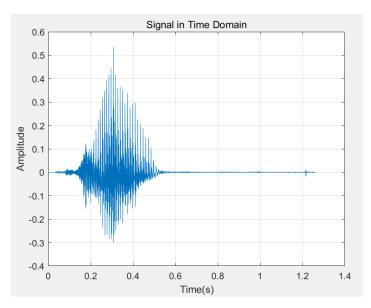
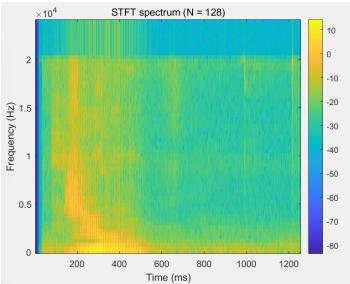
Under the condition of listening to the training and test sets only once, our accuracy is very low, at 25% and 12.5%, respectively. The main reason is the difficulty in remembering which speaker a heard voice belongs to. However, if we can listen to the training set multiple times and match each speaker in the test set, the accuracy improves significantly to 87.5% and 100%. However, this process is quite time-consuming.

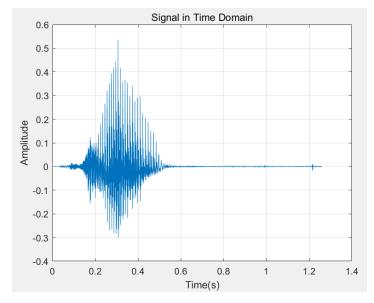
The test file is Zero_train1.wav.

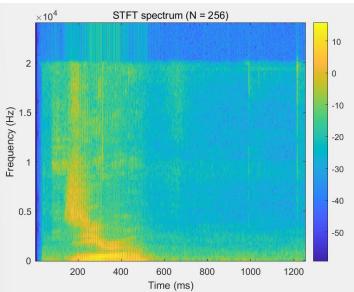
>> test2
Sampling rate of Zero_train1.wav : 48000 Hz
time of 512 samples: 5.33 ms

