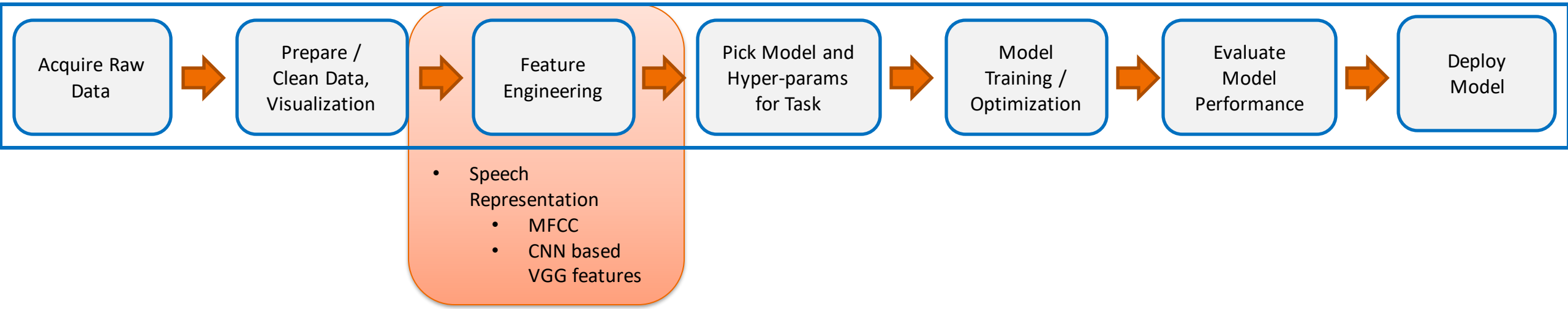
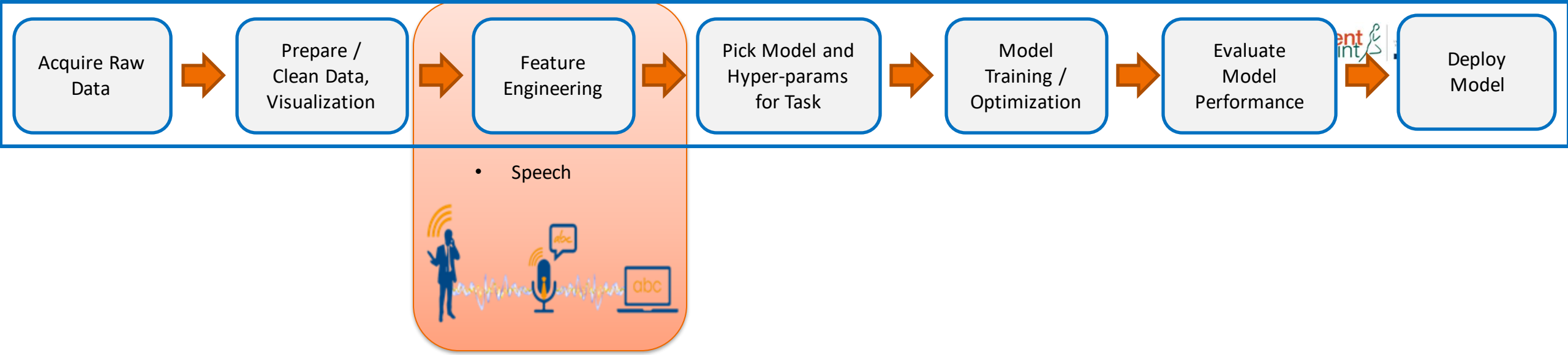
Focus for this lecture





Speech

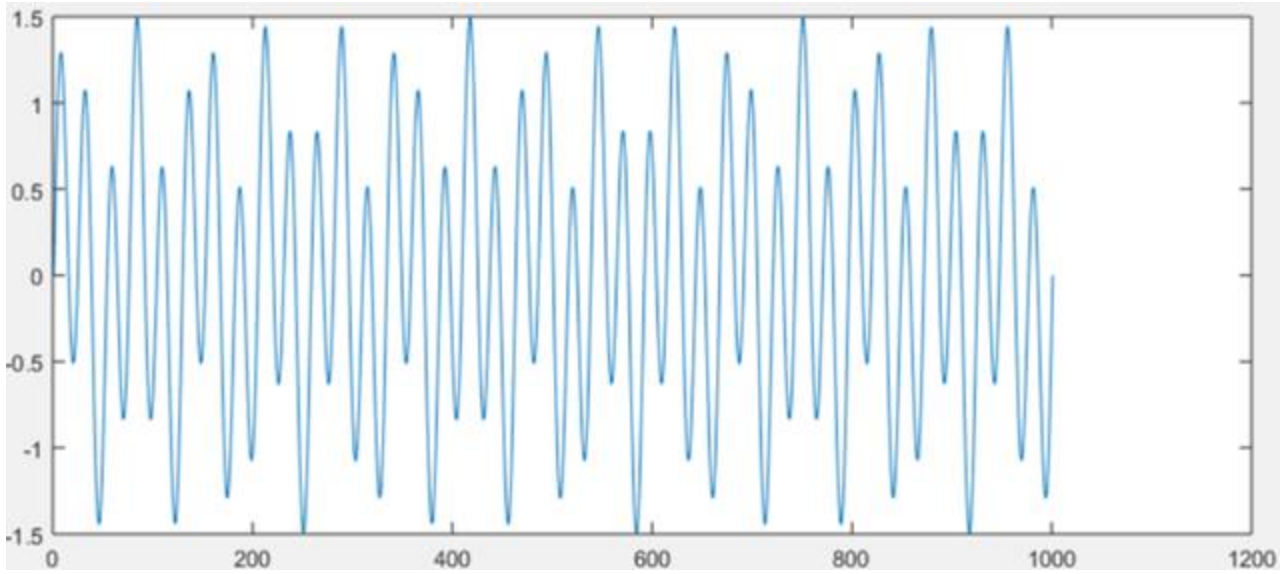
(Brief Explanation)

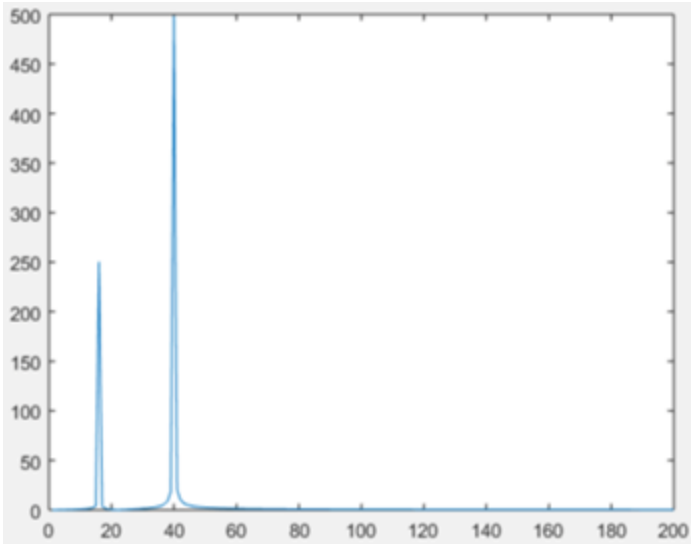
A quick primer on sound

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jveKIYyafaQ

Lets understand Sound Signal

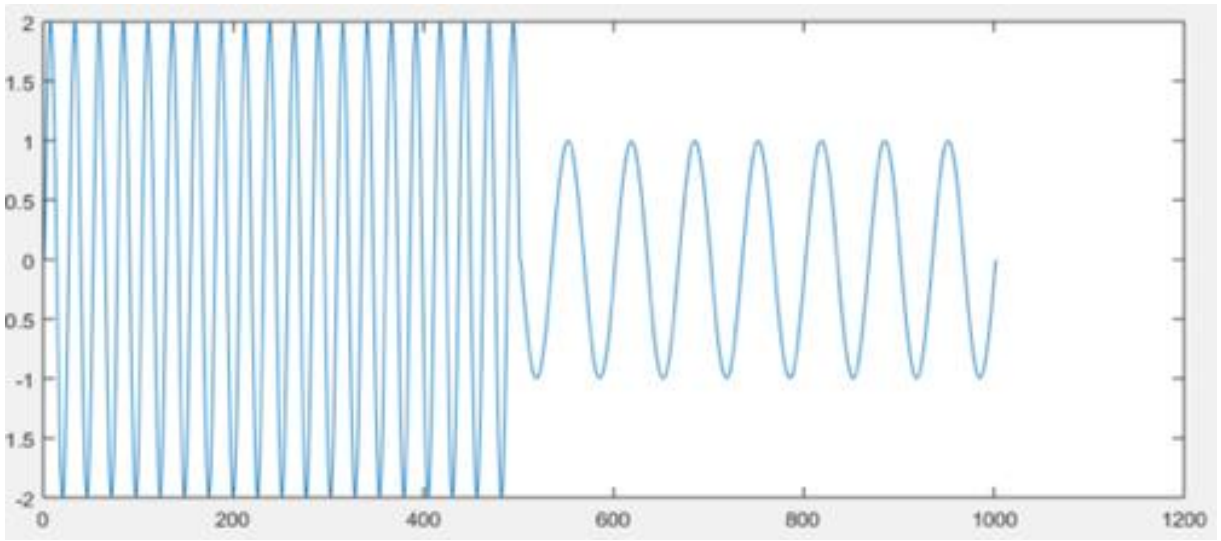
$$f(t) = \sin(2\pi \cdot 39t) + 0.5\sin(2\pi \cdot 15t)$$

