

< Return to Classroom

DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

DNN Speech Recognizer

REVIEW CODE REVIEW 6 HISTORY ▼ sample_models.py 6 1 from keras import backend as K

```
# Add recurrent layer
11
12
       simp rnn = GRU(output dim, return sequences=True,
                    implementation=2, name='rnn')(input data)
13
       # Add softmax activation layer
14
       y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(simp rnn)
15
       # Specify the model
16
       model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
17
       model.output length = lambda x: x
18
       print(model.summary())
19
       return model
20
21
22 def rnn_model(input_dim, units, activation, output_dim=29):
       """ Build a recurrent network for speech
23
24
       # Main acoustic input
25
       input data = Input(name='the input', shape=(None, input dim))
26
       # Add recurrent layer
27
       simp rnn = GRU(units, activation=activation,
28
           return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='rnn')(input data)
29
       # TODO: Add batch normalization
30
       bn_rnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn_rnn')(simp_rnn)
31
```

SUGGESTION

Best use of BatchNorm can be done just after input layer

```
# TODO: Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
32
       time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bn rnn)
33
       # Add softmax activation layer
34
       y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
35
36
       # Specify the model
       model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
37
       model.output length = lambda x: x
38
       print(model.summary())
39
       return model
40
41
42
43 def cnn rnn model(input dim, filters, kernel size, conv stride,
       conv border mode, units, output dim=29):
44
       """ Build a recurrent + convolutional network for speech
45
       0.00
46
       # Main acoustic input
47
       input data = Input(name='the input', shape=(None, input dim))
48
       # Add convolutional layer
```

```
conv_1d = Conv1D(filters, kernel_size,
49
                        strides=conv stride,
51
                        padding=conv_border_mode,
52
                        activation='relu',
53
                        name='conv1d')(input data)
54
       # Add batch normalization
55
       bn cnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d')(conv 1d)
56
       # Add a recurrent layer
57
       simp rnn = SimpleRNN(units, activation='relu',
58
```

SUGGESTION

Try using a better RNN network like GRU here

```
return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='rnn')(bn cnn)
59
60
       # TODO: Add batch normalization
       bn rnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn simp rnn')(simp rnn)
61
       # TODO: Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
62
       time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bn rnn)
63
       # Add softmax activation layer
64
       y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
65
       # Specify the model
66
       model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
67
       model.output length = lambda x: cnn output length(
68
           x, kernel size, conv border mode, conv stride)
69
       print(model.summary())
70
       return model
71
72
73 def cnn_output_length(input_length, filter_size, border_mode, stride,
                          dilation=1):
74
       """ Compute the length of the output sequence after 1D convolution along
75
           time. Note that this function is in line with the function used in
76
           Convolution1D class from Keras.
77
78
       Params:
           input_length (int): Length of the input sequence.
79
           filter size (int): Width of the convolution kernel.
80
           border_mode (str): Only support `same` or `valid`.
81
           stride (int): Stride size used in 1D convolution.
82
           dilation (int)
83
84
85
       if input length is None:
           return None
86
       assert border mode in {'same', 'valid'}
87
       dilated filter size = filter size + (filter size - 1) * (dilation - 1)
```

```
if border mode == 'same':
88
            output length = input length
90
        elif border mode == 'valid':
91
            output length = input length - dilated filter size + 1
92
        return (output length + stride - 1) // stride
93
94
95 def deep rnn model(input dim, units, recur layers, output dim=29):
        """ Build a deep recurrent network for speech
96
97
        # Main acoustic input
98
        input_data = Input(name='the_input', shape=(None, input_dim))
99
        # TODO: Add recurrent layers, each with batch normalization
100
        for i in range(recur layers):
101
```

AWESOME

Well done on robust implementation using recur_layers

```
if i==0:
102
                simp rnn = GRU(units, return sequences=True)(input data)
103
            else:
104
                simp rnn = GRU(units, return sequences=True)(bn rnn)
105
            bn rnn = BatchNormalization()(simp rnn)
106
        # TODO: Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
107
        time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bn rnn)
108
        # Add softmax activation layer
109
        y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
110
        # Specify the model
111
        model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
112
        model.output length = lambda x: x
113
        print(model.summary())
114
        return model
115
116
117
118 def bidirectional rnn model(input dim, units, output dim=29):
        """ Build a bidirectional recurrent network for speech
119
120
        # Main acoustic input
121
        input data = Input(name='the input', shape=(None, input dim))
122
        # TODO: Add bidirectional recurrent layer
123
        bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, return sequences=True, name = 'bidir rnn'), merge mode='concat')(input data)
124
```