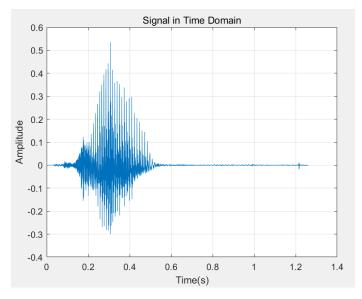
N=128

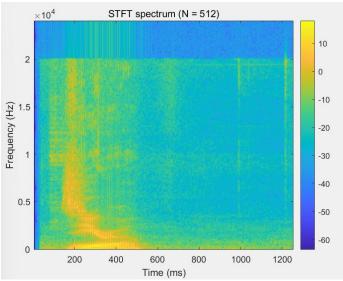




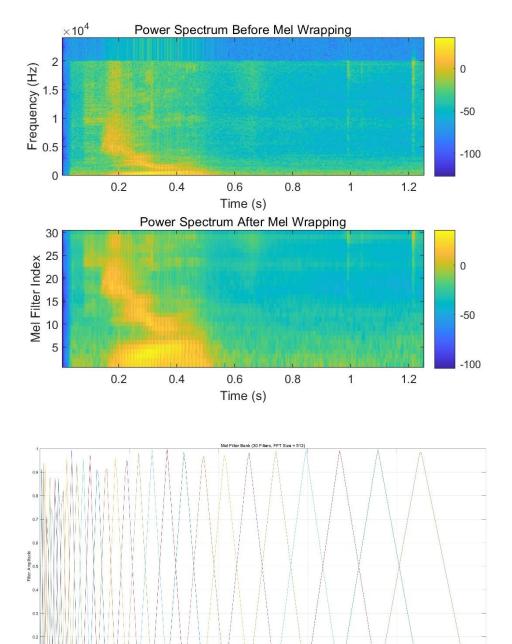






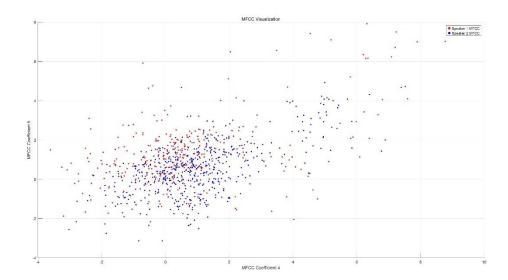


We can see that the filter bank exhibits slight distortions at the base of the triangle, and the tip appears somewhat asymmetric. However, the overall response remains very close to the triangular response. By comparing the power spectra before and after, we observe that after the mel-frequency wrapping step, the proportion of effective information has significantly increased. This indicates that this step effectively extracts the useful power components from the speech file while removing less meaningful regions, providing substantial convenience for the subsequent MFCC computation.



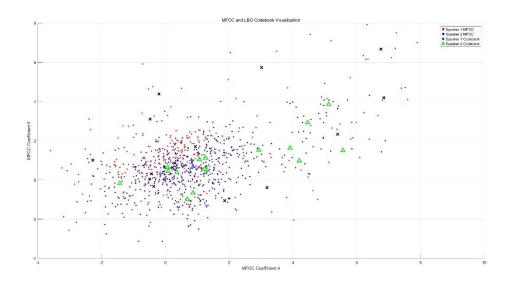
TEST 5

We can observe that when plotting a scatter plot using any two dimensions of the MFCC, each speaker indeed exhibits a clustering effect. However, the clustering trends between different speakers appear quite similar, raising concerns about whether the LBG algorithm can correctly distinguish between them. Therefore, we explored different methods to enhance the distinction between speakers, such as analyzing the fourth and fifth dimensions of the MFCC or increasing the FFT size.



TEST 6

Fortunately, after training with the LBG algorithm, the resulting codebook, or centroid points, exhibit a reasonable degree of distinction between different speakers. This suggests that we have a good chance of using the codebook to differentiate speakers in the test set.



The training and test files are from GivenSpeech_Data. The recognition rate is 100%.

```
>> speaker_identification
Test radio s1.wav is predicted to be: s1
Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s3
Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
>>
```

When using the new test set of voice signals processed by notch filters, the following results show that test radio s3.wav is sometimes recognized incorrectly and sometimes recognized correctly. However, all other test radios can be recognized correctly, indicating that the system is robust.

```
>> speaker identification
Test radio sl.wav is predicted to be: sl
Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s8
Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
>> speaker identification
Test radio sl.wav is predicted to be: sl
Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s3
Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
```

The following results show that test radio Zero_test7 is incorrectly identified as Zero_train11, and the rest of the results are correct. Therefore, the accuracy is 94.4%, which is lower than the accuracy obtained in test 7.

```
>> speaker identification
Test radio Zero testl.wav is predicted to be: Zero train1
Test radio Zero test10.wav is predicted to be: Zero train10
Test radio Zero testll.wav is predicted to be: Zero train11
Test radio Zero test2.wav is predicted to be: Zero train2
Test radio Zero_test3.wav is predicted to be: Zero_train3
Test radio Zero test4.wav is predicted to be: Zero train4
Test radio Zero_test6.wav is predicted to be: Zero_train6
Test radio Zero test7.wav is predicted to be: Zero train11
Test radio Zero test8.wav is predicted to be: Zero train8
Test radio Zero_test9.wav is predicted to be: Zero_train9
Test radio sl.wav is predicted to be: sl
Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s3
Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
```

TEST 10a

Question 1

The following results show that Twelve_test16, Zero_test12, and Zero_test7 are misidentified, indicating that the system uses "twelve" to identify the speaker more accurately than "zero".

