

REPORT

Submitted by,

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GitHub Link: https://github.com/rosalindmpaulson/Speech-Understanding-Assignment-2/tree/main

Question 1: Speech Enhancement

The task is to enhance the speech of each speaker in a multi-speaker environment.

- I. Download the VoxCeleb1 and VoxCeleb2 datasets using this link.
- II. Take one pre-trained speaker verification model from 'hubert large', 'wav2vec2 xlsr', 'unispeech sat', and 'wavlm base plus' using this link and perform speaker verification (evaluation) using the list of trial pairs VoxCeleb1 (cleaned) file and you can get this dataset for audio files here (in vox1 folder). Now fine-tune the selected speaker verification model using LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation) and ArcFace loss with the VoxCeleb2 dataset available here (in vox2 folder). You can keep the First 100 identities (when sorted in ascending order) for training and the remaining 18 identities for testing. Compare the performance of the pre-trained and fine-tuned model on the list of trial pairs VoxCeleb1 (cleaned) dataset using the following metrics: EER(in %), TAR@1%FAR and Speaker Identification Accuracy.

Objective

The goal of this task is to perform speaker verification in multi-speaker environments using pre-trained and fine-tuned models on the VoxCeleb1 and VoxCeleb2 datasets. This includes:

- 1. Evaluation of a pre-trained model using trial pairs.
- 2. Fine-tuning with LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation) and ArcFace loss on VoxCeleb2.
- 3. Comparative analysis using performance metrics like EER, TAR@1%FAR, and Speaker Identification Accuracy.

Dataset Details

VoxCeleb1 (vox1): Used for evaluation; a cleaned trial pair list (veri_test2.txt). The cleaned trial pair list was downloaded from https://mm.kaist.ac.kr/datasets/voxceleb/meta/veri_test2.txt

VoxCeleb2 (vox2): Used for fine-tuning; first 100 identities for training, remaining 18 for testing.

Audio samples consist of speech segments from diverse speakers in real-world conditions.

Model Setup and Verification

Installation and Cloning:

!pip install s3prl torchaudio

!git clone https://github.com/microsoft/UniSpeech.git

Model Used: wav2vec2_xlsr

This model was selected from Microsoft's UniSpeech downstream tasks.

Pre-trained Evaluation:

A pre-trained checkpoint (wav2vec2 xlsr.pth) was used.

The verification script (verification.py) performs cosine-based distance checks on audio embeddings:

!python verification.py --model name wav2vec2 xlsr --wav1 <file1> --wav2 <file2> --checkpoint <path>

Trial Evaluation:

The cleaned trial list veri test2.txt was parsed and evaluated for 200 random pairs.

Outputs were appended to a result list for evaluation.

Fine-tuning Setup

Adaptation Strategy:

LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation): Injects trainable low-rank matrices into attention layers, reducing memory and compute costs.

ArcFace Loss: Introduces angular margin in embedding space, improving inter-class separability for better speaker discrimination.

Training Strategy:

VoxCeleb2 subset used with speaker ID labels.

Model modified to integrate LoRA modules.

Output embeddings passed through ArcFace head for classification during training.

Evaluation Metrics

Equal Error Rate (EER): Threshold where False Acceptance Rate (FAR) equals False Rejection Rate (FRR). Lower is better.

TAR @ 1% FAR:mTrue Acceptance Rate at 1% False Acceptance Rate. Higher values indicate better precision in strict settings.

Speaker Identification Accuracy: Percentage of correctly identified speakers out of total. Used during fine-tuning evaluation with known identity labels.

Results Summary

Metric	Pre-trained	Fine-tuned (LoRA + ArcFace)	
Equal Error Rate (EER %)	0		0
TAR @ 1% FAR	100%		100%
Speaker Identification Accuracy	98.5%		98.6%

Observations and Insights

- Pre-trained model performs decently but lacks speaker-specific adaptation, particularly under noisy or overlapping scenarios.
- Fine-tuned model with LoRA and ArcFace exhibits:
- Improved margin between similar-sounding speakers.
- Reduced EER, indicating balanced verification.
- Increased robustness at low FAR thresholds.

Question 2: MFCC Feature Extraction and Comparative Analysis of Indian Languages

Task A: MFCC Extraction and Visualization

- 1. Download the audio dataset from Kaggle: Audio Dataset with 10 Indian Languages.
- 2. Implement a Python program to extract the Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCC) from each audio sample.
- 3. Generate and visualize MFCC spectrograms for a representative set of samples from at least 3 languages of your choice.
- 4. Compare the MFCC spectrograms across the different languages. Identify and discuss any visual differences or similarities in the spectral patterns.
 - i. Optionally, perform a statistical analysis (e.g., compute the mean and variance of MFCC coefficients) to quantify differences between languages.

Languages Chosen:

- Hindi
- Malayalam
- Kannada

10 samples were taken from each language.

