MATLAB EXPO

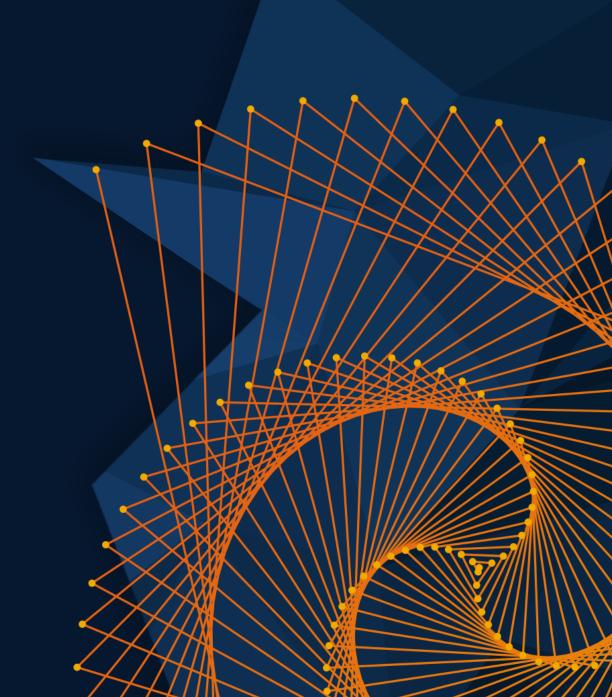
2024.06.11 | 그랜드 인터컨티넨탈 서울 파르나스

Audio Data Recognition Using Deep Learning

엄준식, 매스웍스코리아









Contents

- Introduction
- Audio Data Pre-Processing
- Deep Learning Processing
- Additional Information
- Q & A



Introduction





[Smart Home]

















[Music]











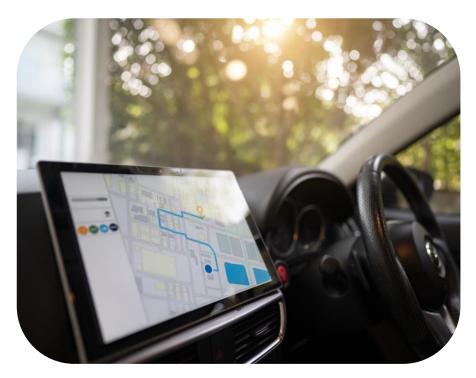
[Movie]











[Navigation]



Audio Toolbox



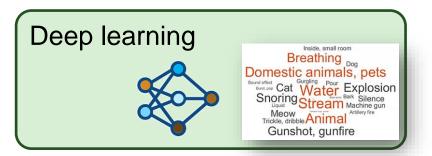
Al for Audio, Speech, and Acoustics



Audio processing and I/O

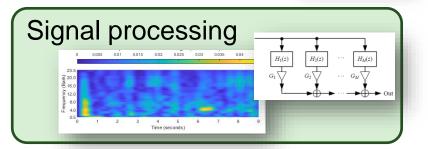


Acoustics measurements









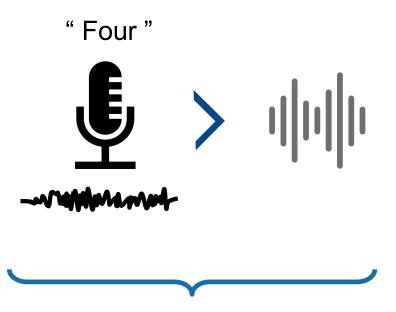


Audio Toolbox

- Speech-2-Text
- Speaker Recognition
- Voice Activity Detection
- Speech Enhancement
- Sound and Speech Synthesis