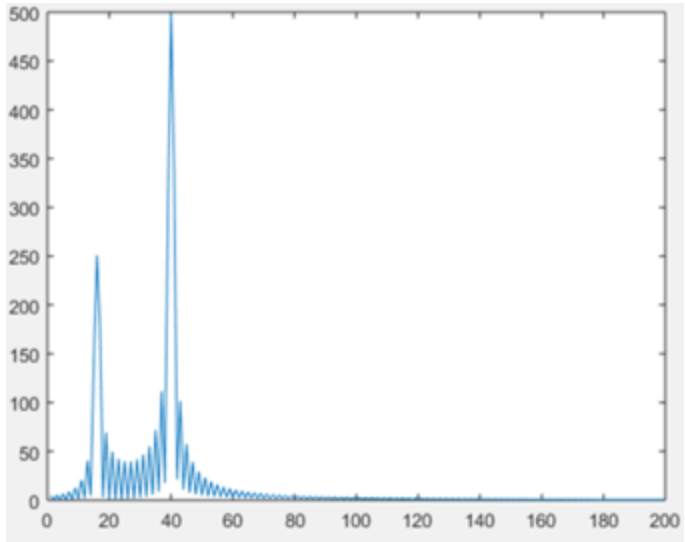




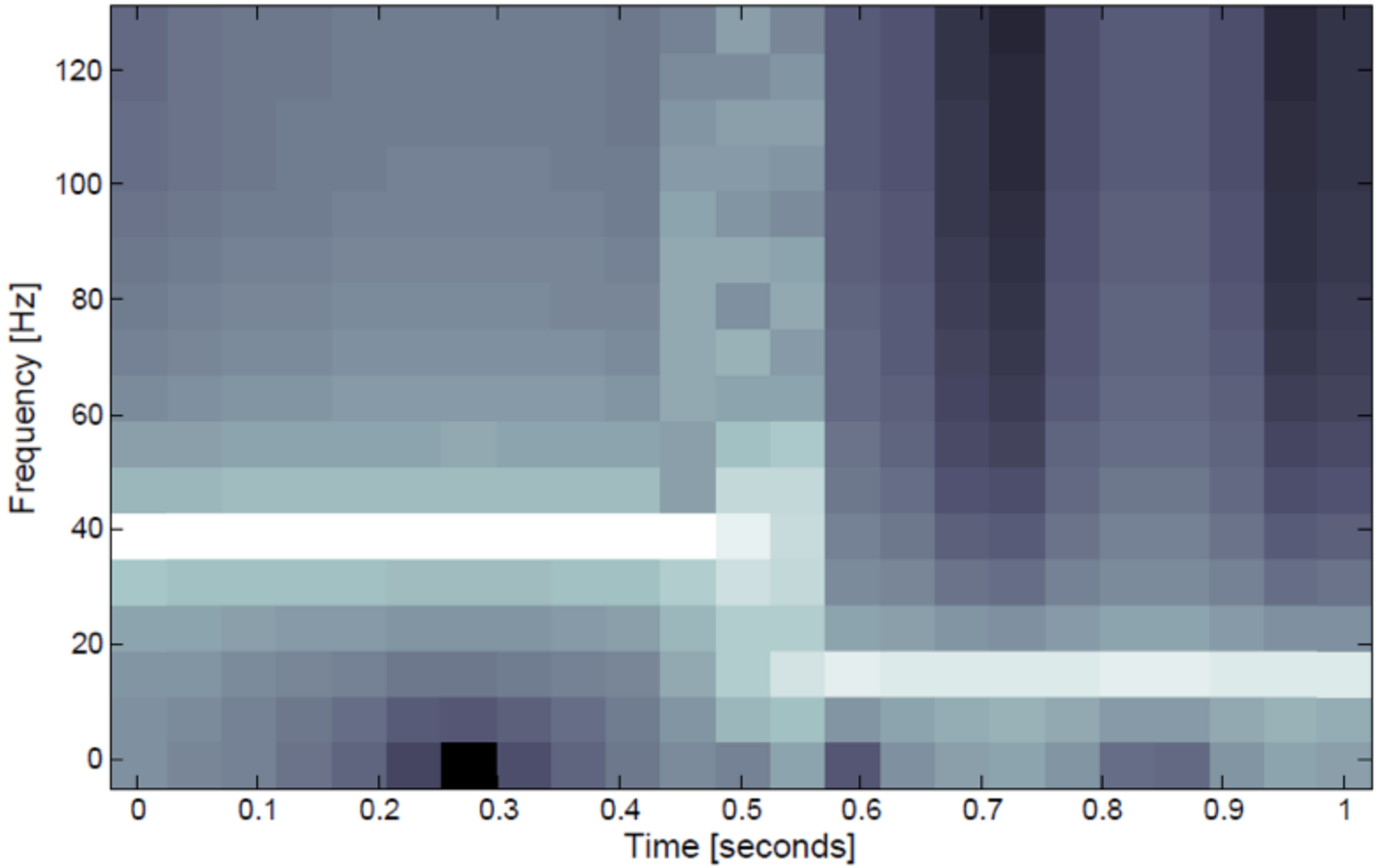
Example Sound Signal

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 2 * \sin(2\pi \cdot 39t), 0 \leq t \leq 1/2 \\ \sin(2\pi \cdot 15t), 1/2 < t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$





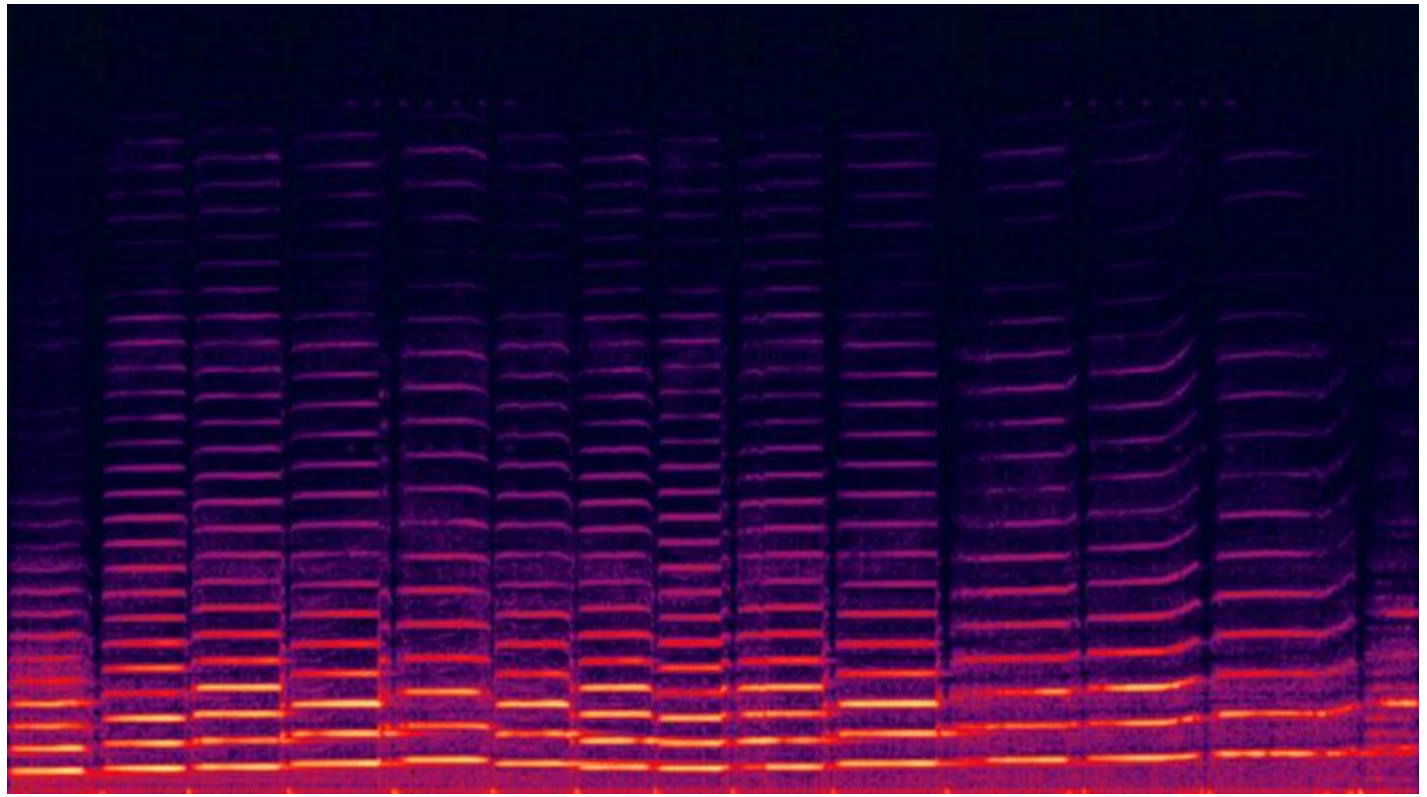
Spectrogram



Spectrogram of a piecewise monochromatic signal.

