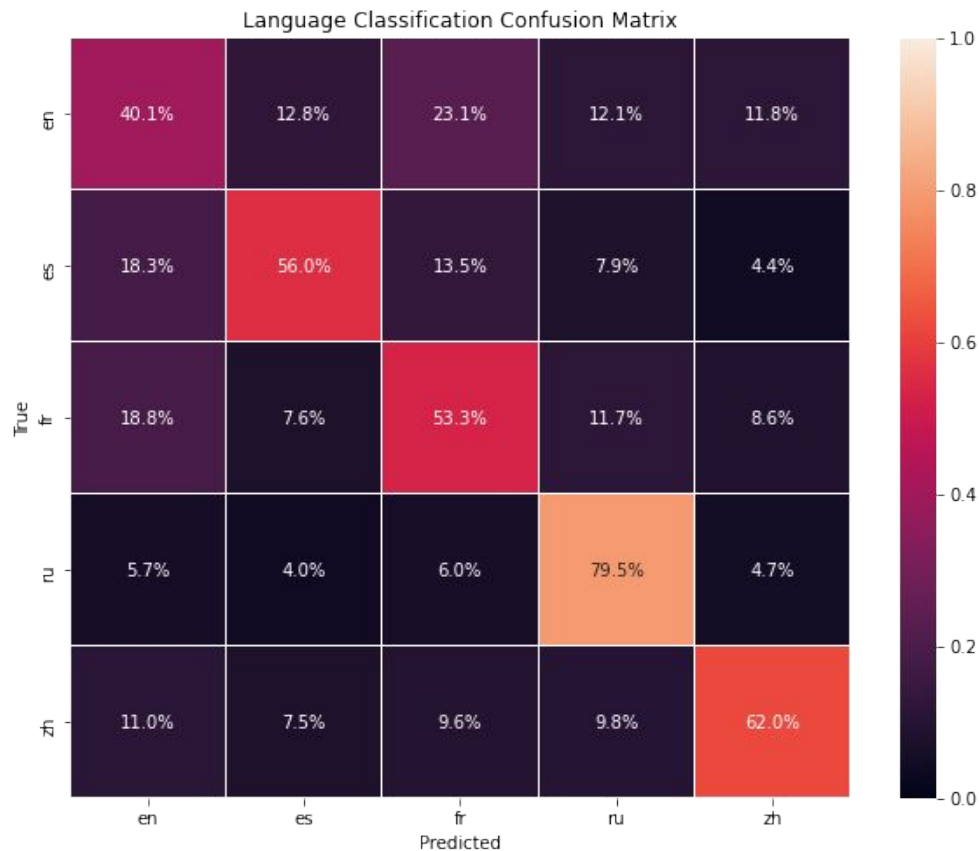
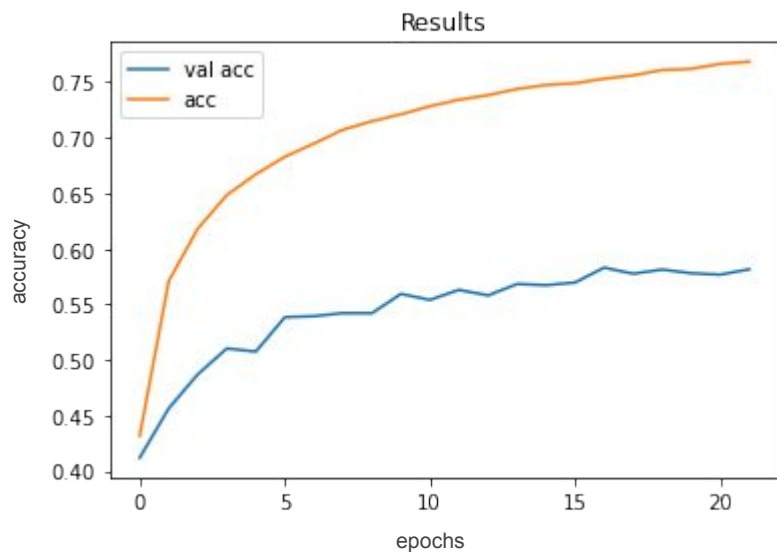
Null model: **19.8%**

Dense layer model: **37.5%**

Gated Recurrent Units: **58.2%**



Gated Recurrent Unit Network: Results



Demonstration