- Sound Classification
- Pitch Estimation
- Speech Separation





Input





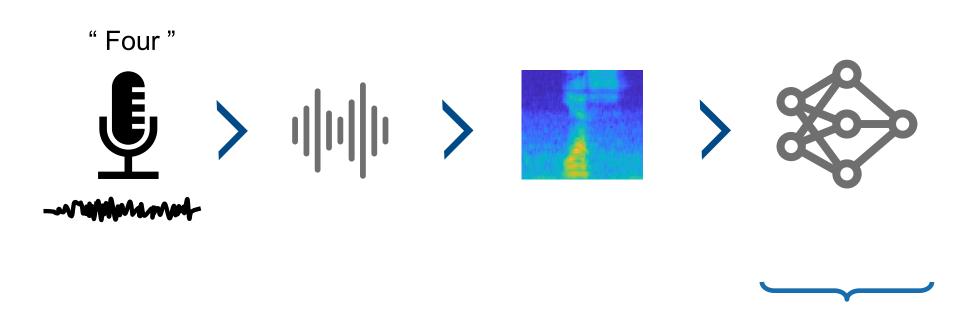






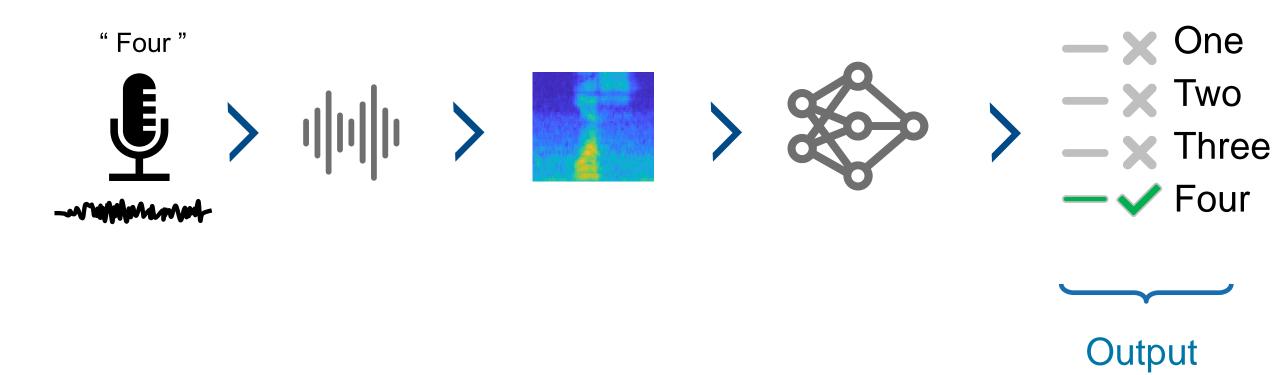






Deep Learning







Audio Data Pre-Processing

Audio Data Sources

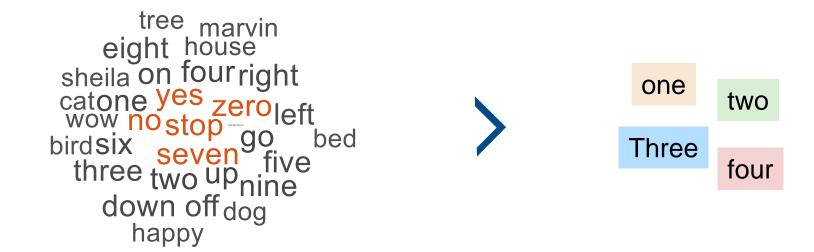
- Speech Commands Data Set
 - A set of 64,727 audio files(wav)
 - A single spoken English word

```
tree marvin
eight house
sheila on four right
catone yes zeroleft
wow nostop go bed
birdsix seven five
three two up nine
down off dog
happy
```

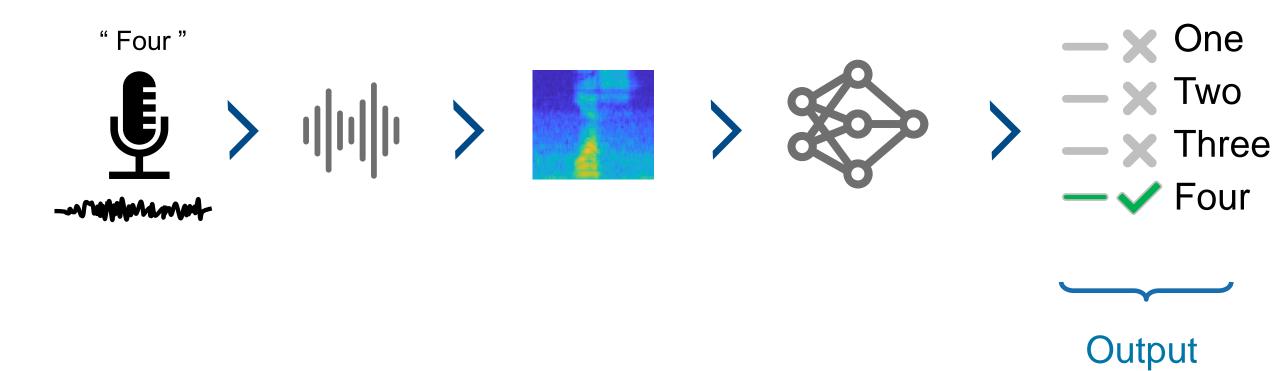


Audio Data Sources

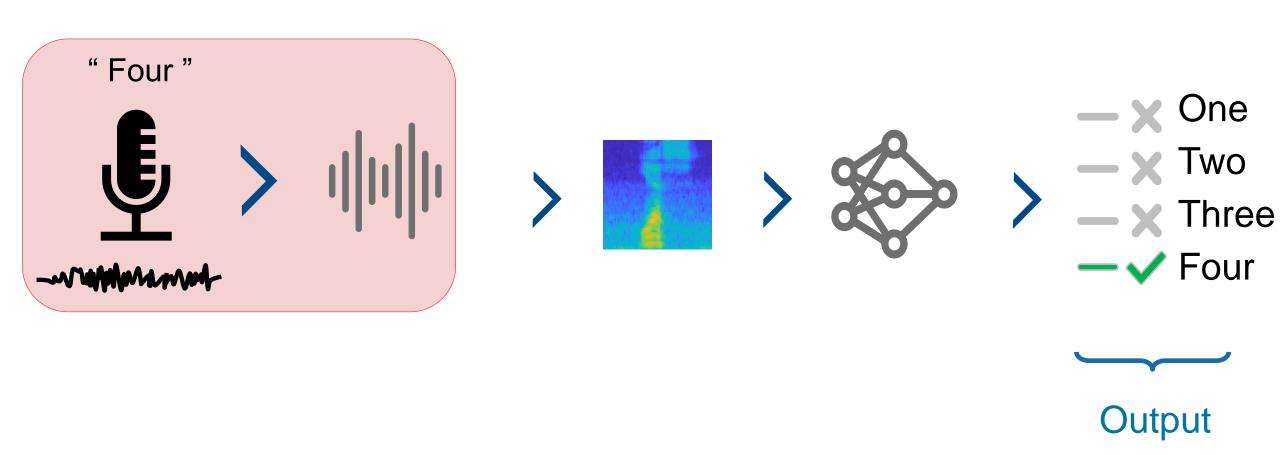
- Speech Commands Data Set
 - A set of 64,727 audio files(wav)
 - A single spoken English word