Lighter color ⍰ greater DFT magnitude

Spectrogram



Example Problem

- Sound waves (.wav files)
- 10 short commands (“zero”, “one”, “two”)
- 1 sec duration
- 5000 samples (many people)

Representations

A: MFCC (Signal processing based; Classical)

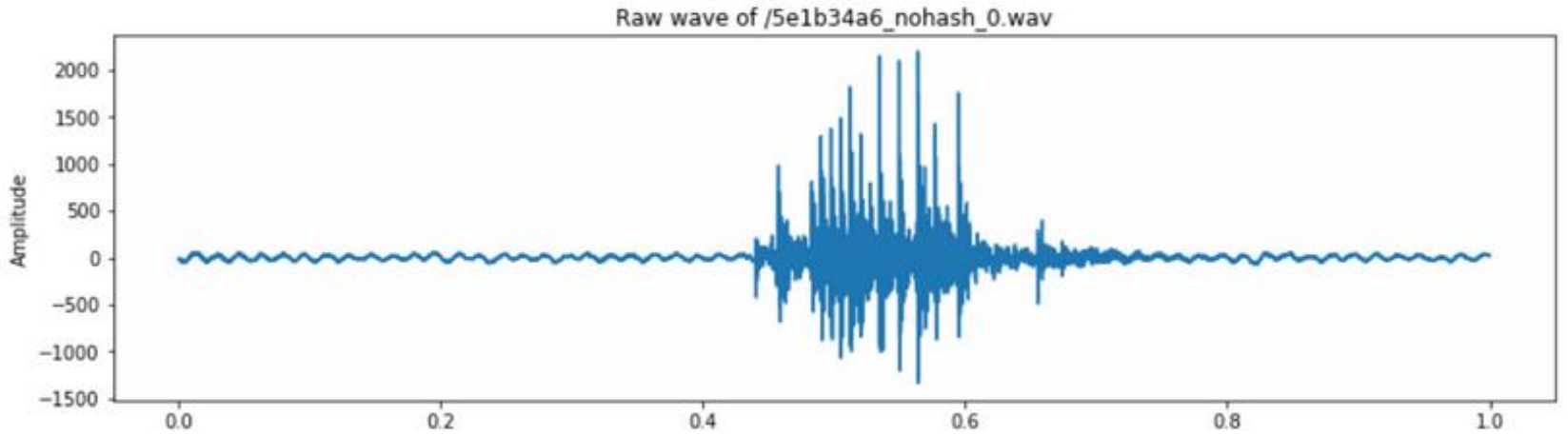
- Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients

B: CNN Based (Modern)

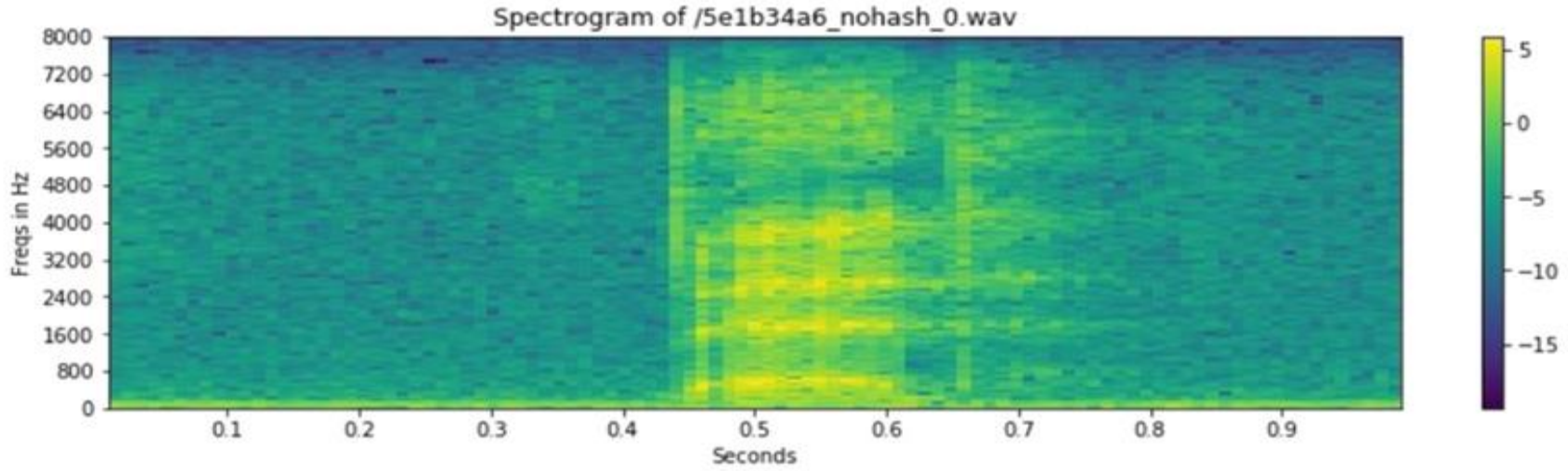
- VGG Features on the Mel Spectrogram

http://practicalcryptography.com/miscellaneous/machine-learning/guide-mel-frequency-cepstral-coefficients-mfccs/

Classical Feature (MFCC)