Correct Implementation of Bidirectional layer

```
125
        # TODO: Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
        time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bidir rnn)
126
        # Add softmax activation layer
127
        y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
128
        # Specify the model
129
        model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
130
        model.output length = lambda x: x
131
        print(model.summary())
132
        return model
133
134
135
136 # def final model(input dim, filters, kernel size, conv stride,
          conv border mode, units, output dim=29):
137 #
          """ Build a deep network for speech
138 #
139 #
140 #
          # Main acoustic input
          input data = Input(name='the input', shape=(None, input dim))
141 #
142 #
          # TODO: Specify the layers in your network
143
          # Add convolutional layer
144 #
          conv 1d = Conv1D(filters, kernel size,
145 #
                           strides=conv stride,
146 #
                           padding=conv border mode,
147 #
                           activation='relu',
148 #
                           name='conv1d')(input data)
149 #
          # dropout layer
150 #
          drop = Dropout(0.2)(conv 1d)
151 #
          # Add batch normalization
152 #
          bn cnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d')(drop)
153 #
154
155
        # Add bidirectional recurrent layer
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, return sequences=True, name = 'bidir rnn'), merge mode='concat')(bn cnn)
156 #
157 #
          bn bi rnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn bi rnn')(bidir rnn)
158
159 #
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, activation='relu',
              return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='bid rnn0', dropout=0.2))(bn cnn)
160 #
          bn bi rnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn rnn1')(bidir rnn)
161 #
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, activation='relu',
162 #
              return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='bid rnn1', dropout=0.2))(bn bi rnn)
163 #
          bn bi rnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn rnn2')(bidir rnn)
164 #
```

```
165
167 #
          # Add two RNN layers
          simp rnn1 = GRU(units, return sequences=True, dropout W=0.0, dropout U=0.1)(bn cnn)
168 #
          bn rnn1 = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d1')(simp rnn1)
169 #
          simp rnn2 = GRU(units, return sequences=True, dropout W=0.5, dropout U=0.1)(bn rnn1)
170 #
          bn rnn2 = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d2')(simp rnn2)
171 #
172
173 #
          # Add three bidirectional recurrent layers
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='bidirnn0', dropout=0.2, recurren
174 #
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='bidirnn1', dropout=0.2, recurren
175 #
          bidir rnn = Bidirectional(GRU(units, return sequences=True, implementation=2, name='bidirnn2', dropout=0.2, recurren
176 #
177
178
        # Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
179
          time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bn rnn2)
180 #
          # TODO: Add softmax activation layer
181 #
          y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
182 #
183
          # Specify the model
184 #
          model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
185 #
186
187 #
          # Specify model.output length
          model.output length = lambda x: cnn_output_length(
188 #
              x, kernel size, conv border mode, conv stride)
189 #
190
          print(model.summary())
191 #
          return model
192 #
193
194 def final model(input dim, filters, kernel size, conv stride,
        conv border mode, units, output dim=29):
195
        """ Build a deep network for speech
196
            cnn + 2 bidirectional recurrent network for speech
197
198
        # Main acoustic input
199
        input data = Input(name='the input', shape=(None, input dim))
200
        # TODO: Specify the layers in your network
201
202
        # Add convolutional layer
        conv 1d = Conv1D(filters, kernel size,
203
                         strides=conv stride,
204
                         padding=conv border mode,
205
                         activation='relu',
206
                         name='conv1d')(input data)
207
208
          # dropout layer
209 #
          conv 1d = Dropout(0.2)(conv 1d)
210 #
        # Add batch normalization
211
```

```
bn_cnn = BatchNormalization(name='bn_conv_1d')(conv_1d)
212
213
214
        # Add two RNN layers
        simp rnn1 = GRU(units, return sequences=True, dropout W=0.0, dropout U=0.1)(bn cnn)
215
 SUGGESTION
Try using the concept of recur_layers here
You may remove | dropout_W | if you are setting it to 0
        bn rnn1 = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d1')(simp rnn1)
216
        simp rnn2 = GRU(units, return sequences=True, dropout W=0.5, dropout U=0.1)(bn rnn1)
217
 AWESOME
Well done on using dropout here.
You may also add dropout layer
        bn rnn2 = BatchNormalization(name='bn conv 1d2')(simp rnn2)
218
219
        # Add a TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim)) layer
220
        time dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(output dim))(bn rnn2)
221
222
        # TODO: Add softmax activation layer
223
        y pred = Activation('softmax', name='softmax')(time dense)
224
225
        # Specify the model
        model = Model(inputs=input data, outputs=y pred)
226
        # TODO: Specify model.output_length
227
        model.output length = lambda x: cnn output length(
228
            x, kernel_size, conv_border_mode, conv_stride)
229
        print(model.summary())
230
        return model
231
232
233
234
```

235

▶ workspace-utils.py
▶ utils.py
▶ train_utils.py
▶ data_generator.py
▶ char_map.py

RETURN TO PATH