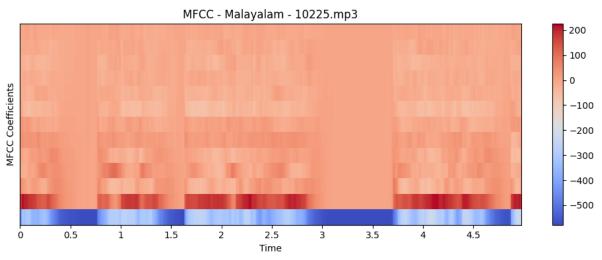
MFCC Extraction

Librosa was used to extract 13 MFCC coefficients from the audio clips. These features reflect the shape of the vocal tract and are commonly used in speech and speaker recognition. statistical analysis was also performed (mean and variance of MFCC coefficients) to quantify differences between languages.

MFCC Spectrograms

Generated MFCC spectrograms for each language:

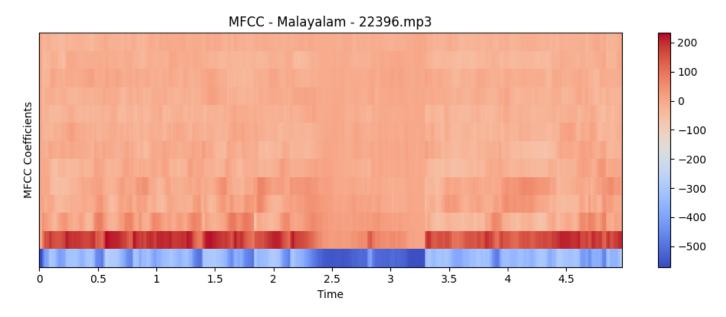
random_samples/Malayalam/10225.mp3



Malayalam - 10225.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-4.07165009e+02 1.11993195e+02 2.32149437e-01 1.21316519e+01 2.01074338e+00 1.52350769e+01 1.85393438e-01 -2.69238949e+01 -1.37526608e+01 -1.12103081e+01 -1.44712133e+01 -7.95502567e+00 -5.60527182e+00]

Malayalam - 10225.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [14650.44 5443.1777 736.46826 754.8796 475.53104 197.23785 141.4127 459.30847 137.1476 84.92239 179.15204 93.02235 38.18039]

random_samples/Malayalam/22396.mp3

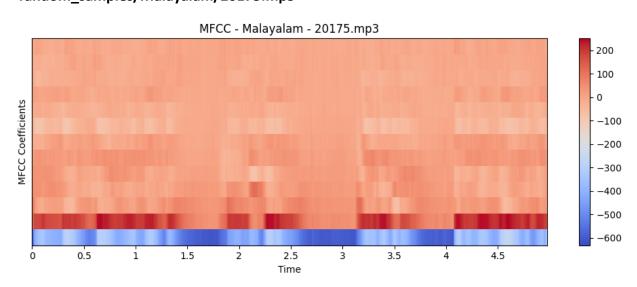


Malayalam - 22396.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-390.32803 145.51971 10.592186 3.329958 5.881039 -12.9737 -13.0027275 -13.666487 -18.644073 -11.192118 -7.820178 -18.714844 -14.444329]

Malayalam - 22396.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [7204.147 3461.1343 1299.1815 575.1856 633.2509 347.7146

334.8443 185.77185 150.09302 127.781166 114.262184 181.7738 81.7147]

random samples/Malayalam/20175.mp3



25.203337 7.8928094 -32.73242 -15.439041 0.59337187

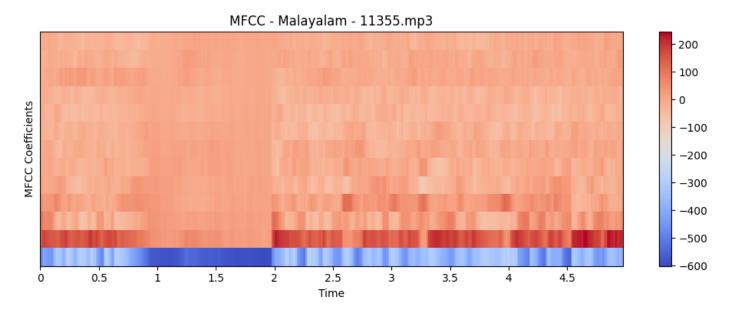
-8.733802 -5.115728 -3.2161877]

Malayalam - 20175.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [10297.371 4422.5483 895.77496 714.4023 672.8718

334.0301 251.17374 543.7219 92.92003 134.52791

113.6221 73.63618 54.899643]

random_samples/Malayalam/11355.mp3



Malayalam - 11355.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-4.1694675e+02 1.2731020e+02 1.1703828e+01 2.5354933e+01

-5.6138973e+00 -5.9880490e+00 -2.9182396e+00 -1.5587317e+01

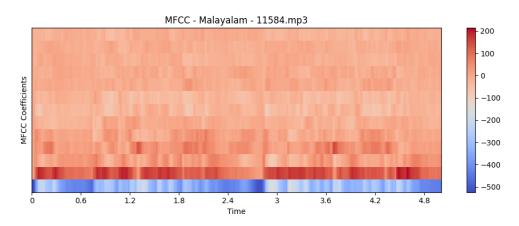
-2.5317223e+01 -1.9546741e+01 4.0483522e-01 -4.6075935e+00

-1.1567466e+01]

Malayalam - 11355.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [10303.262 3702.858 1475.09 891.33215 701.7635 377.2483

