

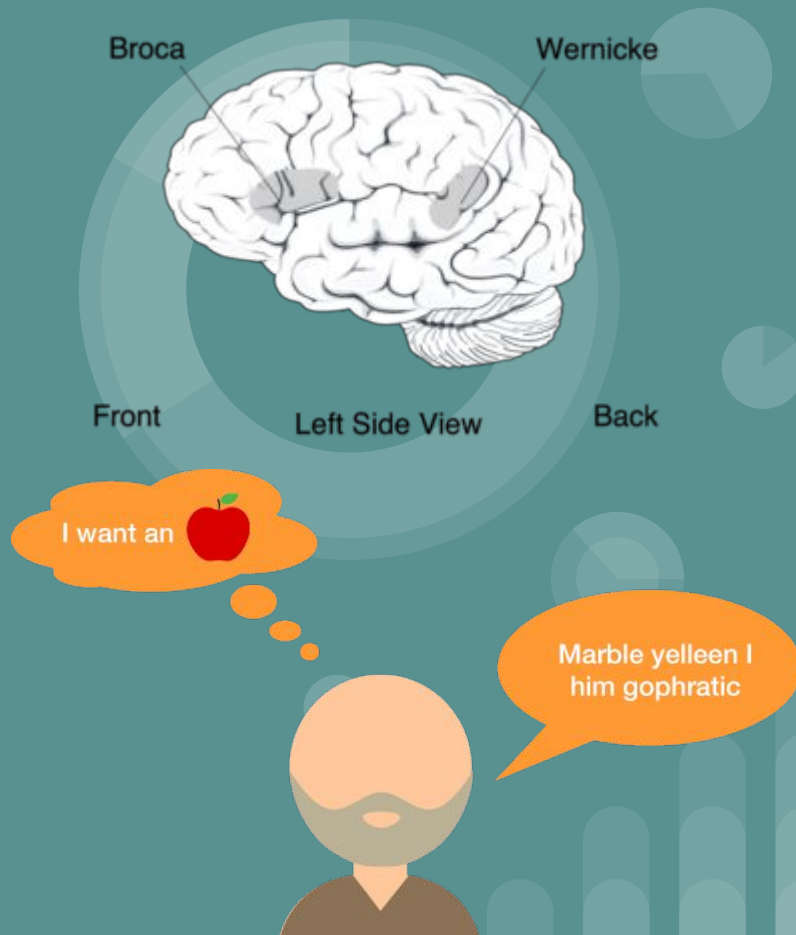
Data Science project: Aphasia

KB-74



Aphasia speech to text

Goal of the project: Create a speech to text software that can successfully translate speech from aphasia patients to text.

