```
Open in Colab
```

```
###from google.colab import drive
###drive.mount("/content/drive")

Mounted at /content/drive
###%cd /content/drive/MyDrive/hw2
    /content/drive/MyDrive/hw2
```

#### Homework 2-1 Phoneme Classification

- Slides: https://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~hylee/ml/ml2021-course-data/hw/HW02/HW02.pdf
- Video (Chinese): <a href="https://youtu.be/PdjXnQbu2zo">https://youtu.be/PdjXnQbu2zo</a>
- Video (English): https://youtu.be/ESRr-VCykBs

## The DARPA TIMIT Acoustic-Phonetic Continuous Speech Corpus (TIMIT)

The TIMIT corpus of reading speech has been designed to provide speech data for the acquisition of acoustic-phonetic knowledge and for the development and evaluation of automatic speech recognition systems.

This homework is a multiclass classification task, we are going to train a deep neural network classifier to predict the phonemes for each frame from the speech corpus TIMIT.

link: https://academictorrents.com/details/34e2b78745138186976cbc27939b1b34d18bd5b3

#### Download Data

Download data from google drive, then unzip it.

You should have timit 11/train 11. npy, timit 11/train label 11. npy, and timit 11/test 11. npy after running this block.

```
timit_11/train_11. npy: training datatrain label 11. npy: training label
```

• test\_11. npy: testing data

#### notes: if the google drive link is dead, you can download the data directly from Kaggle and upload it to the workspace

```
!gdown --id '1HPkcmQmFGu-30knddKIa5dNDsR051IQR' --output data.zip
!unzip data.zip
!1s
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/gdown/cli.py:138: FutureWarning: Option `--id` was deprecated in version 4.3.1 and will be removed in 5
       warnings.warn(
     Downloading...
     From (original): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1HPkcmQmFGu-30knddKIa5dNDsR051IQR
     From (redirected): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1HPkcmQmFGu-30knddKIa5dNDsR051IQR&confirm=t&uuid=9d6869e8-1be8-48bf-87be-4f96773fe5d1
     To: /content/data.zip
     100% 372M/372M [00:06<00:00, 55.7MB/s]
     Archive: data.zip
        creating: timit_11/
       inflating: timit 11/train 11.npy
       inflating: timit_11/test_11.npy
       inflating: timit 11/train label 11. npy
     data.zip drive sample data timit 11
```

### Preparing Data

Load the training and testing data from the . npy file (NumPy array).

```
import numpy as np

print('Loading data ...')

data_root='./timit_11/'
train = np.load(data_root + 'train_11.npy')
train_label = np.load(data_root + 'train_label_11.npy')

test = np.load(data_root + 'test_11.npy')

print('Size of training data: {}'.format(train.shape))
print('Size of testing data: {}'.format(test.shape))
print('Size of training data label: {}'.format(train_label.shape))

Loading data ...
Size of training data: (1229932, 429)
Size of testing data: (451552, 429)
Size of training data label: (1229932,)
```

### Create Dataset

```
import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
class TIMITDataset(Dataset):
       def init (self, X, y=None):
              self.data = torch.from numpy(X).float()
              if y is not None:
                      y = y. astype (np. int64)
                      self.label = torch.LongTensor(y)
              else:
                      self.label = None
       def __getitem__(self, idx):
              if self.label is not None:
                      return self.data[idx], self.label[idx]
              else:
                      return self.data[idx]
       def len (self):
              return len(self.data)
```

Split the labeled data into a training set and a validation set, you can modify the variable VAL\_RATIO to change the ratio of validation data.

```
VAL_RATIO = 0.05

percent = int(train.shape[0] * (1 - VAL_RATIO))
train_x, train_y, val_x, val_y = train[:percent], train_label[:percent], train[percent:], train_label[percent:]
print('Size of training set: {}'.format(train_x.shape))
print('Size of validation set: {}'.format(val_x.shape))
Size of training set: (1168435, 429)
Size of validation set: (61497, 429)
```

Create a data loader from the dataset, feel free to tweak the variable BATCH SIZE here.

```
BATCH_SIZE = 2048

from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

train_set = TIMITDataset(train_x, train_y)
val_set = TIMITDataset(val_x, val_y)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_set, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True) #only shuffle the training data
val_loader = DataLoader(val_set, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=False)
```

Cleanup the unneeded variables to save memory.

notes: if you need to use these variables later, then you may remove this block or clean up unneeded variables later the data size is quite huge, so be aware of memory usage in colab

```
import gc

del train, train_label, train_x, train_y, val_x, val_y
gc.collect()
```

#### Create Model

Define model architecture, you are encouraged to change and experiment with the model architecture.