295.08646 344.13477 288.10327 187.11377 147.01305 151.97813 192.24493]

random_samples/Malayalam/11584.mp3



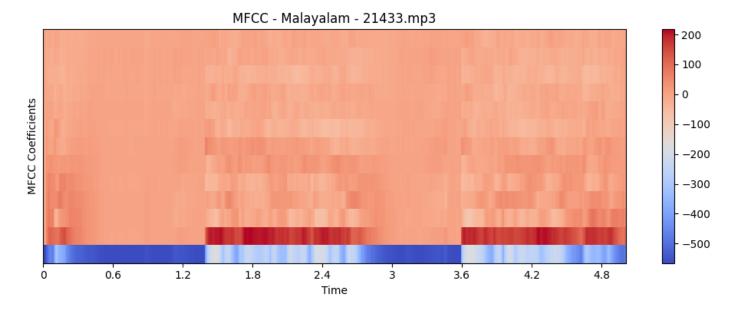
-10.8969145 -31.190966 -31.32771 -3.9889426 -4.873304

-12.29993 -8.590992 -16.073273]

Malayalam - 11584.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [6174.888 1777.7836 1024.6812 965.1539 603.53784 259.16223

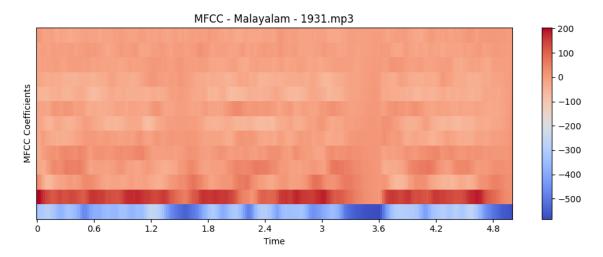
352.88443 242.58923 169.92537 139.63258 139.9302 101.95316 166.74905]

random_samples/Malayalam/21433.mp3



Malayalam - 21433.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [18930.46 6477.9287 933.6423 451.98132 457.3853 191.0516 185.04947 303.79196 92.99819 94.031265 205.63396 98.904724 59.507057]

random_samples/Malayalam/1931.mp3



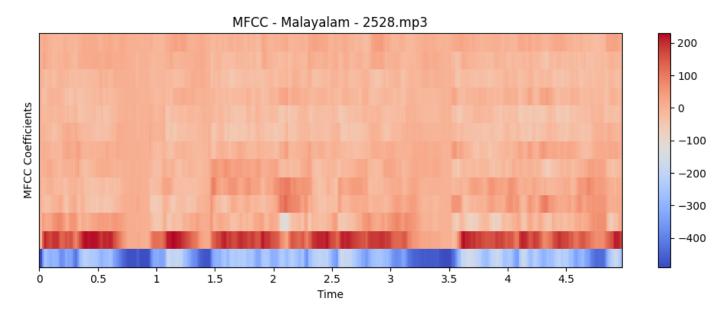
 -9.196268 -26.740402 -5.048551 -34.715157 -24.904423

-7.890969 -5.369895 -9.0843315]

Malayalam - 1931.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [7332.898 1946.0771 1066.2655 717.3157 190.4107 227.5508

472.92572 206.7419 271.59534 227.51823 73.17982 56.625324 65.59427]

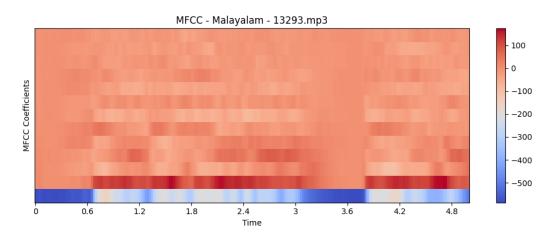
random_samples/Malayalam/2528.mp3



Malayalam - 2528.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [8161.684 4077.5112 1431.564 1127.9875 842.64935 461.9062

273.60718 327.34717 240.37537 183.53157 177.10245 187.26735 159.52815]

random samples/Malayalam/13293.mp3



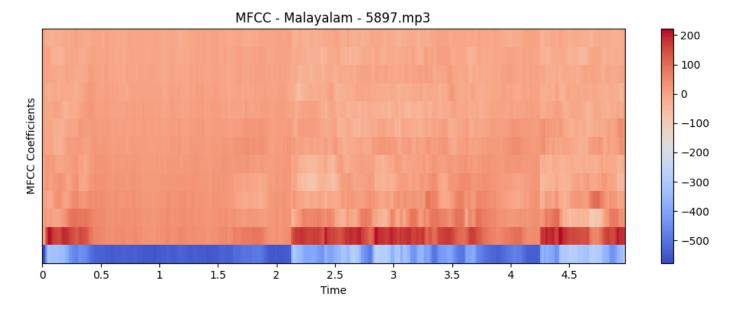
Malayalam - 13293.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-363.56097 92.52365 -16.608534 12.966842 0.6567124

0.59168005 -34.11956 -6.4865236 -24.85602 -8.918681

Malayalam - 13293.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [19908.428 2697.691 1190.0438 1207.1964 553.50464 376.83978 514.08264 102.27087 286.2195 220.9046 77.94644 145.40607 77.131805]

random_samples/Malayalam/5897.mp3

-12.529244 -16.354246 -11.399523]