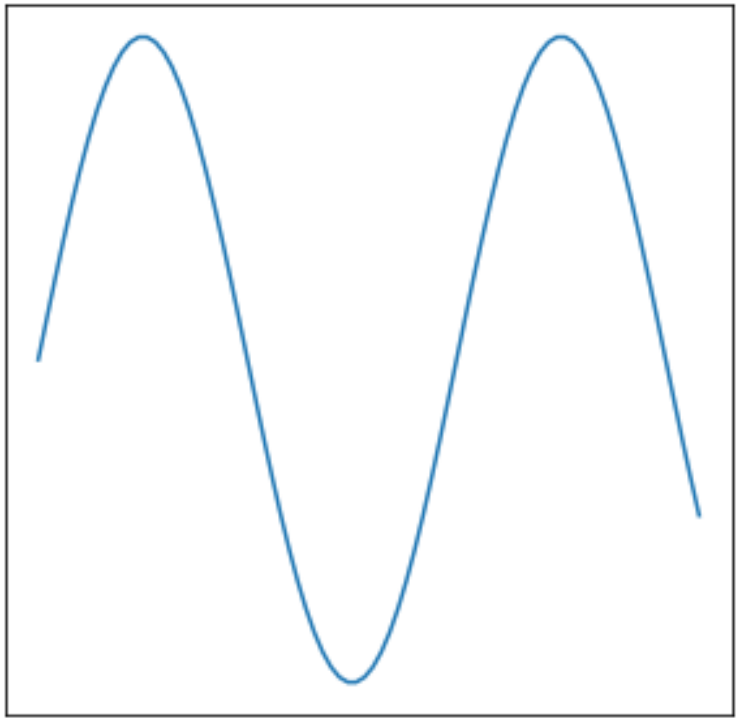
Amplitude
Vs
Time

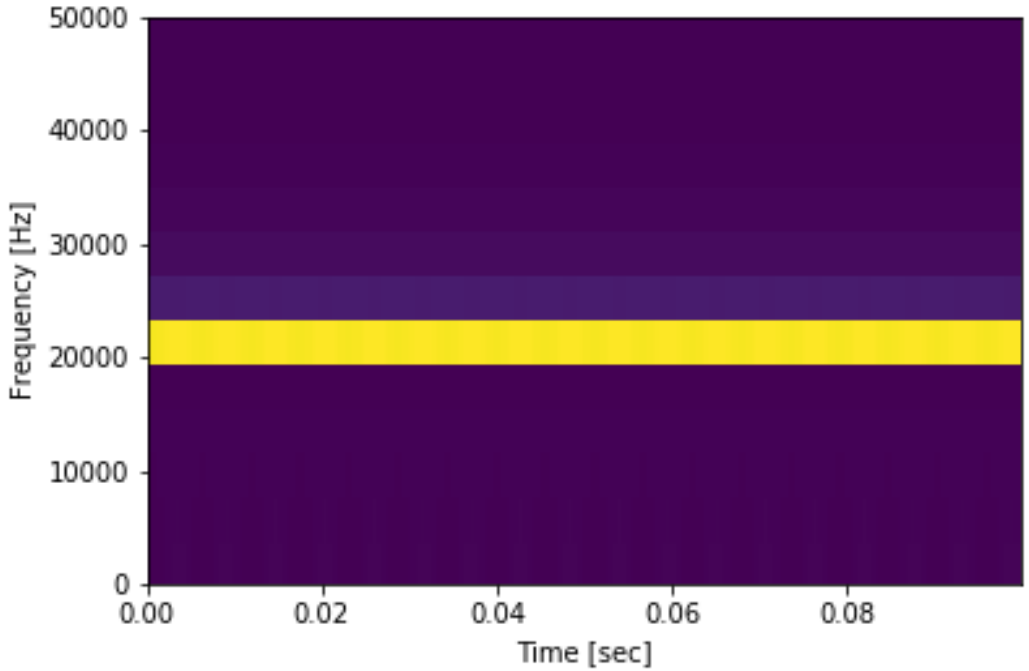


Frequency
Vs
Time

Code Available

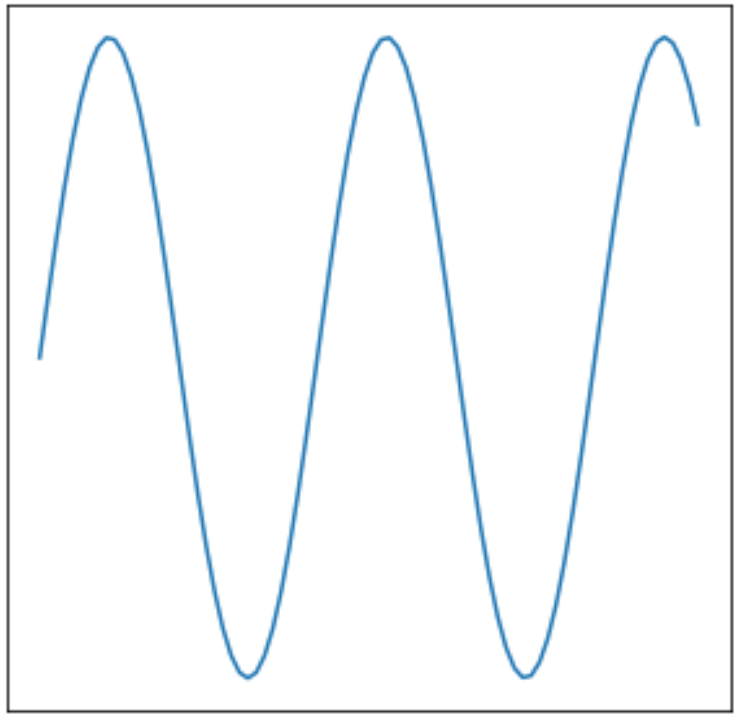
Sine wave (f= 20KHz)

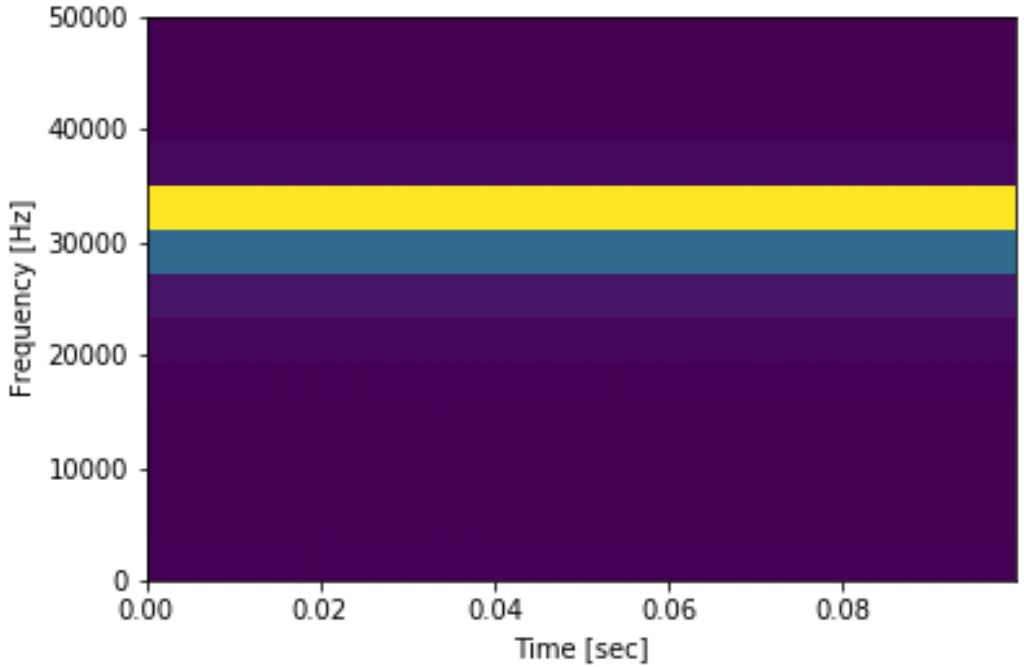




Code Available

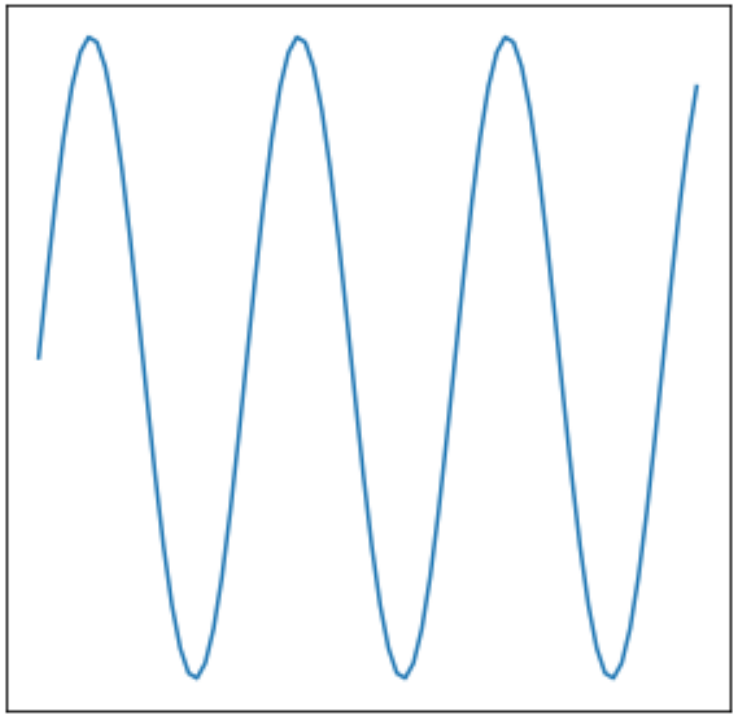
Sine wave (f= 30KHz)

