

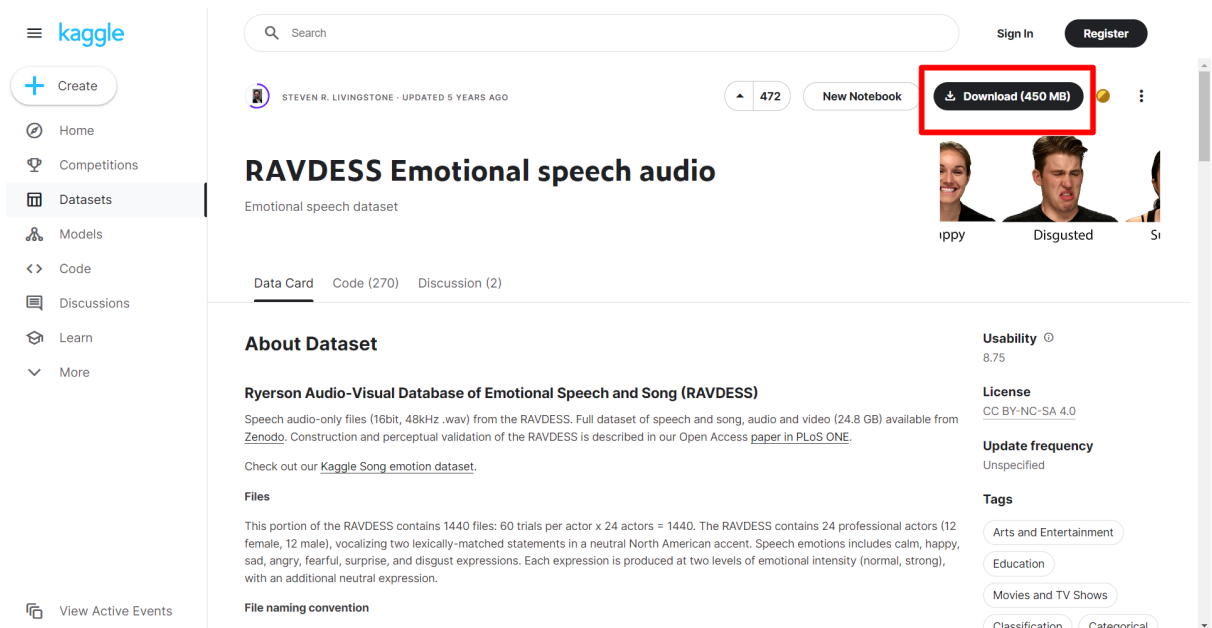
Steps to setup the project

1. Install vscode

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VvYhfj2g4Zo&pp=ygUTdnNjb2RlIGluc3RhbGxhdGlvbg%3D%3D>

2. Download the dataset

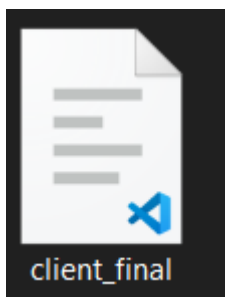
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uwrfkaggler/ravdess-emotional-speech-audio>



The screenshot shows the Kaggle dataset page for 'RAVDESS Emotional speech audio' by Steven R. Livingstone. The page includes a search bar, a 'Download (450 MB)' button highlighted with a red box, and a sidebar with navigation options like 'Create', 'Home', 'Competitions', 'Datasets', 'Models', 'Code', 'Discussions', 'Learn', and 'More'. The main content area displays the dataset title, a description of the RAVDESS dataset, and various metadata such as 'Usability' (8.75), 'License' (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0), 'Update frequency' (Unspecified), and 'Tags' (Arts and Entertainment, Education, Movies and TV Shows, Classification, Categorical).

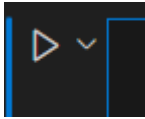
Recommended- Download the dataset on Desktop or Downloads

3. Now download the client_final.ipynb which was shared with you.



4. Double click on it to open in vscode

- After opening the vscode, go to extensions on the left side of the window and install jupyter notebook extension
<https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/datascience/jupyter-notebooks>
- Refer the above document on how to run a particular block of code and run the code-



- Keep on running each and every block and the output of a particular code block will be displayed below the code itself.

```
client_final.ipynb x
C:\Users\rohan> Downloads> client_final.ipynb> importlibrosa
+ Code + Markdown | ▶ Run All | Clear All Outputs | Outline ...
return train_test_split(np.array(X), y, test_size=test_size, random_state=101)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = load_data(test_size=0.2)

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

model = MLPClassifier(alpha=0.001, hidden_layer_sizes=(30,), max_iter=50)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

predictions = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)

print("Simple SER Model Accuracy: {:.2f}%".format(accuracy * 100))

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))

[1]
... Simple SER Model Accuracy: 63.64%
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

   calm      0.69      0.86      0.77         44
  disgust      0.59      0.56      0.57         41
   fearful      0.62      0.58      0.56         30
    happy      0.61      0.56      0.59         39

   accuracy                   0.64         154
  macro avg      0.63      0.62      0.62         154
 weighted avg      0.63      0.64      0.63         154

c:\Users\sai jadhav\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network\_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum it
warnings.warn(

OBJECTIVE 2 GAN PART
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```