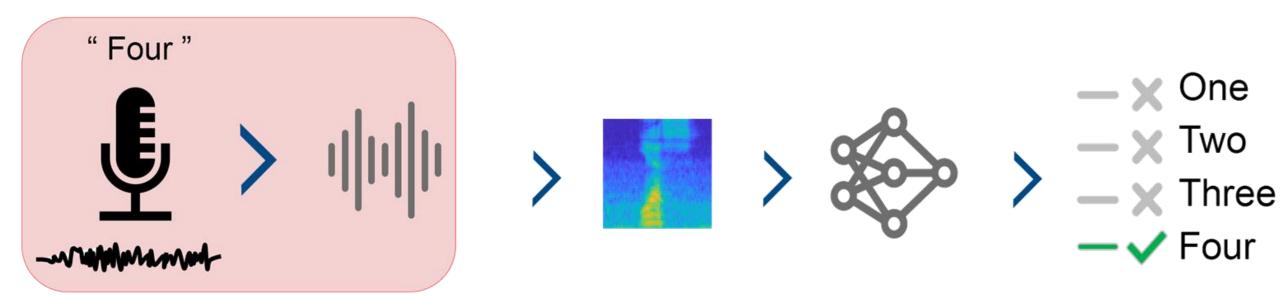








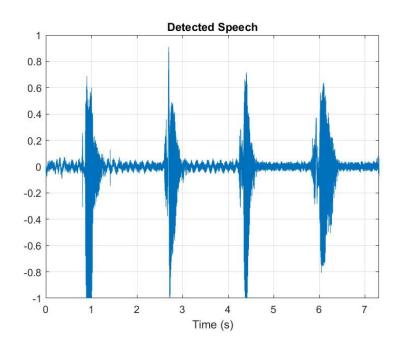




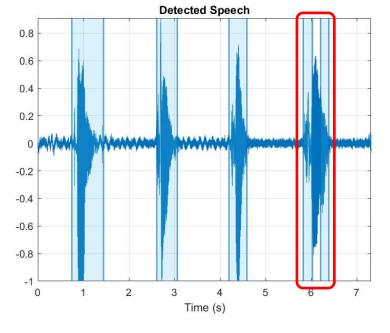




>> detectSpeech(audioData, samplingFrequency)

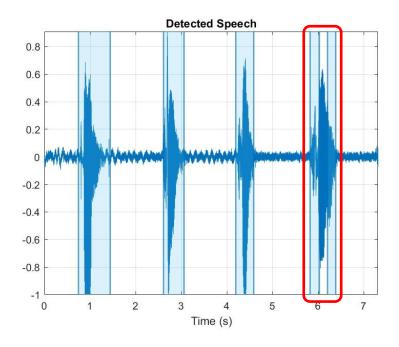








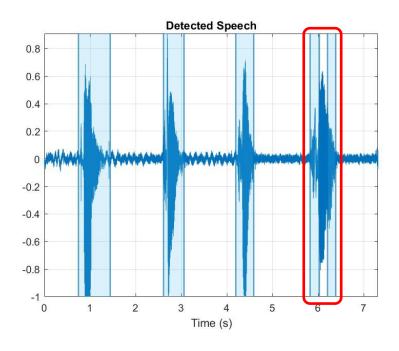


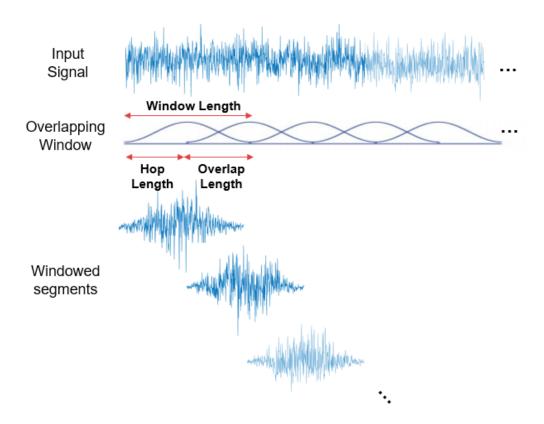


- Window
 - Time-frequency representation
- OverlapLength
 - Decrease noise
- MergeDistance
 - Regions declared are merged



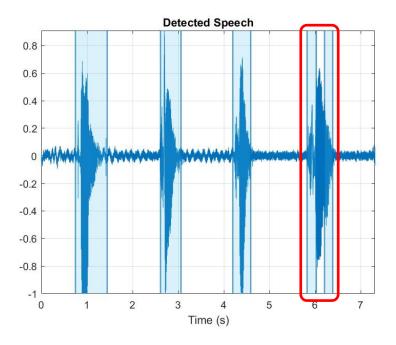












```
Fs = 16000; % Sampling Frequency
windowDuration = 0.074;
numWindowSamples = round(windowDuration*Fs);
win = hamming(numWindowSamples, "periodic");

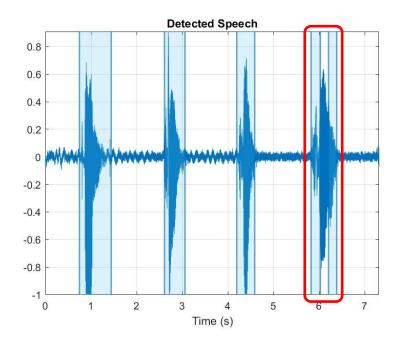
percentOverlap = 0.20;
overlap = round(numWindowSamples*percentOverlap);

mergeDuration = 0.2;
mergeDist = round(mergeDuration*Fs);

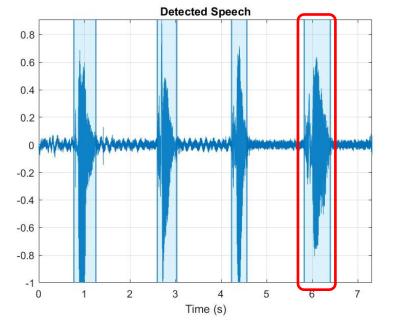
idx = detectSpeech(audioData, Fs, ...
    "Window", win, ...
    "OverlapLength", overlap, ...
    "MergeDistance", mergeDist);
```









