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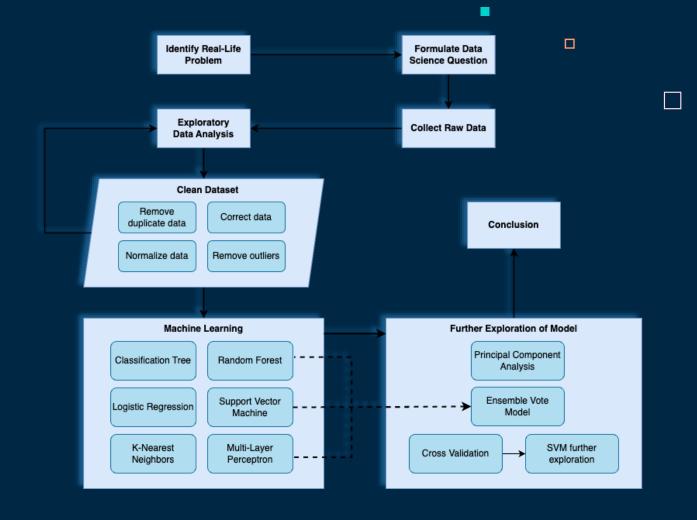
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Motivation & 01 Problem Formulation

Motivation

- Gender is strongly associated with voice.
- The relationship between gender and voice has potential implications for various fields.
- By learning and comparing various models, we can identify their strengths and weaknesses and potentially develop more accurate and reliable algorithms.



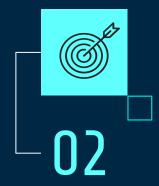
Problem Formulation

Main Problem Classify the gender of a speaker based on their voice characteristics

Sub-Problems



What are the key features to classify the gender of a speaker through their voice?



Which model can predict the gender of a speaker with higher accuracy?

Sample Collection

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ primaryobjects/voicegender





	meanfreq	sd	median	Q25	Q75	IQR	skew	kurt	sp.ent	sfm		centroid	meanfun	minfun	maxfun	meandom	mindom	maxdom	dfrange	modindx	label
0	0.059781	0.064241	0.032027	0.015071	0.090193	0.075122	12.863462	274.402906	0.893369	0.491918		0.059781	0.084279	0.015702	0.275862	0.007812	0.007812	0.007812	0.000000	0.000000	male
1	0.066009	0.067310	0.040229	0.019414	0.092666	0.073252	22.423285	634.613855	0.892193	0.513724		0.066009	0.107937	0.015826	0.250000	0.009014	0.007812	0.054688	0.046875	0.052632	male
2	0.077316	0.083829	0.036718	0.008701	0.131908	0.123207	30.757155	1024.927705	0.846389	0.478905	***	0.077316	0.098706	0.015656	0.271186	0.007990	0.007812	0.015625	0.007812	0.046512	male
3	0.151228	0.072111	0.158011	0.096582	0.207955	0.111374	1.232831	4.177296	0.963322	0.727232		0.151228	0.088965	0.017798	0.250000	0.201497	0.007812	0.562500	0.554688	0.247119	male
4	0.135120	0.079146	0.124656	0.078720	0.206045	0.127325	1.101174	4.333713	0.971955	0.783568		0.135120	0.106398	0.016931	0.266667	0.712812	0.007812	5.484375	5.476562	0.208274	male
5	0.132786	0.079557	0.119090	0.067958	0.209592	0.141634	1.932562	8.308895	0.963181	0.738307	•••	0.132786	0.110132	0.017112	0.253968	0.298222	0.007812	2.726562	2.718750	0.125160	male
6	0.150762	0.074463	0.160106	0.092899	0.205718	0.112819	1.530643	5.987498	0.967573	0.762638		0.150762	0.105945	0.026230	0.266667	0.479620	0.007812	5.312500	5.304688	0.123992	male
7	0.160514	0.076767	0.144337	0.110532	0.231962	0.121430	1.397156	4.766611	0.959255	0.719858		0.160514	0.093052	0.017758	0.144144	0.301339	0.007812	0.539062	0.531250	0.283937	male
8	0.142239	0.078018	0.138587	0.088206	0.208587	0.120381	1.099746	4.070284	0.970723	0.770992		0.142239	0.096729	0.017957	0.250000	0.336476	0.007812	2.164062	2.156250	0.148272	male
9	0.134329	0.080350	0.121451	0.075580	0.201957	0.126377	1.190368	4.787310	0.975246	0.804505		0.134329	0.105881	0.019300	0.262295	0.340365	0.015625	4.695312	4.679688	0.089920	male
10	0.157021	0.071943	0.168160	0.101430	0.216740	0.115310	0.979442	3.974223	0.965249	0.733693		0.157021	0.088894	0.022069	0.117647	0.460227	0.007812	2.812500	2.804688	0.200000	male
11	0.138551	0.077054	0.127527	0.087314	0.202739	0.115426	1.626770	6.291365	0.966004	0.752042		0.138551	0.104199	0.019139	0.262295	0.246094	0.007812	2.718750	2.710938	0.132351	male
12	0.137343	0.080877	0.124263	0.083145	0.209227	0.126082	1.378728	5.008952	0.963514	0.736150		0.137343	0.092644	0.016789	0.213333	0.481671	0.015625	5.015625	5.000000	0.088500	male
13	0.181225	0.060042	0.190953	0.128839	0.229532	0.100693	1.369430	5.475600	0.937446	0.537080		0.181225	0.131504	0.025000	0.275862	1.277114	0.007812	2.804688	2.796875	0.416550	male
14	0.183115	0.066982	0.191233	0.129149	0.240152	0.111004	3.568104	35.384748	0.940333	0.571394		0.183115	0.102799	0.020833	0.275862	1.245739	0.203125	6.742188	6.539062	0.139332	male
15	0.174272	0.069411	0.190874	0.115602	0.228279	0.112677	4.485038	61.764908	0.950972	0.635199		0.174272	0.102046	0.018328	0.246154	1.621299	0.007812	7.000000	6.992188	0.209311	male
16	0.190846	0.065790	0.207951	0.132280	0.244357	0.112076	1.562304	7.834350	0.938546	0.538810		0.190846	0.113323	0.017544	0.275862	1.434115	0.007812	6.320312	6.312500	0.254780	male
17	0.171247	0.074872	0.152807	0.122391	0.243617	0.121227	3.207170	25.765565	0.936954	0.586420		0.171247	0.079718	0.015671	0.262295	0.106279	0.007812	0.570312	0.562500	0.138355	male
18	0.168346	0.074121	0.145618	0.115756	0.239824	0.124068	2.704335	18.484703	0.934523	0.559742		0.168346	0.083484	0.015717	0.231884	0.146563	0.007812	3.125000	3.117188	0.059537	male
19	0.173631	0.073352	0.153569	0.123680	0.244234	0.120554	2.804975	20.857543	0.930917	0.518269		0.173631	0.090130	0.015702	0.210526	0.193044	0.007812	2.820312	2.812500	0.068124	male
20	0.172754	0.076903	0.177736	0.120070	0.245368	0.125298	2.967765	20.078115	0.925539	0.523081		0.172754	0.093574	0.015764	0.200000	0.235877	0.007812	0.718750	0.710938	0.235069	male

