In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import joblib
import numpy as np
```

Loading data

```
In [2]:

1    X = joblib.load("Inputs")
2    X.shape

Out[2]:
(8732, 40)

In [3]:

1    Y = joblib.load("Outputs")
2    Y.shape

Out[3]:
(8732,)
```

Encoding data

```
In [4]:
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
LE = LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [5]:
```

```
1 Y = LE.fit_transform(Y)
2 Y
```

Out[5]:

```
array([3, 2, 2, ..., 1, 1, 1], dtype=int64)
```

Splitting data

```
In [6]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2, random_state
X_train, X_val, Y_train, Y_val = train_test_split(X_train, Y_train, test_size=0.1, random_state)
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
1 X_train.shape
Out[7]:
(6286, 40)
```

Model Building

In [8]:

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,Activation
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
```

In [9]:

```
1
   model=Sequential()
 3
   ###first layer
   model.add(Dense(256,input_shape=(40,)))
   model.add(Activation('relu'))
 6
   model.add(Dropout(0.5))
 7
 8
   ###second Layer
 9
   model.add(Dense(128))
   model.add(Activation('relu'))
10
11
   model.add(Dropout(0.4))
12
13
   ###third layer
14
   model.add(Dense(64))
   model.add(Activation('relu'))
   model.add(Dropout(0.3))
16
17
   ###final layer
18
   model.add(Dense(len(set(Y))))
19
   model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

In [10]:

```
1 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	10496
activation (Activation)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
<pre>activation_1 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
<pre>activation_2 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650
<pre>activation_3 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 10)	0

Total params: 52,298 Trainable params: 52,298 Non-trainable params: 0

In [11]:

```
# compiling the model
model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=
```

In [12]:

```
# EarlyStopping to save compute resources
ES = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', patience=8)
```

In [13]:

```
1 # fitting the model
 2 model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size = 32, epochs = 200, validation_data=(X_val,Y_
accuracy: v.zy11 - va1_1055: 1./194 - va1_accuracy: v.4192
Epoch 8/200
197/197 [============= - - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 1.7980 -
accuracy: 0.3474 - val_loss: 1.6405 - val_accuracy: 0.4320
Epoch 9/200
accuracy: 0.3785 - val_loss: 1.5639 - val_accuracy: 0.4793
Epoch 10/200
accuracy: 0.3968 - val_loss: 1.4992 - val_accuracy: 0.4778
Epoch 11/200
accuracy: 0.4236 - val_loss: 1.4518 - val_accuracy: 0.5107
Epoch 12/200
197/197 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 1.5752 -
accuracy: 0.4480 - val_loss: 1.4154 - val_accuracy: 0.5422
Epoch 13/200
197/197 [============ ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 1.5342 -
accuracy: 0.4605 - val_loss: 1.3458 - val_accuracy: 0.5608
Epoch 14/200
```

Evaluation

In [14]:

```
test_accuracy=model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test,verbose=0)
print(test_accuracy[1])
```

0.8277046084403992

In [15]:

```
1 Y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
2 Y_pred_argmax = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)
3
```

55/55 [==========] - 0s 1ms/step

In [16]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(Y_test,Y_pred_argmax))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.77	0.93	0.84	203
1	0.96	0.82	0.88	89
2	0.59	0.80	0.67	176
3	0.93	0.69	0.79	241
4	0.93	0.83	0.88	206
5	0.94	0.88	0.91	227
6	0.79	0.56	0.66	82
7	0.88	0.97	0.92	189
8	0.91	0.92	0.91	168
9	0.70	0.75	0.72	166
accuracy			0.83	1747
macro avg	0.84	0.81	0.82	1747
weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	1747

Dumping Model

```
In [17]:
```

```
joblib.dump(model,"model_85acc")
...
```

Testing

In [18]:

```
import librosa
 2
   def get_features(file_name):
 3
        try:
            audio, sample_rate = librosa.load(file_name, res_type='kaiser_fast')
 4
 5
            mfccs = librosa.feature.mfcc(y=audio, sr=sample_rate, n_mfcc=40)
 6
           mfccsscaled = np.mean(mfccs.T,axis=0)
 7
 8
        except Exception as e:
 9
            print("Error encountered while parsing file: ", file_name)
10
            return None
11
12
        return mfccsscaled
```

```
In [19]:
```

```
def get_my_predictions(filename):
    prediction_feature=get_features(filename)
    prediction_feature=prediction_feature.reshape(1,-1)
    op = model.predict(prediction_feature)
    return LE.inverse_transform([np.argmax(op)])
In [20]:
```

```
pd.Series(LE.classes_)
```

Out[20]:

```
0
      air_conditioner
              car_horn
1
2
     children_playing
3
              dog_bark
4
              drilling
5
        engine_idling
6
              gun_shot
7
            jackhammer
8
                 siren
9
          street_music
dtype: object
```

In [29]:

```
# Dog Bark
print(get_my_predictions(r"C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\dog-barking-70772.mp3"))
print(get_my_predictions(r"C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\barking-156375.mp3"))
```

In [30]:

```
# Jackhammer
print(get_my_predictions(r"C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\construction_site-19522.mp3"))
print(get_my_predictions(r"C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\jackhammer-01-62270.mp3"))
```

In [31]:

In []:

1