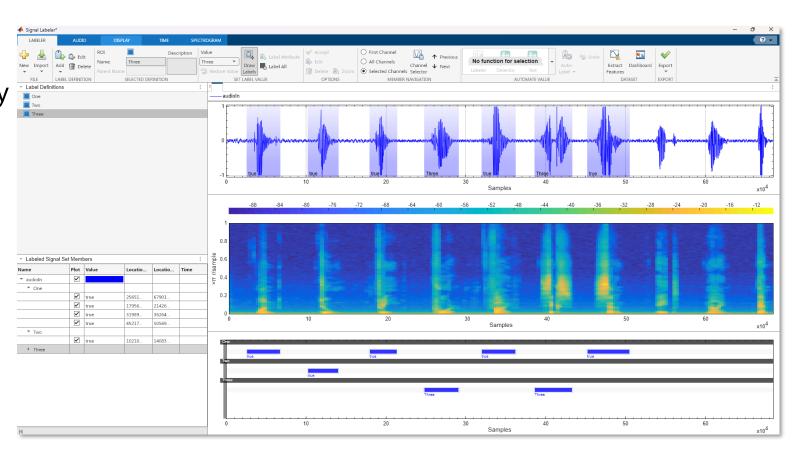






Speech Labeling

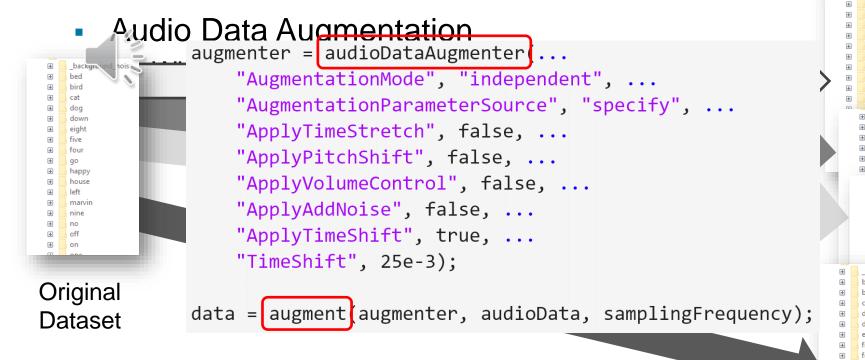
- Signal Labeler App
 - Manually and Automatically
 Audio Data Labeling
 - Spectrogram
 - Spectrum
 - Signal Feature Extraction

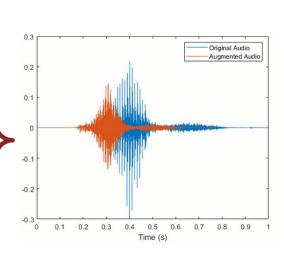


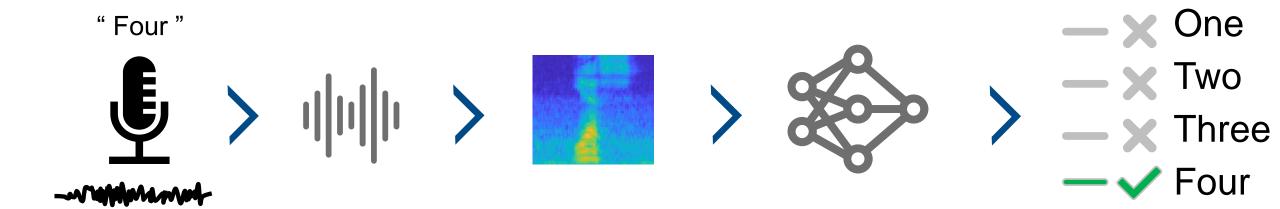




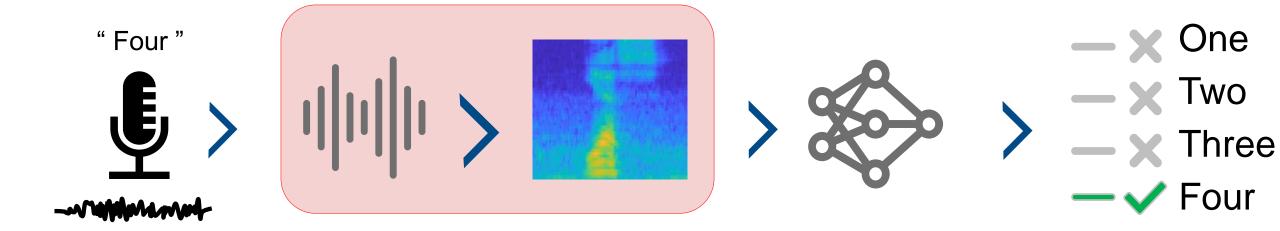
Data Augmentation



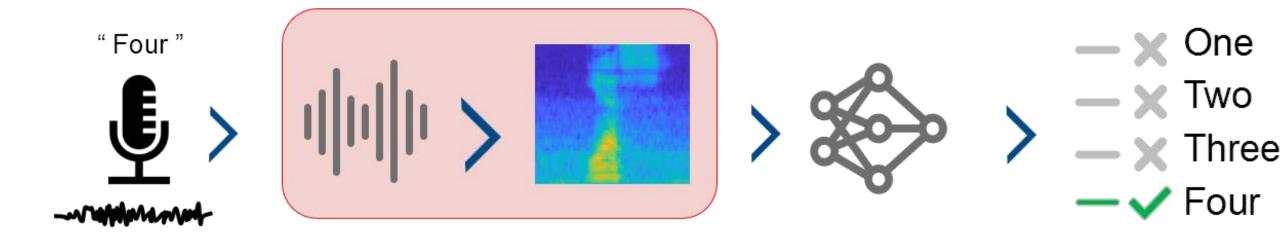








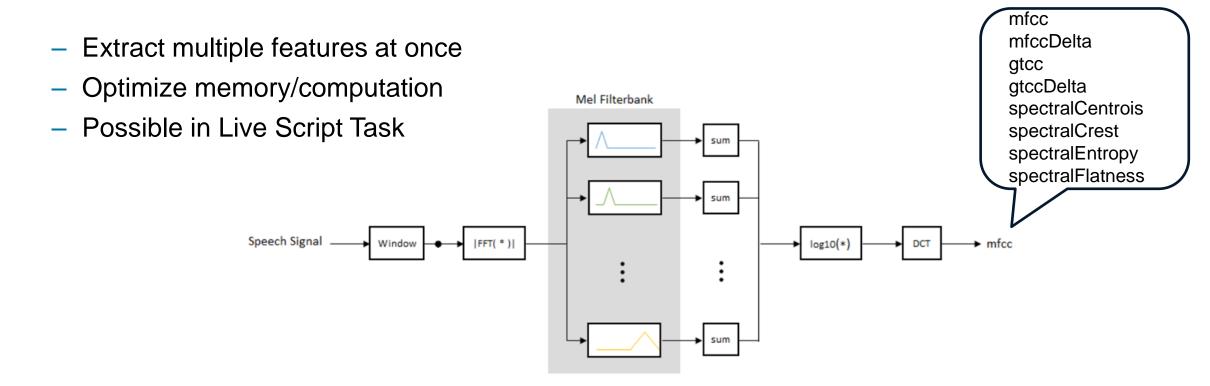








>> audioFeatureExtractor







- >> audioFeatureExtractor
 - Extract multiple features at once
 - Optimize memory/computation
 - Possible in Live Script Task