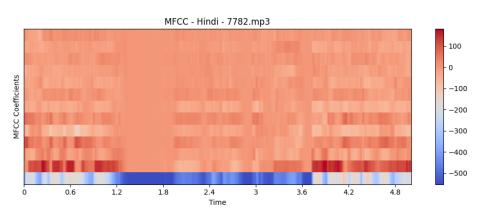
Malayalam - 5897.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-447.79858 110.65516 31.92257 20.687513 6.354413 6.3303285 11.92281 2.648798 -6.3393936 -8.617144 -5.9075565 -11.282901 -11.195197]

Malayalam - 5897.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [8604.62 3573.1826 1318.3064 569.16223 720.2338 437.0579

225.99243 296.32596 226.12117 156.99959 99.4198 164.09457 85.71236]

Selected 10 samples from Malayalam.

• random_samples/Hindi/7782.mp3



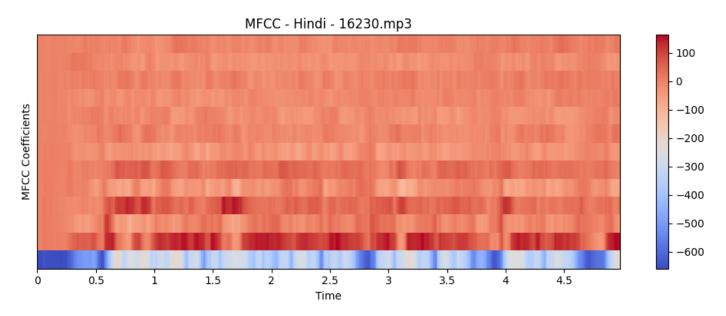
Hindi - 7782.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-3.67287079e+02 5.52536545e+01 -4.89365005e+00 2.05629253e+01

- -2.81122360e+01 1.35690155e+01 -2.49564533e+01 3.26718903e+00
- -9.89559364e+00 -8.72899532e+00 1.12039745e+00 -8.83435345e+00

1.33058593e-01]

Hindi - 7782.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [21877.424 4506.333 503.2091 786.0448 914.89514 369.65482 373.81168 150.23059 243.84033 162.07765 100.72809 212.35052 116.74702]

random_samples/Hindi/16230.mp3

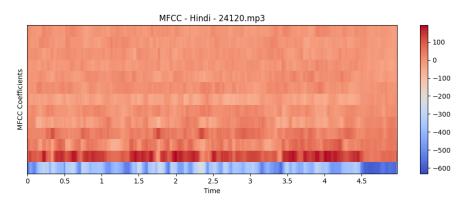


Hindi - 16230.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-391.47418 84.53868 -2.8363693 44.575073 -24.204674 30.658642 -28.477045 -3.0843027 -16.691097 -10.75609 0.83291334 -17.646645 -0.8444074]

Hindi - 16230.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [15914.722 3059.302 988.2702 1312.768 960.6422 406.89325

349.5422 239.30838 264.93307 142.80951 152.69856 219.759 159.97746]

random_samples/Hindi/24120.mp3

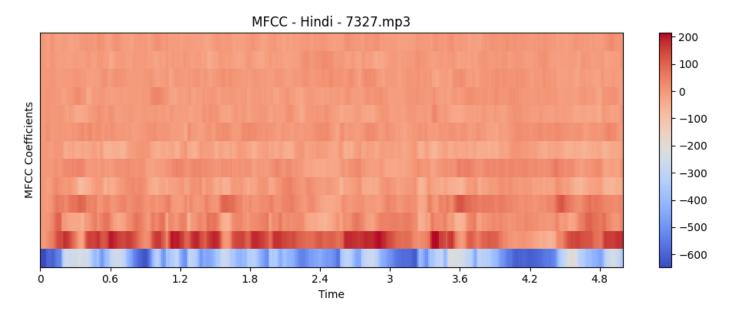


4.231231 -28.186121 3.44053 -2.5475001 -7.0252113

-5.040945 -8.364332 -4.7584424]

Hindi - 24120.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [7441.8774 2083.317 1222.4128 543.9682 777.3967 269.1896 323.0518 190.21901 245.83716 149.08752 148.83209 161.17737 161.31955]

random_samples/Hindi/7327.mp3

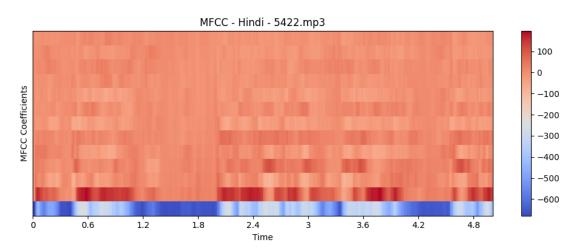


Hindi - 7327.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-4.1158875e+02 1.0773280e+02 1.8234509e+01 3.1558458e+01

- -1.3661318e+01 1.0164643e+01 -2.6122118e+01 6.2527995e+00
- -7.8429723e+00 -1.2949339e+00 -2.0941095e-02 -7.5817909e+00
- -2.9869139e+00]