Data Preparation & 02 Exploratory Analysis

Dataset Information

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3168 entries, 0 to 3167
Data columns (total 21 columns):
               Non-Null Count Dtype
    meanfreg 3168 non-null
                               float64
     sd
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     median
               3168 non-null
                               float64
    025
               3168 non-null
                               float64
    075
                               float64
               3168 non-null
     IQR
                               float64
               3168 non-null
     skew
               3168 non-null
                               float64
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     kurt
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     sp.ent
     sfm
               3168 non-null
                               float64
    mode
               3168 non-null
                               float64
              3168 non-null
                               float64
    centroid
               3168 non-null
                               float64
    meanfun
    minfun
               3168 non-null
                               float64
    maxfun
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     meandom
               3168 non-null
                               float64
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     mindom
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     maxdom
     dfrange
               3168 non-null
                               float64
     modindx
               3168 non-null
                               float64
               3168 non-null
     label
                               object
dtypes: float64(20), object(1)
memory usage: 519.9+ KB
```

3168 voice data 21 features



Half male Half female

Understanding Data

Central
Tendency of
Frequency

- meanfreq
- median
- Q25
- Q75
- centroid

Spread of Frequency

- IQR
- sd
- skew
- kurt

Spectral Features

- sp.ent
- sfm
- mode

Fundamental Frequency Features

- meanfun
- minfun
- maxfun
- modindx

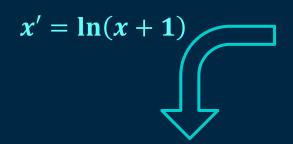
Dominant Frequency Features

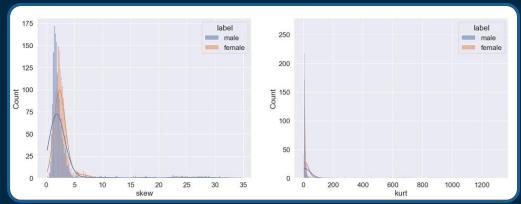
- meandom
- mindom
- maxdom
- dfrange

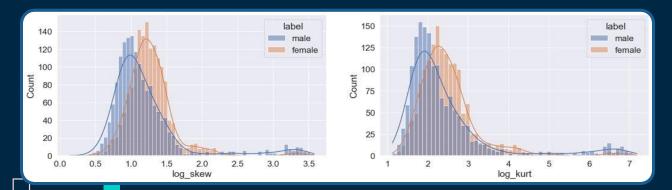
Remove Duplicate Data

- meanfreq: mean frequency (in kHz)
- centroid: frequency centroid
- They have the same definition!
- 1 assert (voice_data['meanfreq'] == voice_data['centroid']).all()
- voice_data.drop('centroid', axis=1, inplace=True)

Data Correction







Data Normalization

- Many models are sensitive to the scale of input features.
- Two points: (0,0), (1,1000)
- ullet The main contributor to the distance is $oldsymbol{y}$.
- Ensure fair feature weighting.
- $x' = \frac{\overline{x} \overline{x}}{\sigma}$, where σ is the distance deviation of x.

Outliers Removal