Create object of feature extractor

```
afe = audioFeatureExtractor(...
"SampleRate", samplingFrequency, ...
"Window", hann(frameSamples, "periodic"), ...
"OverlapLength", overlapSamples, ...
"barkSpectrum", true, ...
"mfcc", true, ...
"mfccDelta", false, ...
"mfccDeltaDelta", false, ...
"pitch", false, ...
"spectralCentroid", false, ...
"zerocrossrate", false, ...
"shortTimeEnergy", false)
```





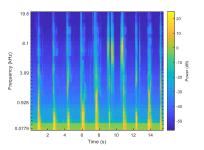
- >> audioFeatureExtractor
 - Extract multiple features at once
 - Optimize memory/computation
 - Possible in Live Script Task

Set parameters

```
% Set parameters of the Bark spectrum extraction
setExtractorParameters(afe, "barkSpectrum", ...
    "NumBands", numBands,...
    "WindowNormalization", false);
```

Extract & Scale the features

```
features = extract(afe, AudioData);
```

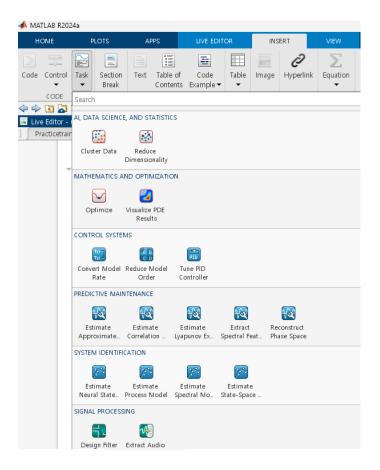






Feature Extraction – Live Script (GUI)

- >> audioFeatureExtractor
 - Extract multiple features at once
 - Optimize memory/computation
 - Possible in Live Script Task

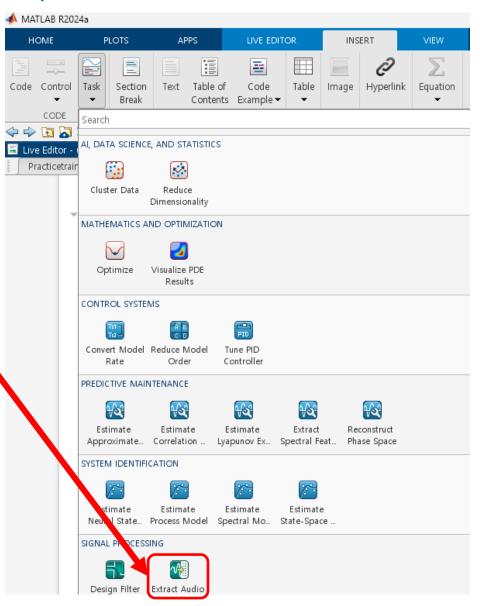






Feature Extraction – Live Script (GUI)

- >> audioFeatureExtractor
 - Extract multiple features at once
 - Optimize memory/computation
 - Possible in Live Script Task







Feature Extraction – Live Script (GUI)



Extract Audio Features features2, extractor
▼ Select data Input audio data audioIn
▼ Specify window properties Window Hamming ▼ 1024 → samples ▼ Overlap length 50 → % ▼ FFT length Auto ▼
→ Select features to extract
Spectral features Linear spectrum Mel spectrum Bark spectrum ERB spectrum Cepstral features MFCC MFCC delta MFCC delta
☐ GTCC ☐ GTCC delta ☐ GTCC delta delta
Spectral descriptors ☑ Centroid ☐ Crest ☐ Decrease ☐ Entropy ☐ Flatness ☐ Flux ☐ Kurtosis ☐ Rolloff point ☐ Skewness ☐ Slope ☐ Spread
Periodicity features Pitch Harmonic ratio
Energy features Zero-crossing rate Short-time energy
► Specify feature extractor parameters





Feature Extraction – Live Script (GUI)



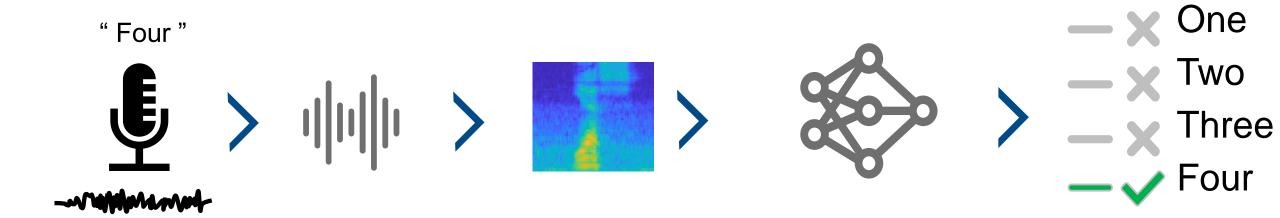
▼ Select features to extract
Spectral features Linear spectrum Mel spectrum Bark spectrum ERB spectrum
Cepstral features ☑ MFCC
Spectral descriptors ✓ Centroid
Periodicity features Pitch Harmonic ratio
Energy features Zero-crossing rate Short-time energy
Specify feature extractor parameters Display results
Output summary Plot features Plot audio
▼ Hide code
% Create and set up an audioFeatureExtractor object extractor = audioFeatureExtractor(SampleRate=Fs, mfcc=true,spectralCentroid=true);
<pre>% Extract features from audio data features2 = extract(extractor,audioIn);</pre>



