

# Feature Extraction with Convolutional Autoencoders

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Presentation

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# 1. Introduction

- Consider a scenario where the available training dataset consists of "a few" labelled points and "many" unlabelled points (of the same data source).

Goal: Study the use of Convolutional Autoencoders as feature extraction tools when compared to hand-crafted features obtained by the PyAudioAnalysis Python library.

- Dataset: Valence class samples of "MSP Podcast"

- classes: negative, neutral, positive

- Split into speaker independent sets:

Training labelled data:  $350 + 362 + 319$  (1031 in total)

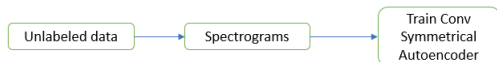
Training unlabelled data:  $2781 + 2674 + 2622$  (8077 in total)

Test data:  $432 + 421 + 383$  (1236 in total)

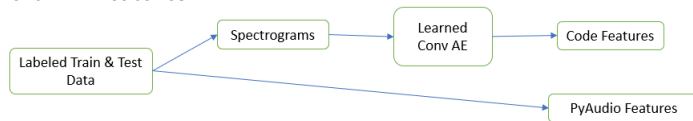
- All data have signal size at least 30K samples

## 2. Graphs

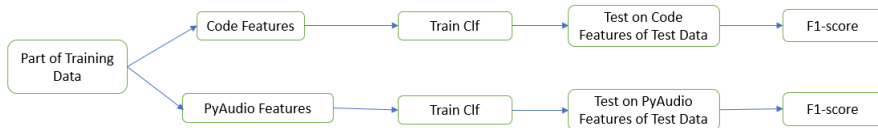
- Part I - Conv AE



- Part II - Features

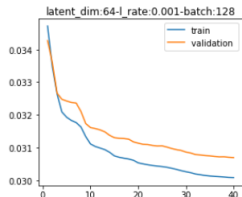


- Part III - The experiment  
Per iteration (increase size by 2%):



### 3. Spectrograms & Conv AE

- Spectrograms
  - Must be of fixed size to fit into the Conv AE.
  - Take 30K length signal sizes. Ignore tails.
- Conv AE
  - Tuned Symmetric Architectures wrt number of convolutional layers, kernels, strides, bottleneck dimension, learning rate and batch size
  - Loss - history:



## - Encoder Summary:

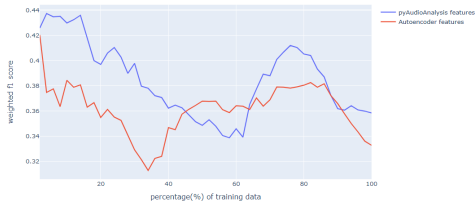
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 74, 200, 1)]	0
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 100, 16)	80
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None, 37, 100, 16)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 50, 32)	2080
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None, 18, 50, 32)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 16, 64)	18496
dropout_26 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 16, 64)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 5, 128)	73856
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 1280)	0
dense_16 (Dense)	(None, 256)	327936
dense_17 (Dense)	(None, 64)	16448
=====		
Total params: 438,896		
Trainable params: 438,896		
Non-trainable params: 0		

## 4. Results

RandomForestClassifier() classifier - Total no. of training data 1031



KNeighborsClassifier() classifier - Total no. of training data 1031



SVC classifier C=10 - Total no. of training data 1031



DecisionTreeClassifier() classifier - Total no. of training data 1031



Thank You !