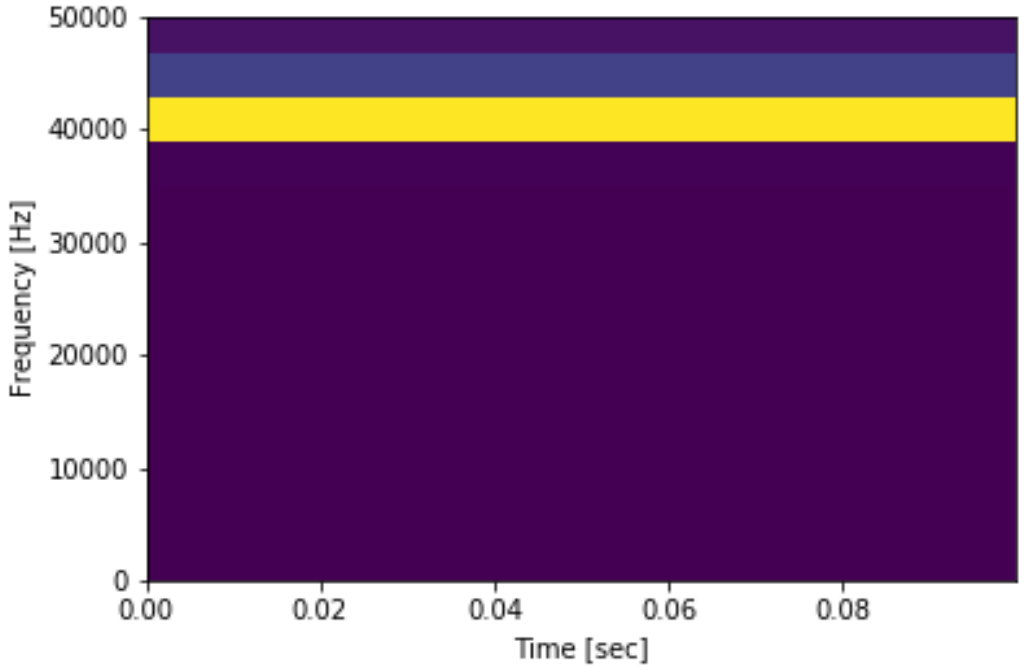




Code Available

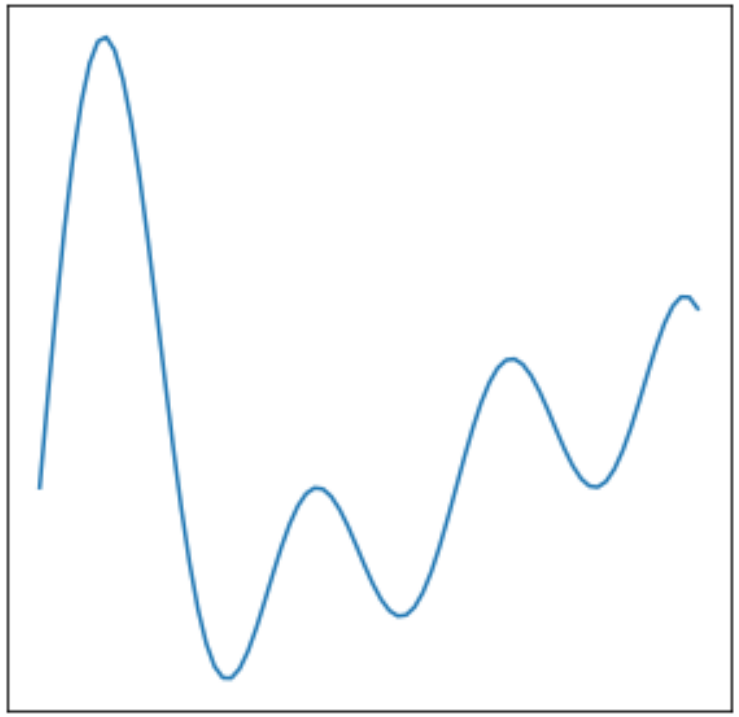
Sine wave (f= 40KHz)

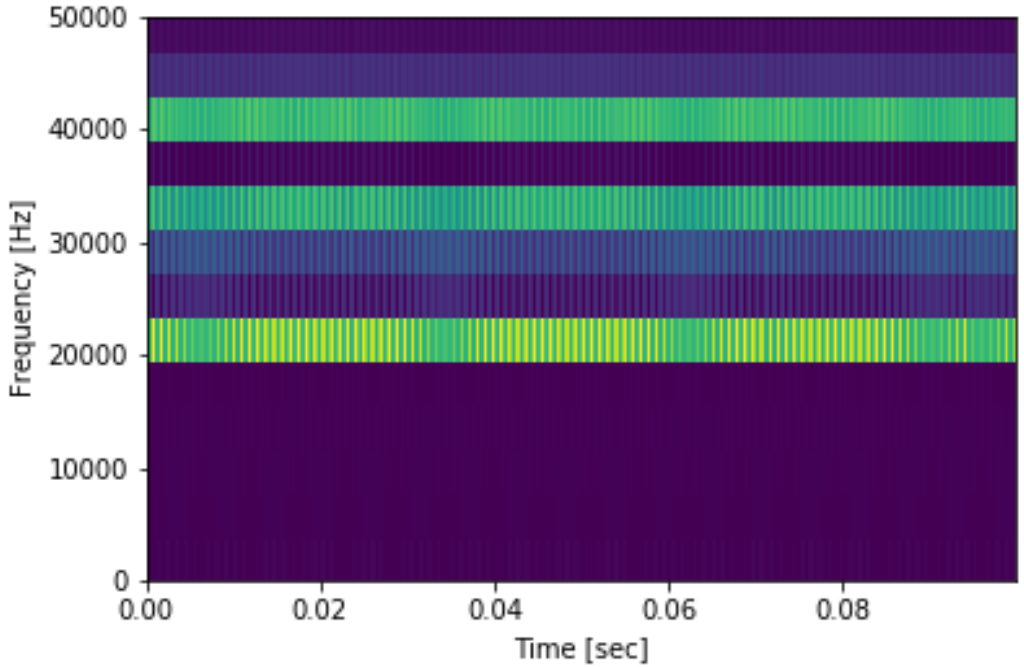




Code Available

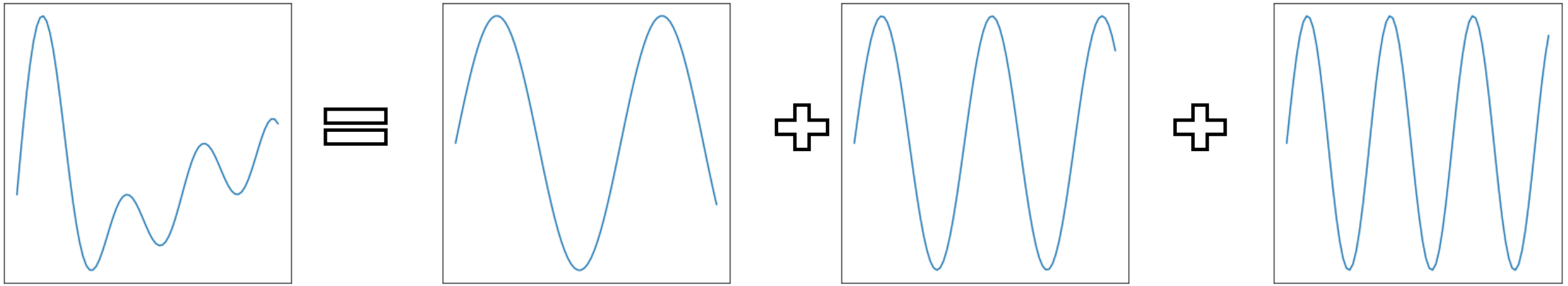
Any wave is a combination of many sine waves