Deep Learning Processing

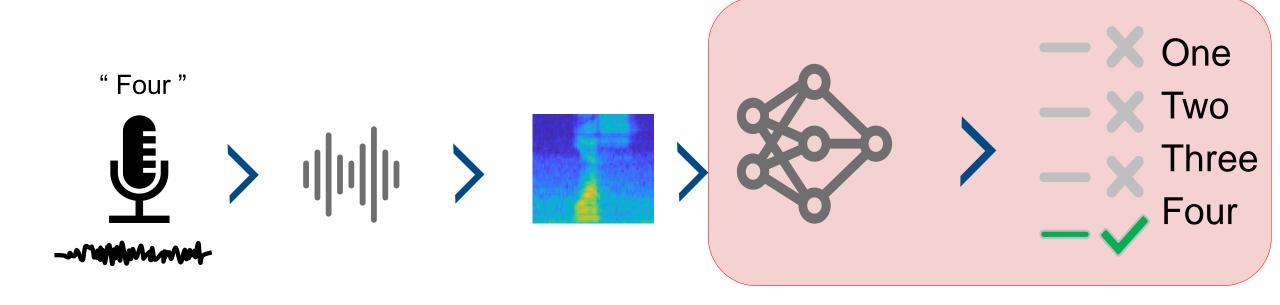


Demo Goal



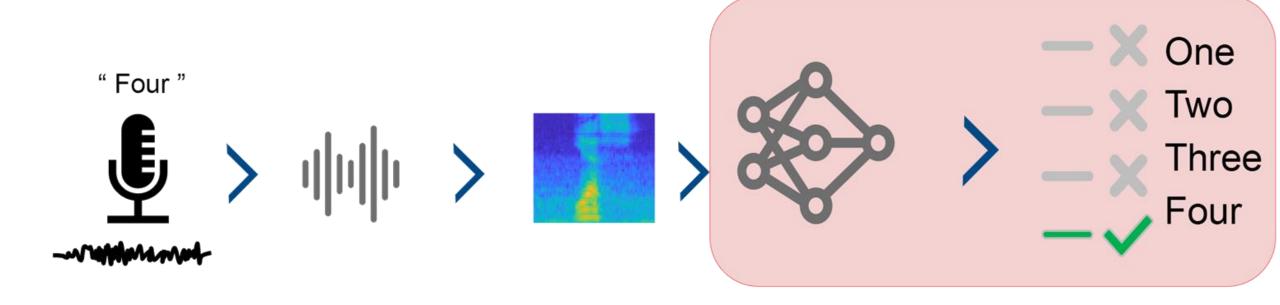


Demo Goal





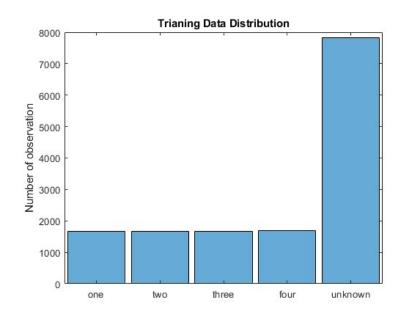
Demo Goal

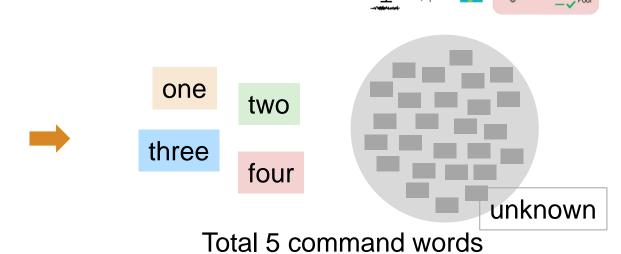


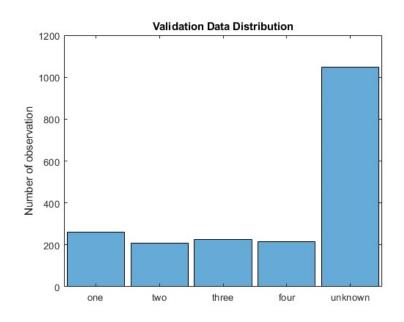


Training Data

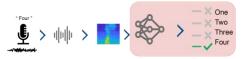
- Speech Commands Data Set
 - 30 command words



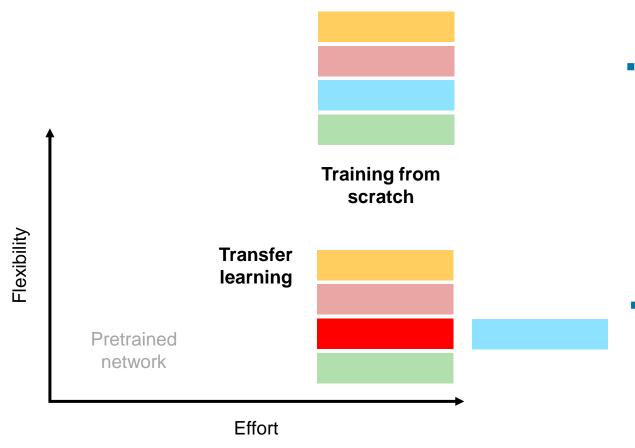








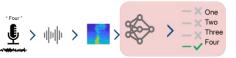
Deep Learning Network



- Training from Scratch
 - Build a network myself

- Transfer learning
 - Modify pretrained network





Training from Scratch VS Transfer Learning

Training from Scratch

Pros

- We can train with various dimension dataset
- We can change our model architecture.
- Many possibilities to enhance performance

Cons

- It takes long time to train from the beginning
- It is hard to find proper and high performance model.

```
layers = [
    imageInputLayer([numHops, afe.FeatureVectorLength])
    convolution2dLayer(3, numF, "Padding", "same")
   batchNormalizationLayer
   reluLayer
    maxPooling2dLayer(3, "Stride", 2, "Padding", "same")
    convolution2dLayer(3, 2*numF, "Padding", "same")
   batchNormalizationLayer
   reluLayer
    maxPooling2dLayer(3, "Stride", 2, "Padding", "same")
    convolution2dLayer(3, 4*numF, "Padding", "same")
   batchNormalizationLayer
   reluLayer
   maxPooling2dLayer(3, "Stride", 2, "Padding", "same")
    convolution2dLayer(3, 4*numF, "Padding", "same")
   batchNormalizationLayer
   reluLayer
    convolution2dLayer(3, 4*numF, "Padding", "same")
    batchNormalizationLayer
```





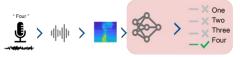
Training from Scratch VS Transfer Learning

Transfer Learning

- Pros
 - It takes less training time than training from scratch
 - The Normal performance is guaranteed.
 - It doesn't take time to consider the architecture of deep learning model
- Cons
 - Deep learning input data dimension is limited
 - It is hard to change deep learning model architecture as we want.