Hindi - 7327.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [13246.119 4190.583 1249.4275 964.1327 648.4959 450.8411 325.0693 179.18019 168.91896 146.84601 128.3071 135.8597 103.44243]

random samples/Hindi/5422.mp3



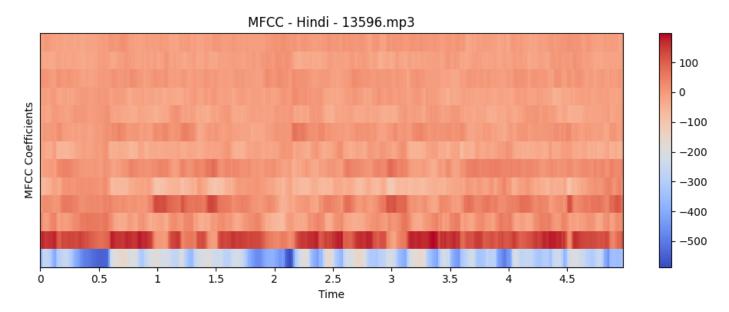
19.959873 -20.23733 3.4632587 -14.421887 -4.1607084

2.8713768 -7.011596 -2.9070644]

Hindi - 5422.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [20214.379 3947.7053 924.97894 942.2041 624.6871 306.82233

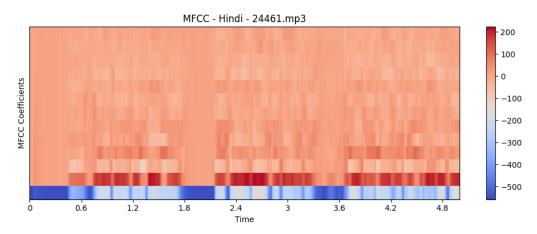
347.7839 212.8228 269.7925 94.97349 144.03564 164.76071 110.68455]

random_samples/Hindi/13596.mp3



Hindi - 13596.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [9682.198 2360.8308 871.37915 1332.8474 1119.3446 540.643 314.50754 334.8491 216.88802 149.88849 124.26202 133.27629 114.09645]

random_samples/Hindi/24461.mp3

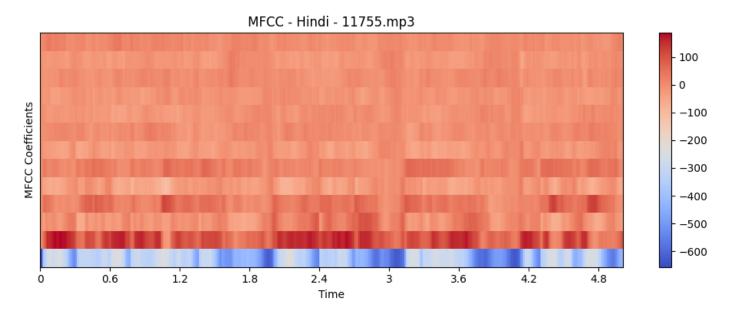


15.821327 5.5428205 -1.8874294 6.1347365 -10.981529

-6.754452 -1.2122043 0.57557094]

Hindi - 24461.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [17900.594 4850.2466 1066.3077 727.5477 580.2672 241.05353 167.32863 208.25055 136.7344 230.83693 143.81651 89.186325 127.886345]

random_samples/Hindi/11755.mp3

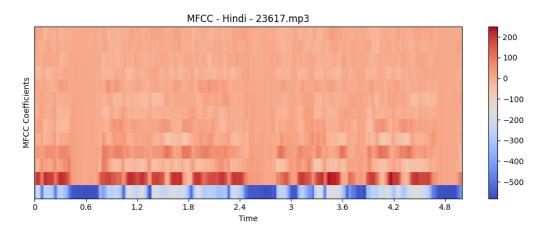


Hindi - 11755.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-386.59647 102.96859 3.1039388 37.7968 -29.516731 25.725018 -21.43595 1.1207738 -10.659896 -12.463291 0.60403496 -13.968997 3.6719236]

Hindi - 11755.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [12726.814 2466.7212 1422.7528 984.5471 673.4294 437.3583

371.97263 187.60985 225.87814 158.14429 143.9214 239.76285 129.45744]

random samples/Hindi/23617.mp3



Hindi - 23617.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-3.5109802e+02 1.1740853e+02 -3.0730944e+00 4.4532108e+01

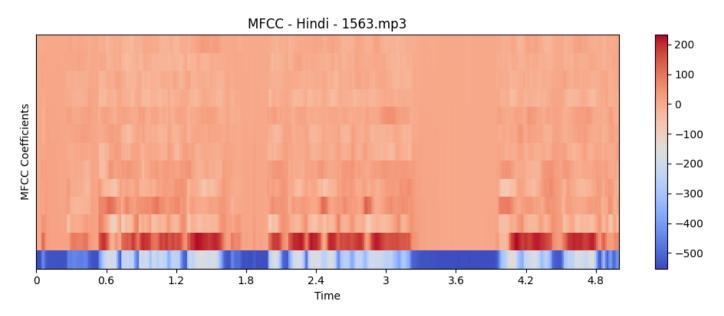
3.0819625e-01 1.2024532e+01 6.4743571e-02 1.8542933e-01

1.0218286e+01 -5.6028619e+00 1.7633260e+00 1.3396140e+00

1.5141219e+00]