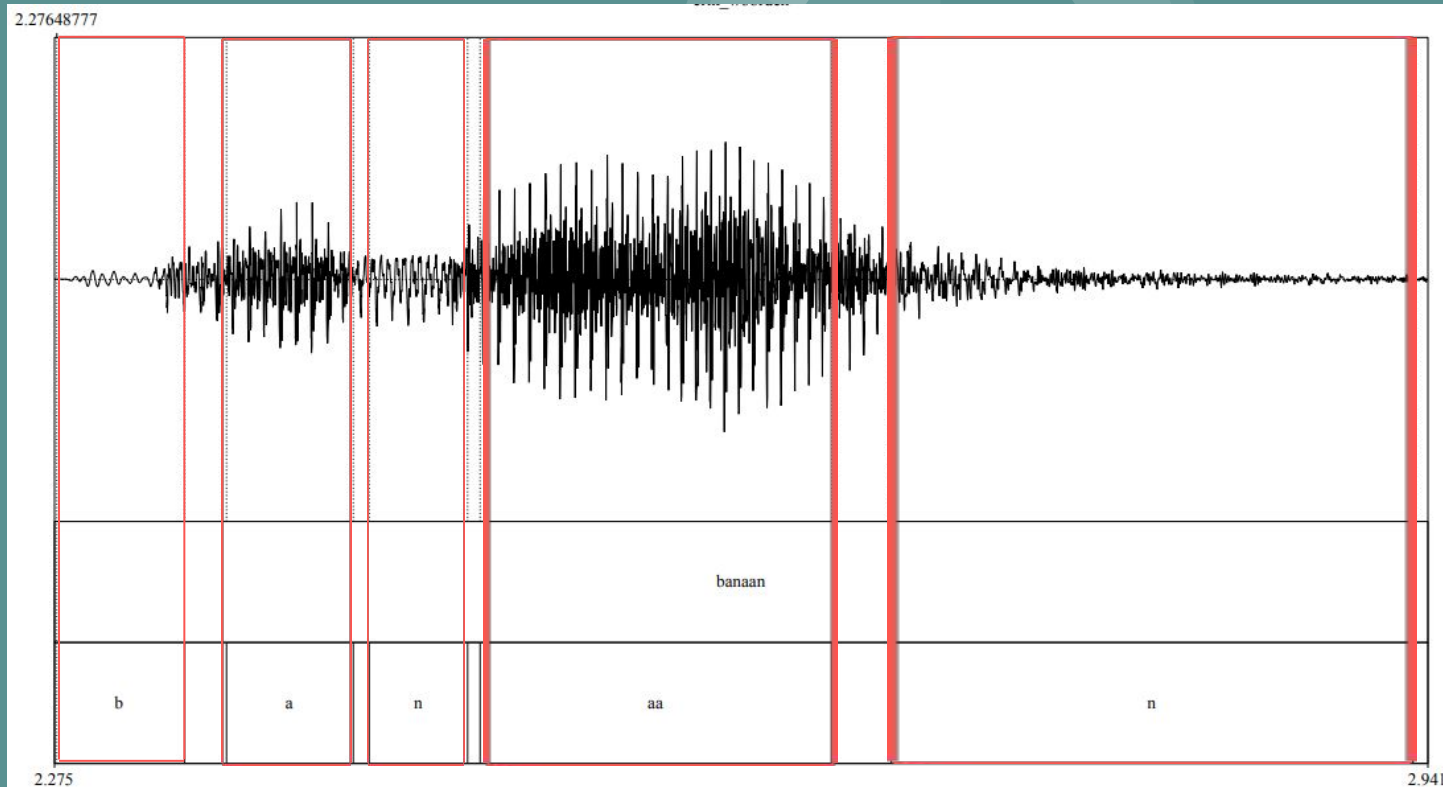


Phoneme classifier

Accuracy : 61 %

Multi Layer Perceptron

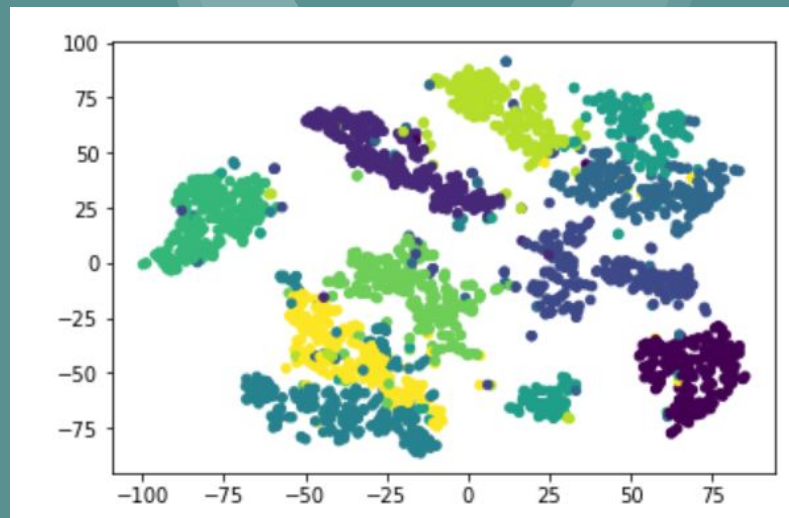
3 layers deep



TSNE - Classifier experiments

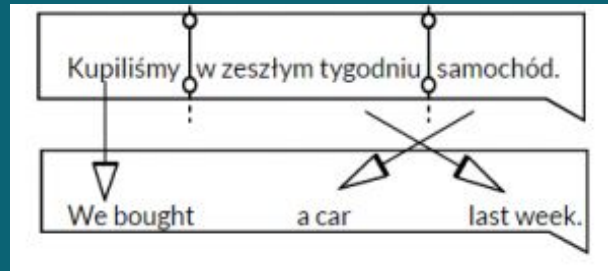
Using TSNE to cluster sounds to classify phonemes.

- labels from word boundaries
- nearest neighbor



Sequence to sequence

- Translation from one domain to another
- First test with dutch words
- We used Pannous
tensorflow-speech-recognition library



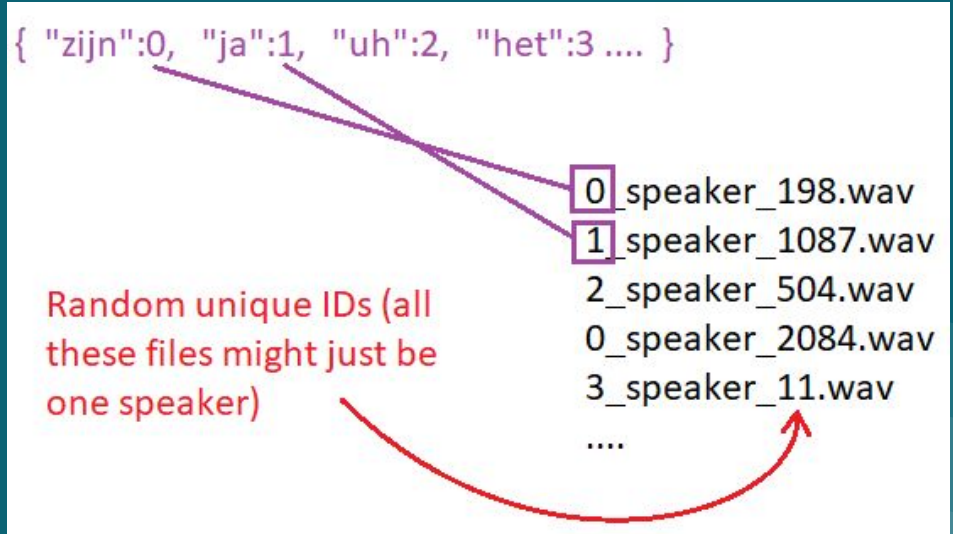
Sequence to sequence

- Previously created CSVs
- Frequent Dutch words

{ "zijn":0, "ja":1, "uh":2, "het":3 }

0 speaker_198.wav
1 speaker_1087.wav
2 speaker_504.wav
0 speaker_2084.wav
3 speaker_11.wav
....

Random unique IDs (all
these files might just be
one speaker)



Sequence to sequence

- Started with small data set (~1300 wav files)

```
Training Step: 2825 | total loss: 0.29143 | time: 2.564s
| Adam | epoch: 025 | loss: 0.29143 - acc: 0.9439 | val_loss: 0.01197 - val_acc: 0.9975 -- iter: 7200/7200
--
```



- Then went onto medium set (~14000 wav files)

```
Training Step: 25000 | total loss: 0.23938 | time: 1.535s
| Adam | epoch: 250 | loss: 0.23938 - acc: 0.9186 | val_loss: 10.23928 - val_acc: 0.1544 -- iter: 6400/6400
--
```



- Then the whole set (~47000 wav files)

This gave around the same results as with the medium set



Questions?