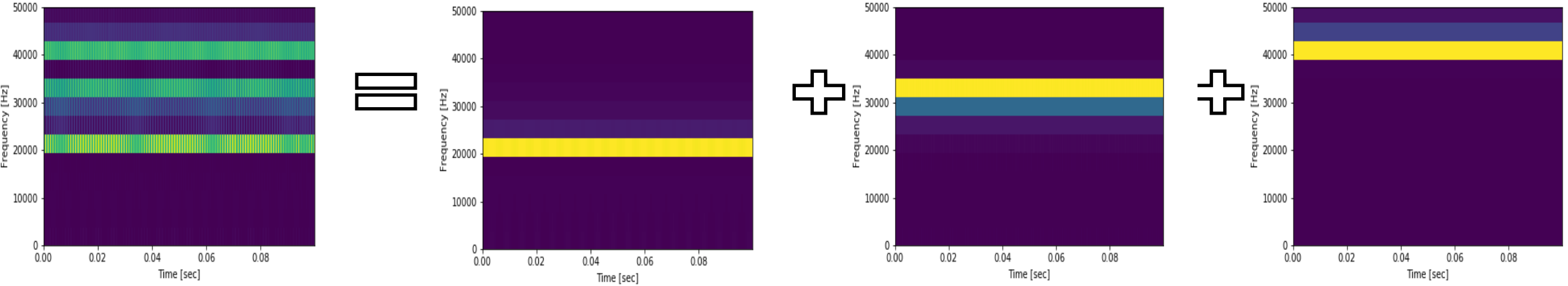




Code Available

Any wave is a combination of many sine waves



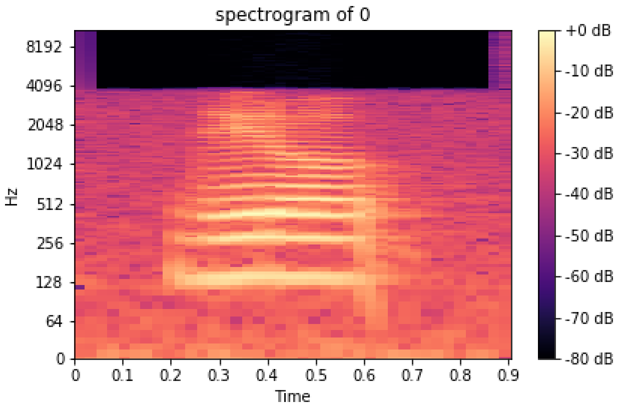


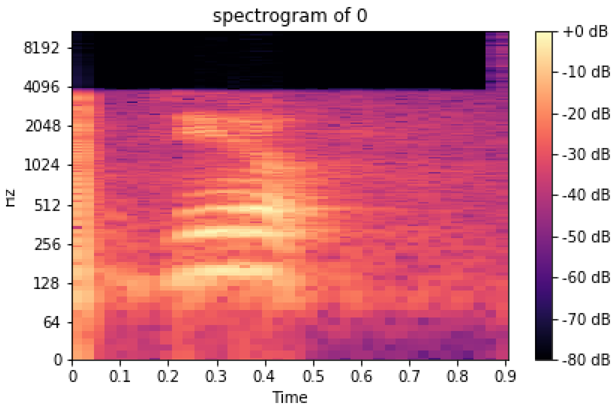
Example Problem

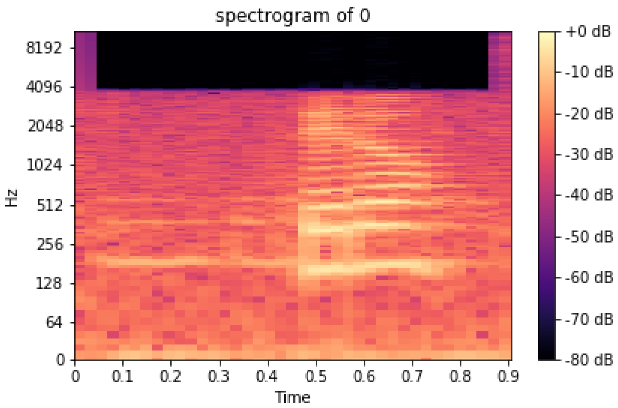
- Sound waves (.wav files)
- 10 short commands (“zero”, “one”, “two”)
- 1 sec duration
- 5000 samples (many people)