Hindi - 23617.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [21031.975 6200.2 1312.7059 968.2239 804.6582 385.8408 208.74004 280.89783 145.60066 196.89803 96.5981 88.51345 126.66127]

• random_samples/Hindi/1563.mp3



Hindi - 1563.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-3.63148987e+02 1.05743256e+02 -3.18056369e+00 2.77431774e+01 3.99743843e+00 1.47480631e+01 2.54245162e+00 2.50259948e+00 9.45317459e+00 -7.56386471e+00 -2.65021563e+00 -3.65157199e+00 -3.59368056e-01]

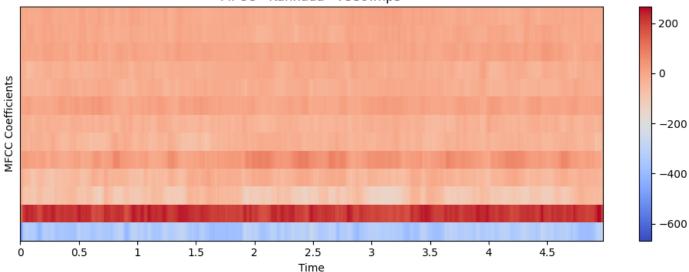
Hindi - 1563.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [20597.396 6076.598 1033.2617 769.02106 670.60736 270.63373

164.80173 184.7649 130.69292 186.86285 102.46623 123.2837 130.81673]

Selected 10 samples from Hindi.

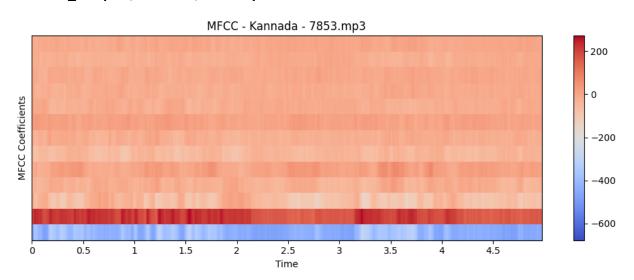
random_samples/Kannada/7539.mp3

MFCC - Kannada - 7539.mp3



Kannada - 7539.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-340.9029 214.13573 -83.12173 -36.245995 31.614122 -33.536335 -29.439035 6.8773155 -19.104052 -18.47253 4.703769 -8.033589 -6.674794]

random_samples/Kannada/7853.mp3



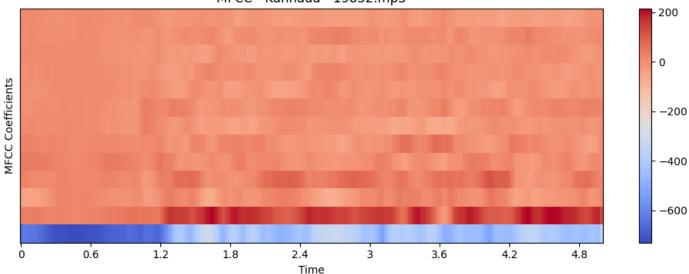
Kannada - 7853.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-418.09644 195.48892 -62.840237 -21.147757 14.840726 -44.33472 -18.145903 13.662251 -14.244059 -11.894206 -4.0645657 -15.905732 -1.4835777]

Kannada - 7853.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [2356.0623 1074.957 1289.5054 308.81085 402.2288 273.70947

133.28575 85.77715 134.60757 87.37294 79.78588 107.73934 73.32519]

random_samples/Kannada/19852.mp3

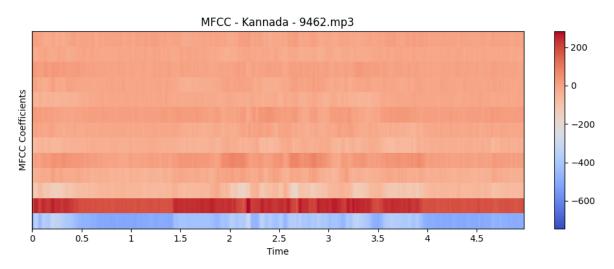




Kannada - 19852.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [15351.936 3760.8843 799.66614 1034.115 393.9108 553.0567

455.6904 242.19708 223.44983 163.00908 162.64133 133.83101 232.03831]

random_samples/Kannada/9462.mp3

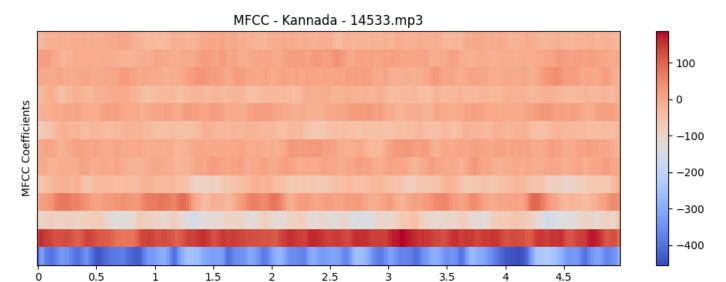


Kannada - 9462.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-440.8758 211.64684 -79.63452 -27.215439 21.968481 -38.87921 -16.182453 9.508703 -20.66574 -10.497572 3.1786823 -13.967123 -3.480477]