Question 2

The accuracy of the whole system is 91.7%.

```
>> speaker identification
Test radio Twelve test1.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train1
Test radio Twelve test10.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train10
Test radio Twelve test11.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train11
Test radio Twelve test12.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train12
Test radio Twelve test13.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train13
Test radio Twelve test14.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train14
Test radio Twelve test15.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train15
Test radio Twelve test16.wav is predicted to be: Zero train17
Test radio Twelve test17.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train17
Test radio Twelve test18.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train18
Test radio Twelve test19.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train19
Test radio Twelve test2.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train2
Test radio Twelve test3.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train3
Test radio Twelve test4.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train4
Test radio Twelve test6.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train6
Test radio Twelve test7.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train7
Test radio Twelve test8.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train8
Test radio Twelve test9.wav is predicted to be: Twelve train9
Test radio Zero testl.wav is predicted to be: Zero train1
Test radio Zero test10.wav is predicted to be: Zero train10
Test radio Zero testll.wav is predicted to be: Zero train11
Test radio Zero test12.wav is predicted to be: Zero train13
Test radio Zero test13.wav is predicted to be: Zero train13
Test radio Zero test14.wav is predicted to be: Zero train14
Test radio Zero test15.wav is predicted to be: Zero train15
Test radio Zero test16.wav is predicted to be: Zero train16
Test radio Zero test17.wav is predicted to be: Zero train17
Test radio Zero test18.wav is predicted to be: Zero train18
Test radio Zero test19.wav is predicted to be: Zero train19
Test radio Zero test2.wav is predicted to be: Zero train2
Test radio Zero test3.wav is predicted to be: Zero train3
Test radio Zero test4.wav is predicted to be: Zero train4
Test radio Zero_test6.wav is predicted to be: Zero train6
Test radio Zero test7.wav is predicted to be: Zero train17
Test radio Zero test8.wav is predicted to be: Zero train8
Test radio Zero test9.wav is predicted to be: Zero train9
```

TEST 10b

Question 3

Whether "eleven" or "five" is used to identify the speaker, it can be correctly identified. The accuracy of the system is 100%.

Question 4

The accuracy is higher than that of zero/twelve.

```
>> speaker identification
(Eleven) Test radio sl.wav is predicted to be: sl
(Eleven) Test radio s10.wav is predicted to be: s10
(Eleven) Test radio s11.wav is predicted to be: s11
(Eleven) Test radio s12.wav is predicted to be: s12
(Eleven) Test radio s13.wav is predicted to be: s13
(Eleven) Test radio s14.wav is predicted to be: s14
(Eleven) Test radio s15.wav is predicted to be: s15
(Eleven) Test radio s16.wav is predicted to be: s16
(Eleven) Test radio s17.wav is predicted to be: s17
(Eleven) Test radio s18.wav is predicted to be: s18
(Eleven) Test radio s19.wav is predicted to be: s19
(Eleven) Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
(Eleven) Test radio s20.wav is predicted to be: s20
(Eleven) Test radio s21.wav is predicted to be: s21
(Eleven) Test radio s22.wav is predicted to be: s22
(Eleven) Test radio s23.wav is predicted to be: s23
(Eleven) Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s3
(Eleven) Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
(Eleven) Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
(Eleven) Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
(Eleven) Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
(Eleven) Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
(Eleven) Test radio s9.wav is predicted to be: s9
```

```
>> speaker identification
(Five) Test radio sl.wav is predicted to be: sl
(Five) Test radio s10.wav is predicted to be: s10
(Five) Test radio sll.wav is predicted to be: sll
(Five) Test radio s12.wav is predicted to be: s12
(Five) Test radio s13.wav is predicted to be: s13
(Five) Test radio s14.wav is predicted to be: s14
(Five) Test radio s15.wav is predicted to be: s15
(Five) Test radio s16.wav is predicted to be: s16
(Five) Test radio s17.wav is predicted to be: s17
(Five) Test radio s18.wav is predicted to be: s13
(Five) Test radio s19.wav is predicted to be: s19
(Five) Test radio s2.wav is predicted to be: s2
(Five) Test radio s20.wav is predicted to be: s20
(Five) Test radio s21.wav is predicted to be: s21
(Five) Test radio s22.wav is predicted to be: s22
(Five) Test radio s23.wav is predicted to be: s23
(Five) Test radio s3.wav is predicted to be: s3
(Five) Test radio s4.wav is predicted to be: s4
(Five) Test radio s5.wav is predicted to be: s5
(Five) Test radio s6.wav is predicted to be: s6
(Five) Test radio s7.wav is predicted to be: s7
(Five) Test radio s8.wav is predicted to be: s8
(Five) Test radio s9.wav is predicted to be: s9
```