```
from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest
  clf = IsolationForest(contamination=0.05)
  clf.fit(X)
  outlier_mask = clf.predict(X) = -1
6 X = X[~outlier_mask]
  y = y[~outlier_mask]
```

Machine Learning 03

Machine Learning

Tree Based Algorithms

- Classification Tree
- Random Forest

Numerical Algorithms

- Logistic Regression
- K Nearest Neighbour
- Support Vector Machines
- Multi-Layer Perceptron

Further Exploration

- Cross Validation
- Support Vector Machines
- Principal component analysis
- Ensemble Vote model

Machine Learning Overview

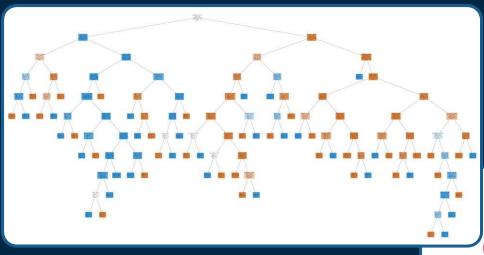
Model	Training	Testing
Classification Tree	1.0000	0.9751
Random Forest	1.0000	0.9801
Logistic Regression	0.9763	0.9734
K-Nearest Neighbors	1.0000	0.9817
Support Vector Machine	0.9896	0.9834
Multi-Layer Perceptron	1.0000	0.9734
Ensemble Vote	1.0000	0.9800



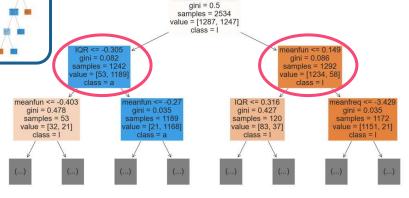




Classification Tree (CART)



The most important two variables: IQR and meanfun



meanfun <= -0.103

Logistic Regression

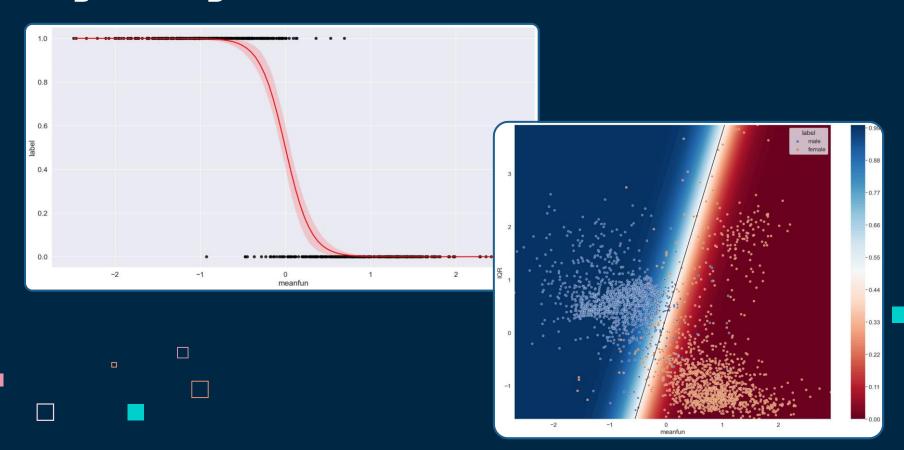
- Use regression to predict $p(y = male \mid X = x)$
- Use the function:

$$\widehat{p}(y = male \mid X = x) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta^T x}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta^T x}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i x_i)}}$$

It is like linear regression:

$$\boldsymbol{\beta}_0 + \boldsymbol{\beta}^T \boldsymbol{x} = \ln \frac{\widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}}{1 - \widehat{\boldsymbol{p}}}$$

Logistic Regression Demonstration



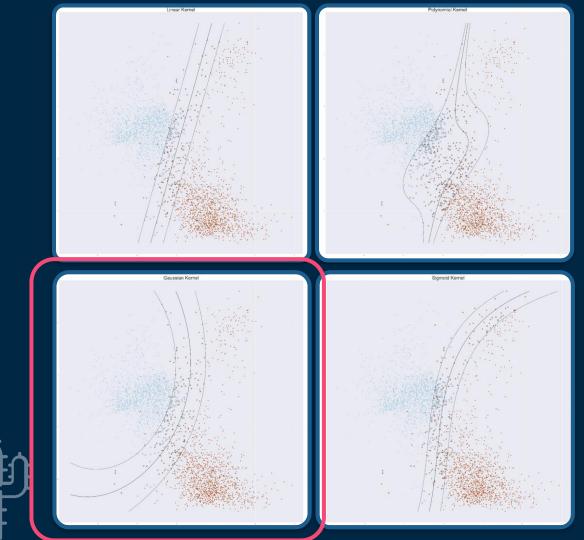
Cross Validation (CV)



- Evaluate, select models
- Splits data into folds
- Reliable performance assessment

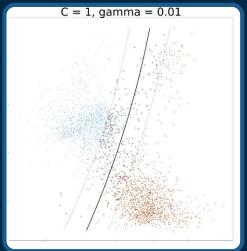
Support Vector Machines (SVM)