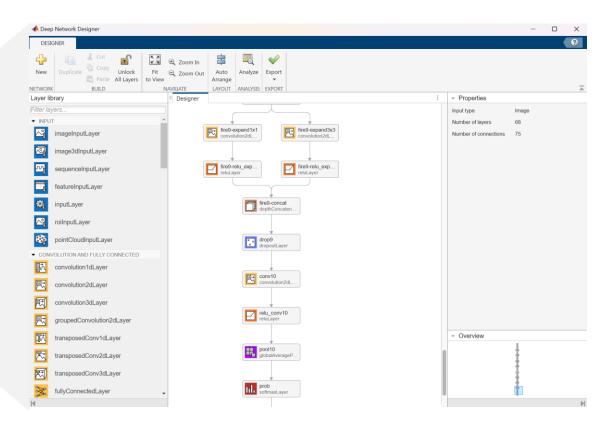




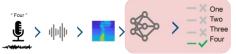
Deep Network Designer

- >> deepNetworkDesigner
 - Deep Learning Network Design with App
 - GUI



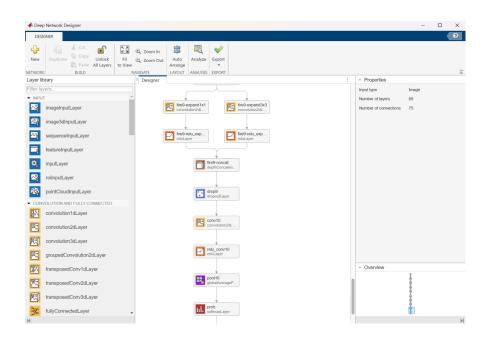


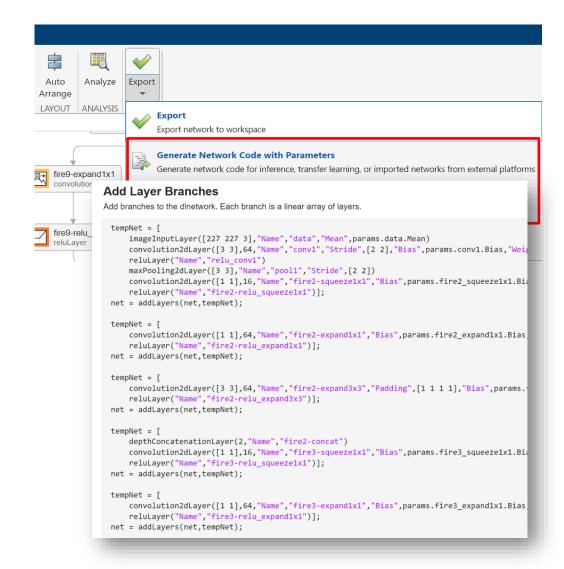




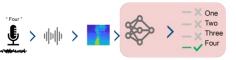
Deep Network Designer

- >> deepNetworkDesigner
 - Deep Learning Network Design with App
 - GUI



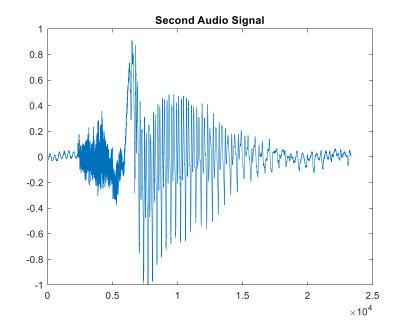




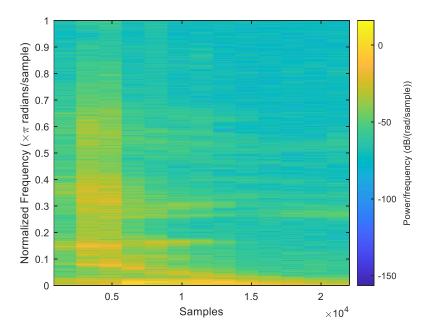


Feature Extraction for Scratch

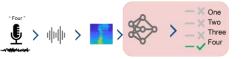
- Available features to Extract
 - 25 features (In the Demo, only bark spectrum is selected)
- >> audioFeatureExtractor
- >> extract







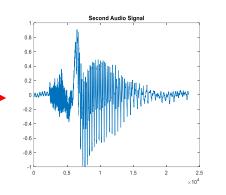


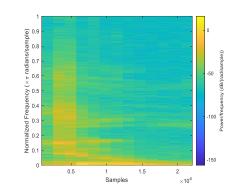


Feature Extraction for Transfer Learning

- VGGish Model(Pre-trained)
 - Audio classification model
 - A set of 2,000,000 audio data from Google
 - 527 classes
 - Feature(Mel Spectrogram)

>> vggishPreprocess











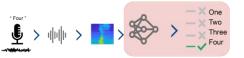
>

527 classes

Youtube Video Clips

Labeling Manually



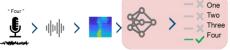


Training Network

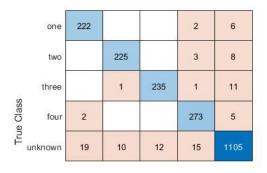
trainnet function

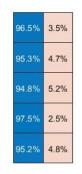
>> options = trainingOptions('adam', 'Plots', 'training-progress'); >> net = trainnet(trainData, trainLabel, Model, LossEx <u>stions)</u>. = trainingOptions('adam',... earnRate',0.0001,... ▲ Training Progress (18-Apr-2023 14:59:50) Loss Function iecewise',... "crossentropy" 10, 18-Apr-2023 14:59:5 2 of 2 5) "binary-crossentropy" Training Loss Export as Image • "mse" • "mean-squared-error" • "12loss" • "mean-absolute-error" • "l1loss" • "huber"





