

# MuT Model Technical Report

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## MuT Model Architecture

The MuT model is a multimodal transformer-based architecture designed for analyzing audio-visual data. Here are the key components:

### *Model Structure:*

- Input projections for both audio and video modalities
- Transformer encoder layers with multi-head attention
- Cross-modal attention mechanism
- Output layers for predicting valence and arousal

### *Key Parameters:*

Parameter	Value
Audio dimension	40 (mel filterbanks)
Video dimension	3 * 224 * 224 (RGB image flattened)
Hidden dimension	128
Number of attention heads	4
Number of transformer layers	2
Dropout rate	0.1
Maximum sequence length	1000

## Feature Extraction Methods

### *Audio Feature Extraction:*

- Model: TorchAudio's MelSpectrogram
- Feature Type: Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCCs)
- Parameters:
  - Sample rate: 16000 Hz
  - Number of mel filterbanks: 40

- FFT window size: 400
- Hop length: 160
- Window type: Hann window
- Processing steps:
  - Loads audio file using torchaudio.load()
  - Resamples if necessary using torchaudio.transforms.Resample
  - Converts to mono if stereo using mean pooling
  - Extracts mel spectrogram using torchaudio.transforms.MelSpectrogram
  - Converts to decibels using torchaudio.transforms.AmplitudeToDB
  - Output shape: [T, n\_mels]
- Libraries used:
  - torchaudio for audio processing
  - torch for tensor operations

### ***Video Feature Extraction:***

- Model: OpenCV (cv2) with PyTorch transforms
- Feature Type: Raw RGB frames with ImageNet normalization
- Processing steps:
  - Reads video frames using cv2.VideoCapture
  - Converts BGR to RGB using cv2.cvtColor
  - Resizes frames to 224x224 using cv2.resize
  - Applies ImageNet normalization using torchvision.transforms:
    - \* Mean: [0.485, 0.456, 0.406]
    - \* Std: [0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
  - Flattens frames to 1D vectors
- Output shape: [T, 3\*H\*W]
- Libraries used:
  - OpenCV (cv2) for video reading and preprocessing
  - torchvision.transforms for normalization
  - torch for tensor operations

## **Training Configuration**

Parameter	Value
Batch size	4
Number of epochs	50
Learning rate	1e-4
Weight decay	1e-5
Early stopping patience	5

## Model Output

The model predicts two continuous values:

1. Valence (emotional positivity/negativity)
2. Arousal (emotional intensity)

Both outputs are normalized to the range [0, 1] using sigmoid activation.

## Implementation Details

### ***Dataset Handling:***

- Uses PyTorch's Dataset class
- Processes audio-video pairs
- Handles padding and truncation
- Supports 5-minute duration clips

### ***Training Process:***

- Uses Adam optimizer
- Implements learning rate scheduling
- Includes early stopping
- Uses MSE loss for both valence and arousal

### ***Evaluation:***

- Processes results in temporal chunks
- Supports batch processing
- Saves analysis results to CSV