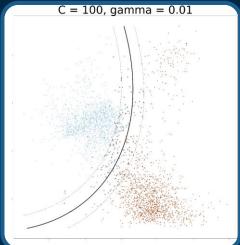
- Main idea: hyperplane
- 4 types of Kernel
 - Linear: x^Tx'
 - Polynomial: $(x^Tx'+1)^d$
 - Gaussian: $\exp(-\gamma |x-x'|^2)$
 - Sigmoid: $tanh(\gamma x^T x' + r)$

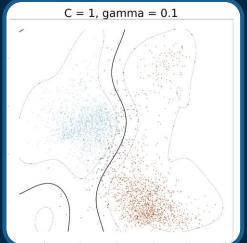


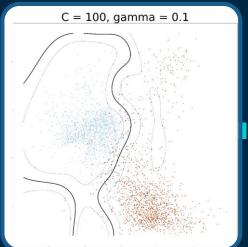
Support Vector Machines (SVM)

- γ: determines smoothness
- C: determines margin,
 misclassifications
- Hill Climbing
- $\gamma = 0.0026, C = 23.88$





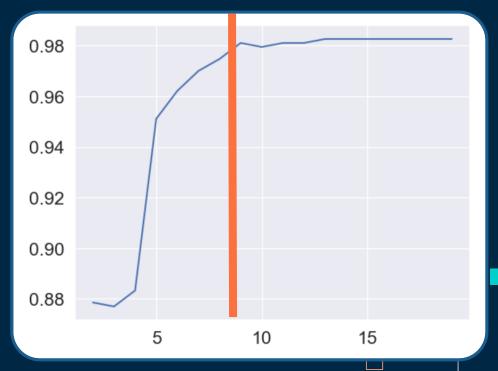




Principal Component Analysis (PCA)



- Feature Compression
- Improve Efficiency
- Balance Between Accuracy and Efficiency



Ensemble Vote Model



- Something we developed
- Integrate the outputs of high-performing models and select the majority vote
- Not as ideal as we hoped

Outcome & Insights

Outcome and Data-Driven Insight



What are the key features to differentiate the gender?

According to classification tree analysis, IQR and meanfun have been identified as the two main predictors for classifying male and female voices. A higher IQR and lower meanfun are more indicative of a male speaker.

Which models can better predict the gender of a speaker?

Among the various models, we found that the SVM model with an RBF kernel achieved the highest accuracy, with a score of 0.9834.



Recommendation



Application

- Speech recognition
- Security systems



Limitation

- Non-acoustic factors
- Practicality

What we learned

Importance of Data Preparation

Data normalization → significant improvement in accuracy

- Exploring Various Machine Learning Models for Accurate Predictions
 - Supervised learning: CART, RF, LR, KNN, SVM
 - Unsupervised learning: PCA
 - Using CV to get the accuracy
- Ensemble Vote Model
 - Carefully select models based on their individual strengths and weaknesses
 - Consider the underlying assumptions and limitations of each model