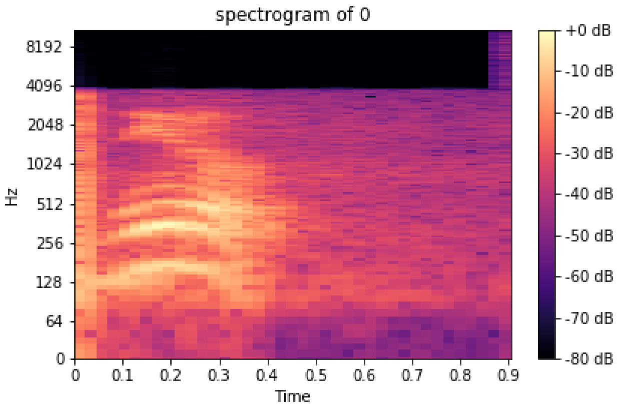
Code Available

Utterance of the Word Zero



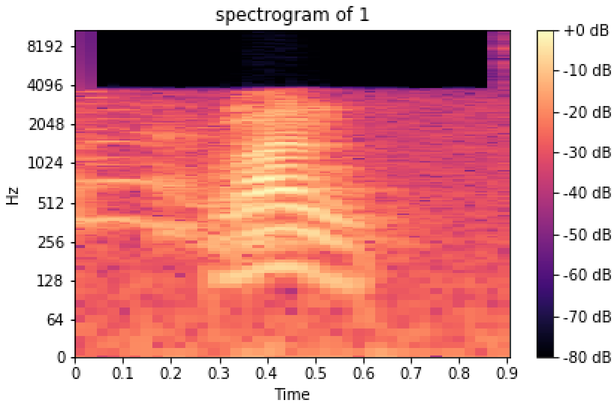


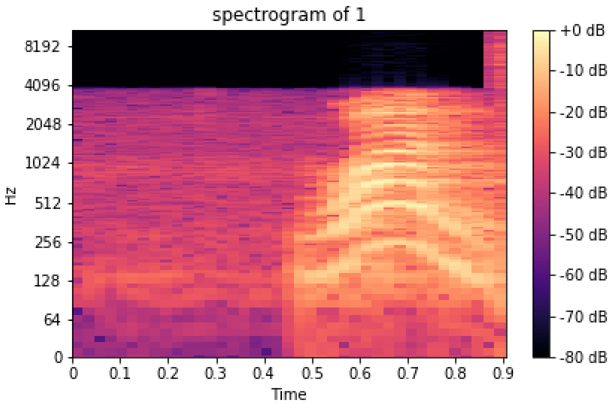


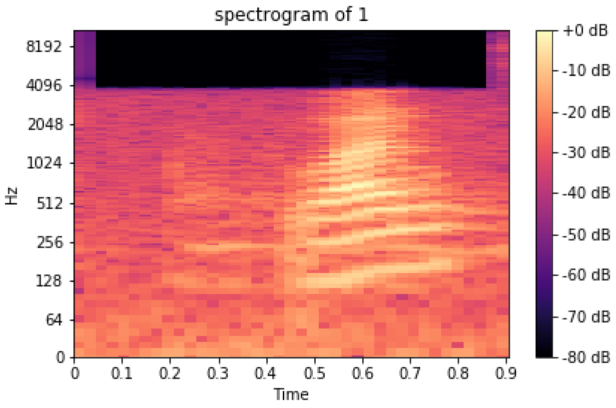


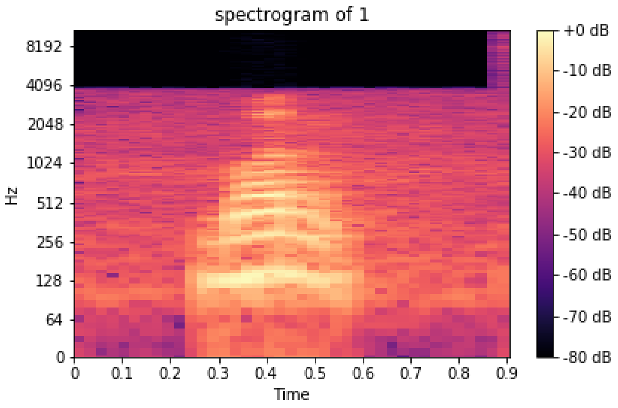
Code Available

Utterance of the Word One





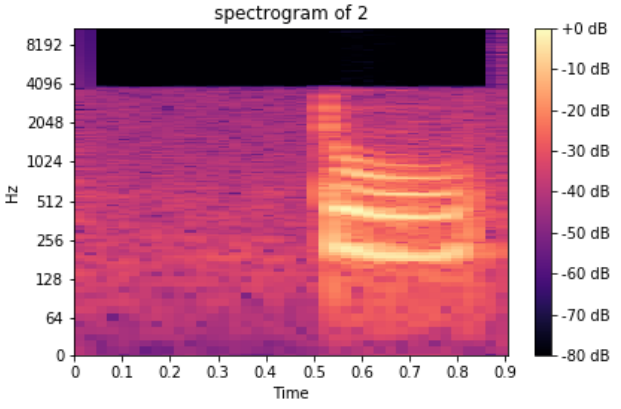


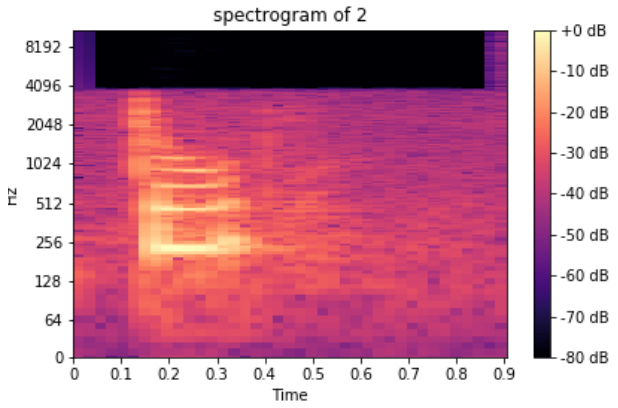


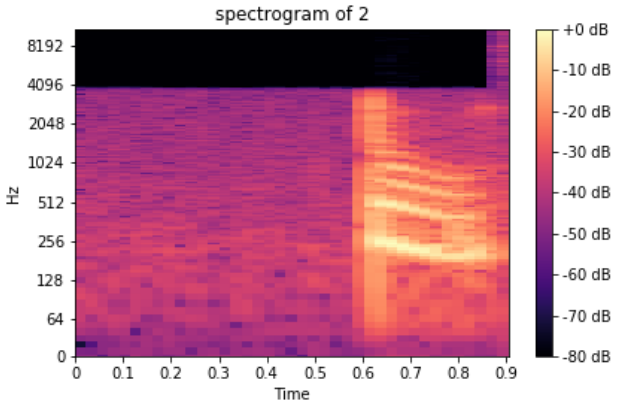
Code Available

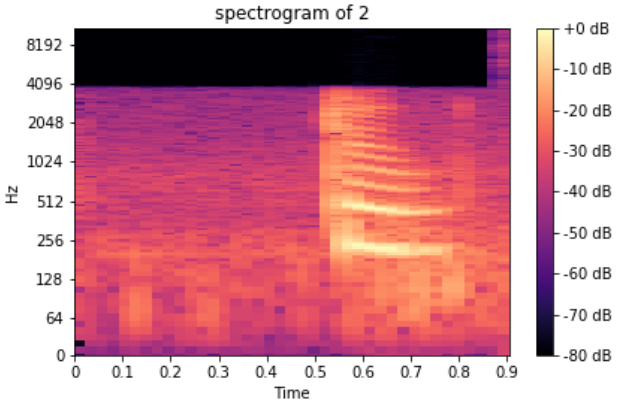
Utterance of the Word Two



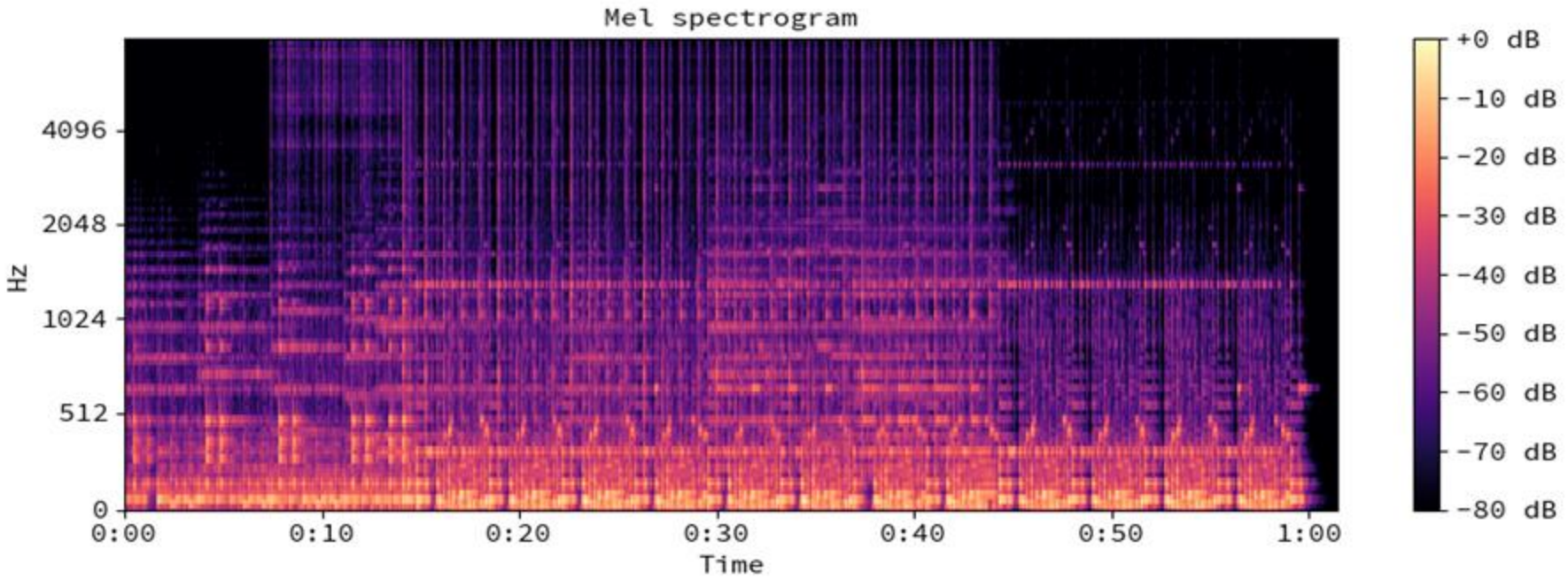









Features from Mel Spectrogram



MFCC
(Hand coded Classic Features)

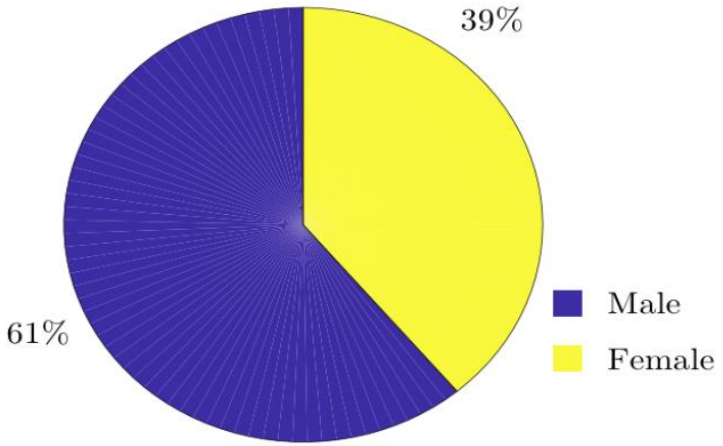
VGG19-Features
(Trained on Mel spectrograms)

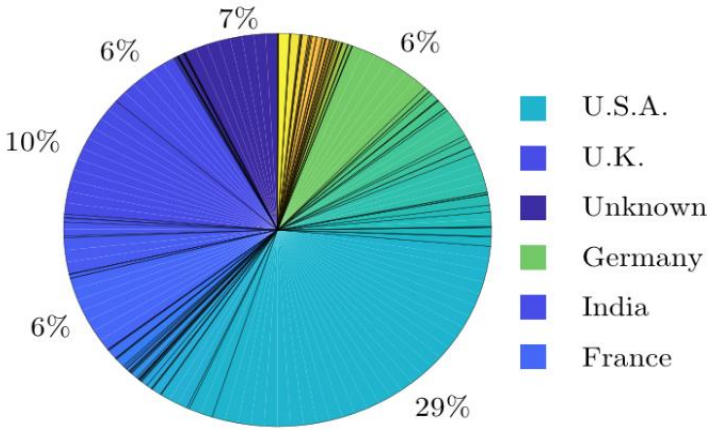
http://practicalcryptography.com/miscellaneous/machine-learning/guide-mel-frequency-cepstral-coefficients-mfccs/

