ADL HW1-TIMIT Report

b03705012 資管四 張晉華

1.Model description

RNN

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	 2	Param #
bidirectional_1 (Bidirection	(None,	776,	1000)	1620000
bidirectional_2 (Bidirection	(None,	776,	1000)	4503000
time_distributed_1 (TimeDist	(None,	776,	1000)	1001000
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	776,	1000)	0
time_distributed_2 (TimeDist	(None,	776,	1000)	1001000
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	776,	1000)	0
time_distributed_3 (TimeDist	(None,	776,	39)	39039
Total params: 8,164,039 Trainable params: 8,164,039 Non-trainable params: 0				

(Model Summary)

- 兩層的 Bidirectional GRU:Units = 500, dropout = 0.5, activation = ReLU
- 兩層 TimeDistributed Dense: Units = 1000, activation = ReLU,加上 TimeDistributed 讓 Output Shape 維持 776(frames)*1000
- 最後一層 TimeDistributed Dense 作為 Output Layer: Units = 39(事先用 48_39.map,48phone_char.map 將 label mapping 成 char 了), activation = Softmax, 加上 TimeDistributed 一樣為了讓 Output Shape 維持 776(frames)*39(probability of per label)

RNN+CNN

Layer (type)	Output	Shape		Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None,	776, 8	======= 800)	1217600
time_distributed_1 (TimeDist	(None,	776,	39)	31239
bidirectional_1 (Bidirection	(None,	776,	1000)	1620000
bidirectional_2 (Bidirection	(None,	776, 1	1000)	4503000
bidirectional_3 (Bidirection	(None,	776,	500)	1876500
bidirectional_4 (Bidirection	(None,	776,	500)	1126500
time_distributed_2 (TimeDist	(None,	776,	39)	19539
Total params: 10,394,378 Trainable params: 10,394,378 Non-trainable params: 0				

(Model Summary)

- 一層的 Conv1d: Filters = 800, Filters Shape = (39)
- 兩層的 Bidirectional GRU:Units = 500, dropout = 0.3, activation = ReLU
- 兩層的 Bidirectional GRU:Units = 250, dropout = 0.3, activation = ReLU
- 最後一層 TimeDistributed Dense 作為 Output Layer: Units = 39(事先用 48_39.map,48phone_char.map 將 label mapping 成 char 了), activation = Softmax, 加上 TimeDistributed 一樣為了讓 Output Shape 維持 776(frames)*39(probability of per label)

2. How to improve your performance

Standardize

先將 mfcc 的 data 做標準化,將他整理成每個 column 都是標準差為 1,平均為 0 的資料。(由於 mfcc 是 1 個對數能量和 12 個倒頻譜參 數再加上差量運算和差差量運算所形成的 39 維資料,因此以 column 做標準化單位而不用 row)

• Output Filter

由於最後 performance 的評估方式是以 edit distance 來做評價,所以我決定忽略 frame 的連續數量不足的 label,只輸出連續數量含或超過 3 個以上的 label。

- Compare(以同一模型做比較)
 - before:10.14124(Kaggle Public Score)
 - after:9.55367(Kaggle Public Score)

Ensemble

將 3 個不同的模型做 ensemble,以避免個別模型的 bias,有實作過voting 跟 average 兩種作法。

- Compare(Before 是以單一模型的最高分為準)
 - Voting
 - before:9.55367(Kaggle Public Score)
 - after:9.53672(Kaggle Public Score)
 - Average
 - before:9.55367(Kaggle Public Score)
 - after:8.81920(Kaggle Public Score)

3.Experimental results and settings

- Compare and analyze the results between RNN and CNN
 - Compare
 - RNN:11.41807(Kaggle Public Score)
 - CNN+RNN:13.18644(Kaggle Public Score)
 - ∘ Analyze
 - CNN+RNN 在 training 時收斂速度比 RNN 還快但容易 overfit

- CNN+RNN 由於 frame 的 feature 在 CNN 時先通過了 Filters,因此到 RNN 時對前後相關性的判斷資訊稍微不足,因此綜合的結果表現比 起純 RNN 似忽略差。
- Compare and analyze the results with other models
 - SimpleRNN 和 GRU 的比較 在同樣的架構下 GRU 的表現比 RNN 好,收斂速度也較快
 - 4層 GRU 和 2層 GRU+2層 Dense 的比較
 - 4層 GRU 對於前後相關性的判斷能力比起 2層 GRU+2層 Dense 來的好一些,雖然計算時間較久、收斂速度稍慢一點,但最後的 Performance較好。
 - 4層 GRU:10.14124(Kaggle Public Score)
 - 2層 GRU+2層 Dense:11.02824(Kaggle Public Score)