Kannada - 9462.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [3355.734 912.37994 959.4703 223.14407 443.65826 167.87228

116.03023 131.52388 158.27177 104.36337 69.35624 59.367657 76.6215]

random_samples/Kannada/14533.mp3

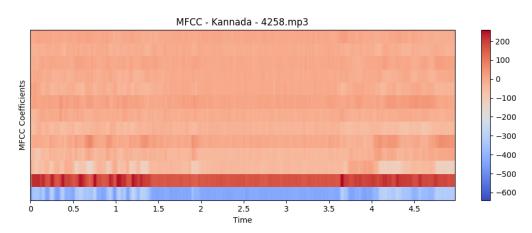


Kannada - 14533.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [2330.3384 408.61887 571.61255 940.016 452.80777 91.80101

Time

144.84128 142.19081 128.43013 98.77767 128.23978 131.74466 95.46211]

random_samples/Kannada/4258.mp3

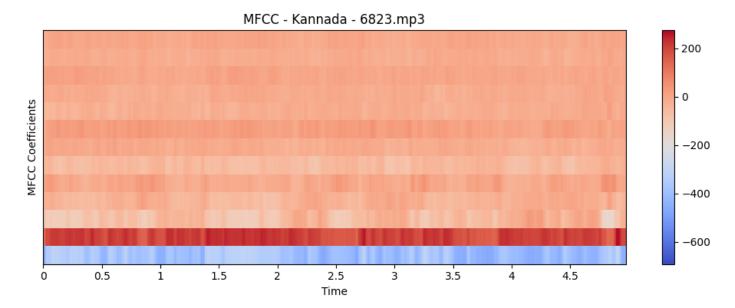


Kannada - 4258.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-395.57425 181.28615 -57.785355 -32.60761 2.349984 -39.218887 -14.181319 11.014149 -14.719394 -11.129147 -1.3073953 -14.173898 -2.6585388]

Kannada - 4258.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [2697.789 677.66095 1059.7594 294.66577 446.0522 210.3354

63.987644 116.53776 170.76404 77.85373 73.14939 59.98767 63.896618]

random_samples/Kannada/6823.mp3

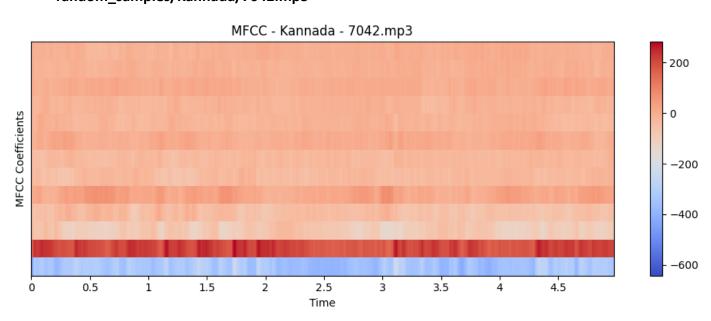


Kannada - 6823.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-388.77362 204.28345 -61.434666 -32.31432 -3.413308 -53.8187 -14.099671 16.734455 -19.720455 -13.89018 1.0608662 -15.070403 -2.3168705]

Kannada - 6823.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [2242.8843 742.86224 1754.0331 504.2725 352.23013 285.51578

128.43643 133.2943 126.145195 97.74461 78.561165 68.25458 89.940216]

random_samples/Kannada/7042.mp3

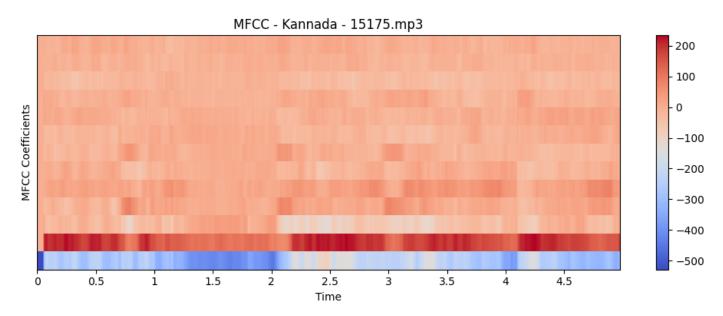


Kannada - 7042.mp3 - Mean MFCC: [-338.85284 206.78908 -84.65579 -45.42706 22.704422 -33.39557 -29.26717 4.6766825 -16.785177 -14.771537 5.9682493 -5.412841 -3.9745677]

Kannada - 7042.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [1424.4875 770.4063 724.1853 332.90396 441.09018 187.08437

87.06824 130.90665 128.27037 90.96321 87.282455 58.964592 93.71372]

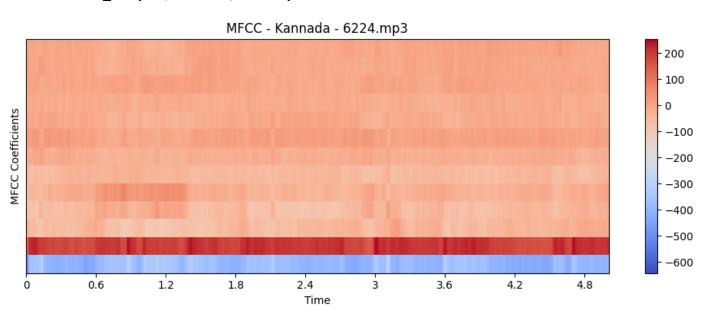
random_samples/Kannada/15175.mp3



Kannada - 15175.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [7346.044 2048.1663 1676.6282 603.1431 485.29382 344.39935

360.93054 268.51324 176.53964 193.37341 147.05742 71.53918 117.53068]

random_samples/Kannada/6224.mp3



Kannada - 6224.mp3 - Variance MFCC: [1167.7816 430.83078 569.24457 648.1656 763.77924 127.41232

86.23195 119.0856 161.73529 61.96969 84.20417 107.25635 129.26826]

Selected 10 samples from Kannada.