Example problem

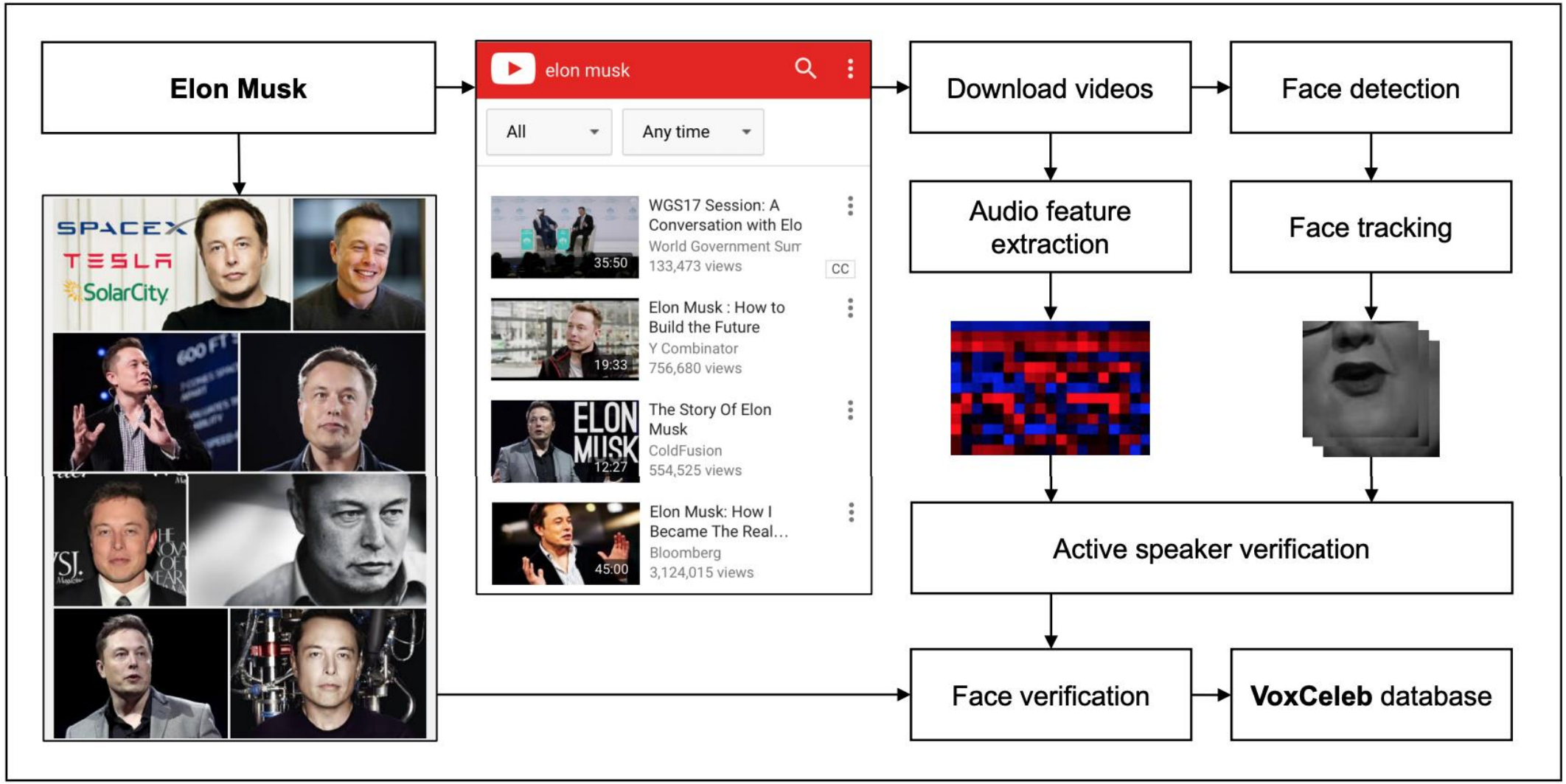
VoxCeleb2

VoxCeleb2 contains over a million utterances for 6,112 identities.





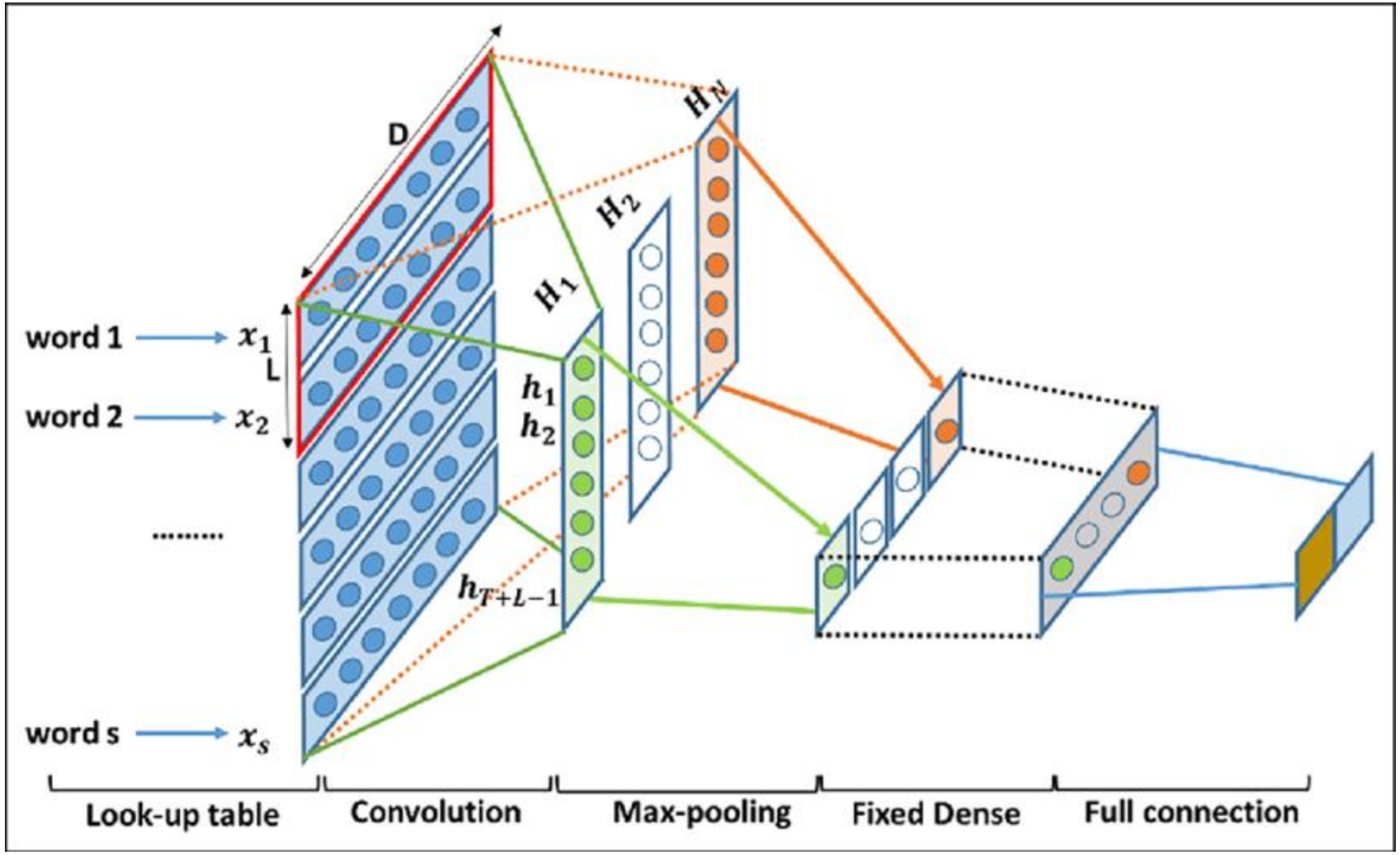
Example problem



Performance on VoxCeleb

Accuracy	Top-1 (%)	Top-5 (%)
I-vectors + SVM	49.0	56.6
I-vectors + PLDA + SVM	60.8	75.6
CNN-fc-3s no var. norm.	63.5	80.3
CNN-fc-3s	72.4	87.4
CNN	**80.5**	**92.1**

Neural Networks + word2vec for text



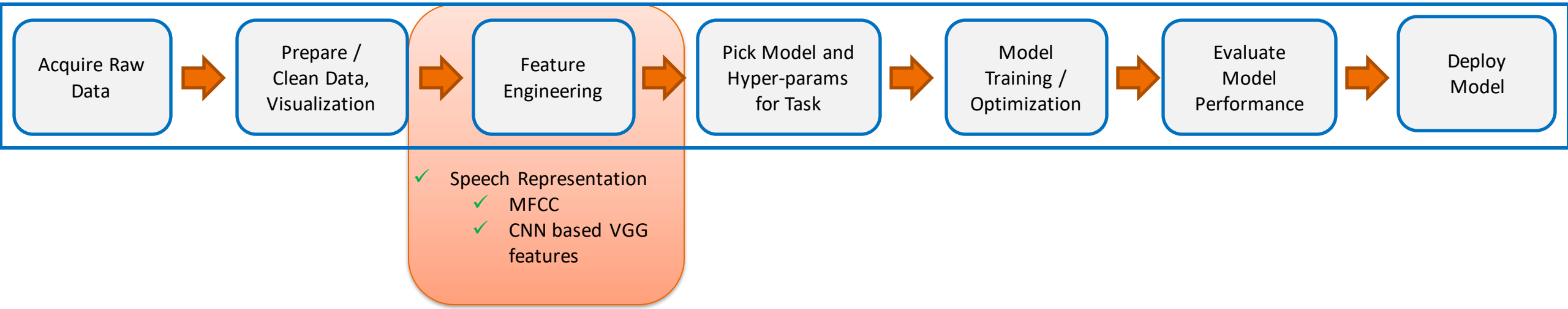
Sentiment Classification
(Positive / Negative)

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333752473/figure/fig1/AS:769346934673412@1560438011375/Standard-CNN-on-text-classification.png

Summary

- Data driven features are now effective for many data.
  - “Learn from some one else’s data”.
  - “Refine to your problem” (more later)
- Many recognition/classification tasks in the image and speech space are reachable.

Summary


Acquire Raw Data
Prepare / Clean Data, Visualization
Feature Engineering
Pick Model and Hyper-params for Task
Model Training / Optimization
Evaluate Model Performance
Deploy Model
✓ Speech Representation
✓ MFCC
✓ CNN based VGG features

Thanks!!

Questions?