## **Artificial Neural Network for Marmoset Call Classification**

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### Introduction

Marmosets possess exceptional auditory abilities and a vast vocal repertoire, heavily relying on acoustic communication. Consequently, they stand as an ideal model for investigating neurophysiological aspects of vocal communication. However, current studies necessitate manual call classification, demanding expertise and extensive time investment. The development of an automated method for detecting and categorizing marmoset vocalizations not only streamlines this laborious process but also unlocks deeper insights into marmoset behavior and communication patterns.

#### **Methods** В Input Time → Convolutional block TweetyNet Recurrent layer (LSTM) argmax Projection labeled time bins syllable prob. at time bin " (argmax) weights) segmented syllables majority duration Output

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Figure 1: TweetyNet operation and architecture [2].

(A) TweetyNet estimate probabilities for each time bin, assigns argmax operation and discarding segments shorter than a minimum duration.

**(B)** The internal structure consists of Convolucional and LSTM blocks.

# Results and discussion

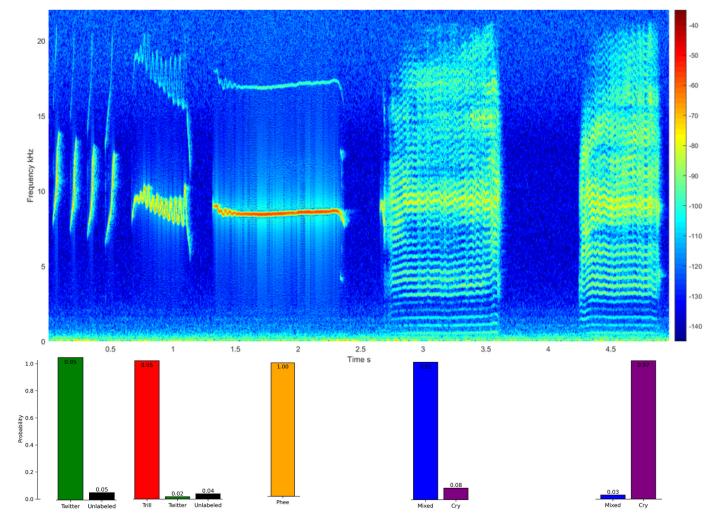


Figure 2: Probabilities for each vocalization on a spectrogram windows.

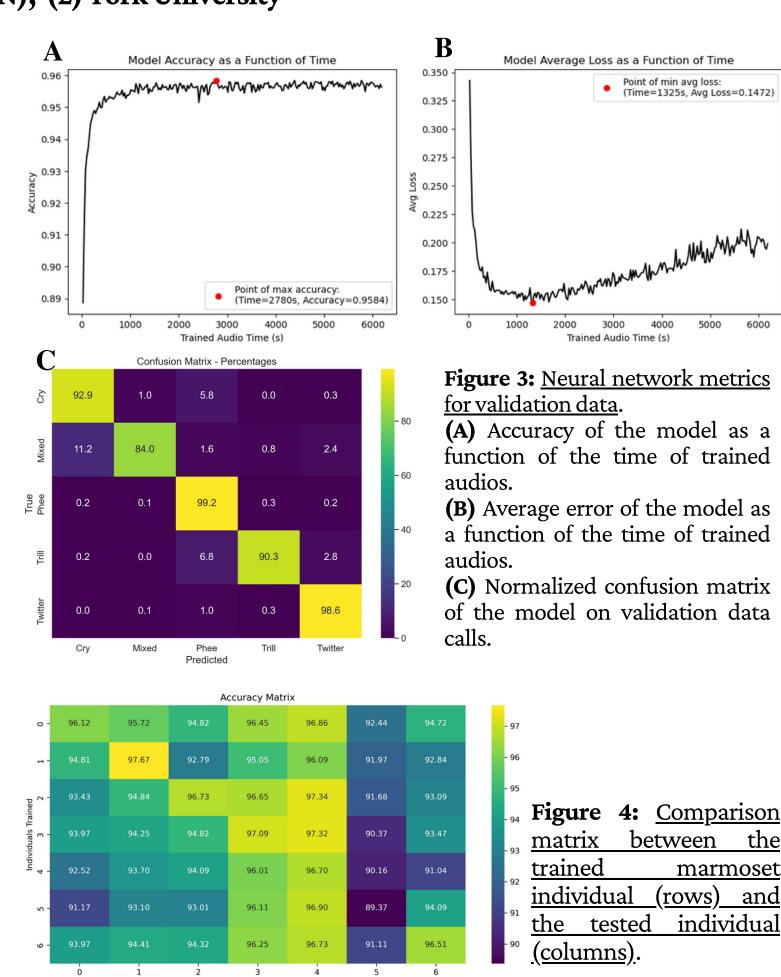


Figure 5: Model metrics for three different environments.
(A) Accuracy. (B) Average Loss. (C) Average Segmentation Error Rate.

Average Loss

### **Conclusion**

The model demonstrates high accuracy and significant generalization potential, both within individuals and across various calls. As anticipated, field data exhibit higher errors compared to those acquired in controlled environments. Nonetheless, considering the accuracy rates, they showcase substantial potential for improvement through the implementation of pre-processing techniques.

### Reference

Turesson HK, Ribeiro S, Pereira DR, Papa JP, de Albuquerque VHC (2016). **Machine Learning Algorithms for Automatic Classification of Marmoset Vocalizations**. PLoS ONE 11(9): e0163041. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0163041. [1]

Yarden Cohen, David Aaron Nicholson, Alexa Sanchioni, Emily K Mallaber, Viktoriya Skidanova, Timothy J Gardner (2022) **Automated annotation of birdsong with a neural network that segments spectrograms.** eLife 11:e63853. [2]

## Acknowledgment



Accuracy

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Average Seg Error Rate