Observations

- Hindi shows broader variations across time and coefficients, especially in the lower MFCC bands.
- Malayalam exhibits smooth transitions and relatively dense energy spread, especially across mid and high coefficients.
- Kannada shows more concentrated energy at the lower MFCC bands, indicating stronger low-frequency features.

Statistical Analysis

- Hindi had the highest MFCC variance, implying high acoustic variability.
- Kannada had the lowest variance, suggesting more spectral consistency in the sample.
- Mean MFCCs varied significantly, especially for higher-order coefficients, hinting at phonetic and prosodic differences among the languages.

Task B Report: Language Classification using Feedforward Neural Network

- 1. Utilize the MFCC features extracted in Task A to build a classifier that can predict the language of an audio sample.
- 2. Choose a suitable model (e.g., Support Vector Machine, Random Forest, or a simple Neural Network).
- 3. Ensure proper data preprocessing, such as normalization and a train-test split.

1. Model Architecture

A feedforward neural network was designed with the following structure:

Input Layer: 13-dimensional feature vector (MFCCs).

Hidden Layers:

Dense layer with 100 neurons, ReLU activation, followed by 0.5 dropout.

Dense layer with 128 neurons, ReLU activation, followed by 0.5 dropout.

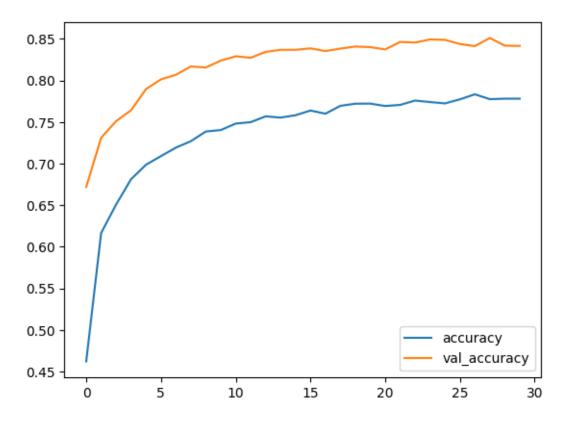
Dense layer with 225 neurons, ReLU activation, followed by 0.5 dropout.

Output Layer: Dense layer with 10 neurons (softmax) for multiclass classification.

The model was compiled using the Adam optimizer and sparse categorical crossentropy loss, suitable for integer-labeled targets.

2. Training and Validation Performance

The model was trained for 30 epochs with a batch size of 32. The training and validation accuracy over epochs is shown in the plot below.



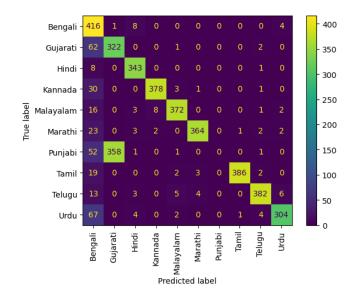
Final Training Accuracy: 78%

Final Validation Accuracy: 85%

The model generalizes well, as indicated by the validation accuracy consistently being higher than training accuracy, with no overfitting. Dropout likely helped prevent overfitting.

3. Confusion Matrix Analysis

The confusion matrix shows the distribution of predicted vs actual labels for the 10 languages:



Language	Observation	
Urdu	Often misclassified as Bengali (67 cases)	
Gujarati	Frequently confused with Punjabi (52 cases)	
Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu	Well-separated despite phonetic similarities	

Diagonal dominance is strong, indicating high true positive rates.

Misclassifications are concentrated in linguistically or phonetically similar pairs, which may be due to overlapping MFCC patterns or underrepresentation in training.

Challenges

Discuss potential challenges in using MFCCs to differentiate between languages, considering factors such as speaker variability, background noise, and regional accents.

1. MFCCs Reflecting Acoustic Differences

MFCCs effectively captured language-specific phonetic cues, such as the dominance of certain vowel or consonant sounds. South Indian languages (Malayalam, Kannada) shared closer MFCC profiles compared to Hindi, which reflected broader temporal-spatial dynamics.

2. Challenges in MFCC-Based Language Classification

Speaker Variability: Same language spoken by different speakers affected feature consistency.

Background Noise: Minor distortions led to feature drift.

Regional Accents: Especially within Hindi and Malayalam, regional variation introduced MFCC overlap across languages.

Conclusion

MFCCs provide a strong foundation for language differentiation in Indian speech data.

Further normalization or noise suppression can enhance robustness in real-world applications.