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
class Classifier(nn.Module):
       def __init__(self):
               super(Classifier, self).__init__()
               self.layer1 = nn.Linear(429, 1024)
               self.layer2 = nn.Linear(1024, 512)
               self.layer3 = nn.Linear(512, 128)
               self.out = nn.Linear(128, 39)
               self.bn1=nn.BatchNorm1d(1024)
               self.bn2=nn.BatchNorm1d(512)
               self.bn3=nn.BatchNorm1d(128)
               self.act_fn = nn.ReLU()
               self.dropout= nn.Dropout(0.5)
       def forward(self, x):
               x=self.layer1(x)
               x=self.bnl(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x=self.layer2(x)
               x=self.bn2(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x=self.layer3(x)
               x=self.bn3(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x = self.out(x)
               return x
" " "
class Classifier(nn.Module):
       def __init__(self):
```

```
super(Classifier, self).__init__()
       self. layer1 = nn. Linear (429, 1024)
       self. layer2 = nn. Linear (1024,
                                        2048)
       self.layer3 = nn.Linear(2048,
                                        4096)
       self.layer4 = nn.Linear(4096,
                                        2048)
       self.layer5 = nn.Linear(2048,
                                        1024)
       self. layer6 = nn. Linear (1024,
                                        512)
       self.out = nn.Linear(512, 39)
       self.bn1=nn.BatchNorm1d(1024)
       self.bn2=nn.BatchNorm1d(2048)
       self.bn3=nn.BatchNorm1d(4096)
       self.bn4=nn.BatchNorm1d(2048)
       self.bn5=nn.BatchNorm1d(1024)
       self.bn6=nn.BatchNorm1d(512)
       self.act_fn = nn.ReLU()
       self.dropout= nn.Dropout(0.4)
def forward(self, x):
       x=self.layer1(x)
       x=self.bnl(x)
       x=self.act fn(x)
       x=self.dropout(x)
       x=self.layer2(x)
       x=self.bn2(x)
       x=self.act fn(x)
       x=self.dropout(x)
       x=self.layer3(x)
       x=self.bn3(x)
       x=self.act fn(x)
       x=self.dropout(x)
       x=self.layer4(x)
       x=self.bn4(x)
       x=self.act fn(x)
       x=self.dropout(x)
       x=self.layer5(x)
       x=self.bn5(x)
```

```
x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x=self.layer6(x)
               x=self.bn6(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x = self.out(x)
               return x """
class Classifier (nn. Module):
       def __init__(self):
               super (Classifier, self). init ()
               self. layer1 = nn. Linear (429, 2048)
               self. layer2 = nn. Linear (2048,
                                                2048)
               self. layer3 = nn. Linear (2048,
                                                4096)
               self.layer4 = nn.Linear(4096,
                                                2048)
               self. layer5 = nn. Linear (2048,
                                                1024)
               self.layer6 = nn.Linear(1024,
                                                512)
               self.out = nn.Linear(512, 39)
               self.bn1=nn.BatchNorm1d(2048)
               self.bn2=nn.BatchNorm1d(2048)
               self.bn3=nn.BatchNorm1d(4096)
               self.bn4=nn.BatchNorm1d(2048)
               self.bn5=nn.BatchNorm1d(1024)
               self.bn6=nn.BatchNorm1d(512)
               self.act fn = nn.ReLU()
               self.dropout= nn.Dropout(0.4)
       def forward(self, x):
               x=self.layer1(x)
               x=self.bnl(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
               x=self.dropout(x)
               x=self.layer2(x)
               x=self.bn2(x)
               x=self.act fn(x)
```

```
x=self.dropout(x)
x=self.layer3(x)
x=self.bn3(x)
x=self.act_fn(x)
x=self.dropout(x)
x=self.layer4(x)
x=self.bn4(x)
x=self.act_fn(x)
x=self.dropout(x)
x=self.layer5(x)
x=self.bn5(x)
x=self.act_fn(x)
x=self.dropout(x)
x=self.layer6(x)
x=self.bn6(x)
x=self.act_fn(x)
x=self.dropout(x)
x = self.out(x)
return x
```

# Training

```
#check device
def get_device():
    return 'cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu'
```

Fix random seeds for reproducibility.

```
# fix random seed
def same_seeds(seed):
    torch.manual_seed(seed)
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)
        torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
        np.random.seed(seed)
        torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
        torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
```

Feel free to change the training parameters here.

```
# fix random seed for reproducibility
same seeds(0)
# get device
device = get_device()
print(f'DEVICE: {device}')
# training parameters
num epoch = 100
                                            # number of training epoch
learning rate = 0.0001
                                   # learning rate
12 \text{ weight decay} = 1e-4
                                  # 12 regularization
weight decay 11 = 0.0001
                                           # 11 regularization
weight decay 12 = 0.001
                                   # 12 regularization
# the path where checkpoint saved
model_path = './model.ckpt'
# create model, define a loss function, and optimizer
model = Classifier().to(device)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = torch.optim. Adam (model. parameters (), lr=learning rate, weight decay=12 weight decay)
def cal regularization (model, weight decay 11, weight decay 12):
       11 = 0
       12 = 0
       for i in model.parameters():
               11 + = torch.sum(abs(i))
               12 + \text{torch. sum}(\text{torch. pow}(i, 2))
       return weight decay 11 * 11 + weight decay 12 * 12
     DEVICE: cuda
# start training
best acc = 0.0
for epoch in range (num epoch):
       train acc = 0.0
       train_loss = 0.0
       val acc = 0.0
       val loss = 0.0
```

```
# training
model.train() # set the model to training mode
for i, data in enumerate(train loader):
       inputs, labels = data
       inputs, labels = inputs. to (device), labels. to (device)
       optimizer.zero grad()
       outputs = model(inputs)
       batch loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
       , train pred = torch.max(outputs, 1) # get the index of the class with the highest probability
       #batch loss.backward()
       (batch loss + cal regularization (model, weight decay 11, weight decay 12)).backward()
       optimizer.step()
       train acc += (train pred.cpu() == labels.cpu()).sum().item()
       train loss += batch loss.item()
# validation
if len(val set) > 0:
       model.eval() # set the model to evaluation mode
       with torch. no grad():
              for i, data in enumerate (val loader):
                      inputs, labels = data
                      inputs, labels = inputs. to (device), labels. to (device)
                      outputs = model(inputs)
                      batch loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                      _, val_pred = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                      val acc += (val pred.cpu() == labels.cpu()).sum().item() # get the index of the class with the highest
                      val loss += batch loss.item()
              print('[{:03d}/{:03d}] Train Acc: {:3.6f} Loss: {:3.6f} | Val Acc: {:3.6f} loss: {:3.6f}'.format(
                      epoch + 1, num epoch, train acc/len(train set), train loss/len(train loader), val acc/len(val set), val loss/l
              ))
              # if the model improves, save a checkpoint at this epoch
              if val acc > best acc:
                      best acc = val acc
                      torch. save (model. state dict(), model path)
                      print('saving model with acc {:.3f}'.format(best acc/len(val set)))
else:
       print('[{:03d}/{:03d}] Train Acc: {:3.6f} Loss: {:3.6f}'.format(
               epoch + 1, num epoch, train acc/len(train set), train loss/len(train loader)
       ))
```

```
# if not validating, save the last epoch
if len(val_set) == 0:
    torch.save(model.state_dict(), model_path)
    print('saving model at last epoch')

[001/100] Train Acc: 0.502188 Loss: 1.733399 | Val Acc: 0.625120 loss: 1.223793
saving model with acc 0.625
[002/100] Train Acc: 0.598171 Loss: 1.325369 | Val Acc: 0.646487 loss: 1.158968
saving model with acc 0.646
[003/100] Train Acc: 0.613821 Loss: 1.270208 | Val Acc: 0.657056 loss: 1.111435
saving model with acc 0.657
[004/100] Train Acc: 0.621990 Loss: 1.243764 | Val Acc: 0.649300 loss: 1.118785
[005/100] Train Acc: 0.626294 Loss: 1.229161 | Val Acc: 0.660162 loss: 1.090466
```

[006/100] Train Acc: 0.629771 Loss: 1.218003 | Val Acc: 0.659252 loss: 1.098082 [007/100] Train Acc: 0.632809 Loss: 1.209947 | Val Acc: 0.672732 loss: 1.071693

saving model with acc 0.660