Network Performance

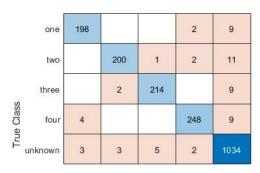




91.4%	95.3%	95.1%	92.9%	97.4%
8.6%	4.7%	4.9%	7.1%	2.6%
one	two	three	four	unknown
		P	redicted	Class

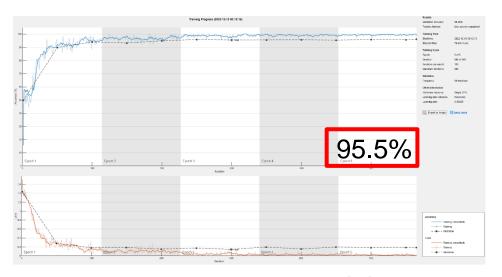


Training from scratch



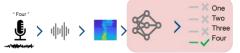
94.7%	5.3%
S. 1. 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	0.0.0
93.5%	6.5%
95.1%	4.9%
95.0%	5.0%
98.8%	1.2%

96.6%	97.6%	97.3%	97.6%	96.5%
3.4%	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%	3.5%
one	two	three	four	unknown
		P	redicted	Class



Transfer Learning(VGGish)





Confusion Chart

one	198			2	9
two		200	1	2	11
three		2	214		9
True Class	4			248	9
unknown	3	3	5	2	1034

94.7%	5.3%
93.5%	6.5%
95.1%	4.9%
95.0%	5.0%
98.8%	1.2%

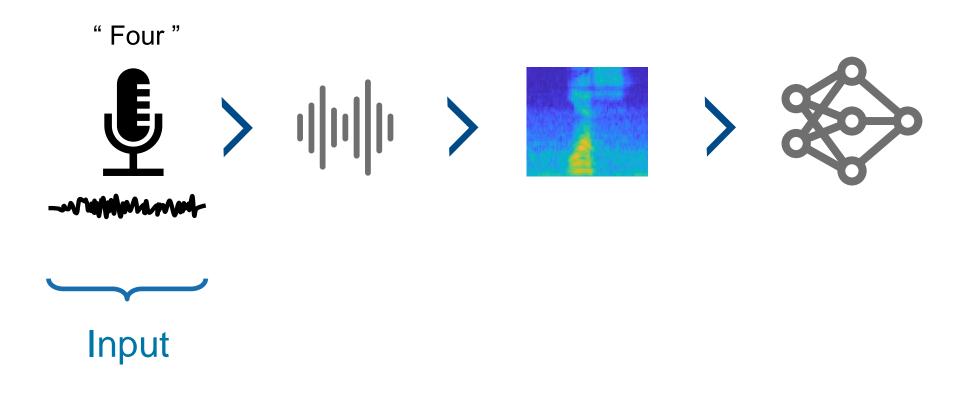
96.6%	97.6%	97.3%	97.6%	96.5%
3.4%	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%	3.5%
one	two	three	four	unknown
		Р	redicted	Class

Performance: Confusion chart

```
cm = confusionchart(validLabel, predictedData, ...
    "ColumnSummary", "column-normalized", ...
    "RowSummary", "row-normalized");
```

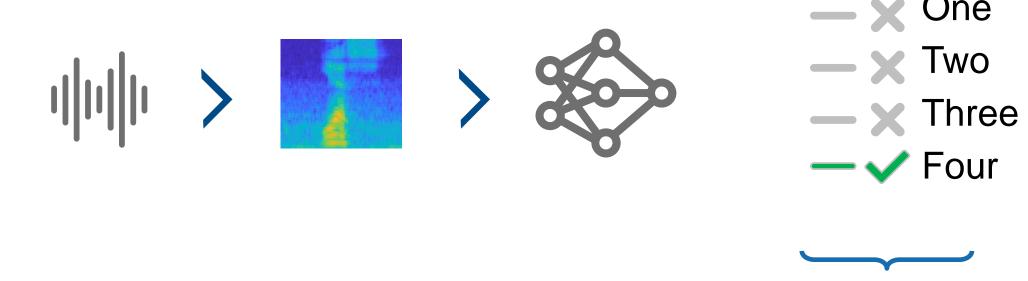


Classification with Real Time Recording





Classification with Real Time Recording



Classify

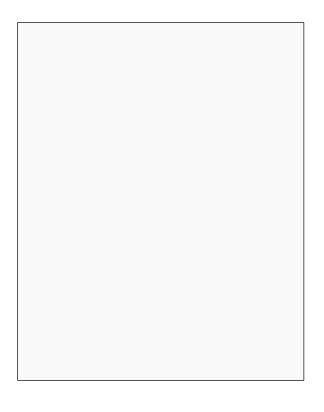


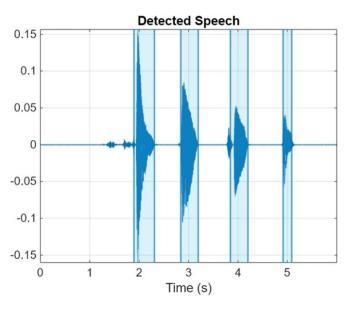
Demo





Demo





predictedWord = "four three two one"



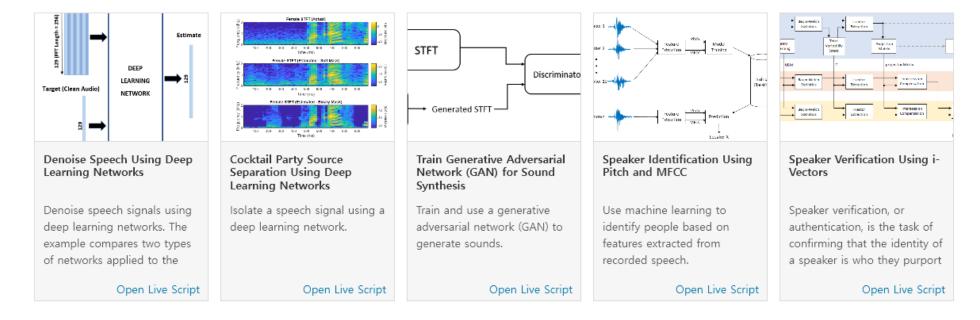
Additional Information



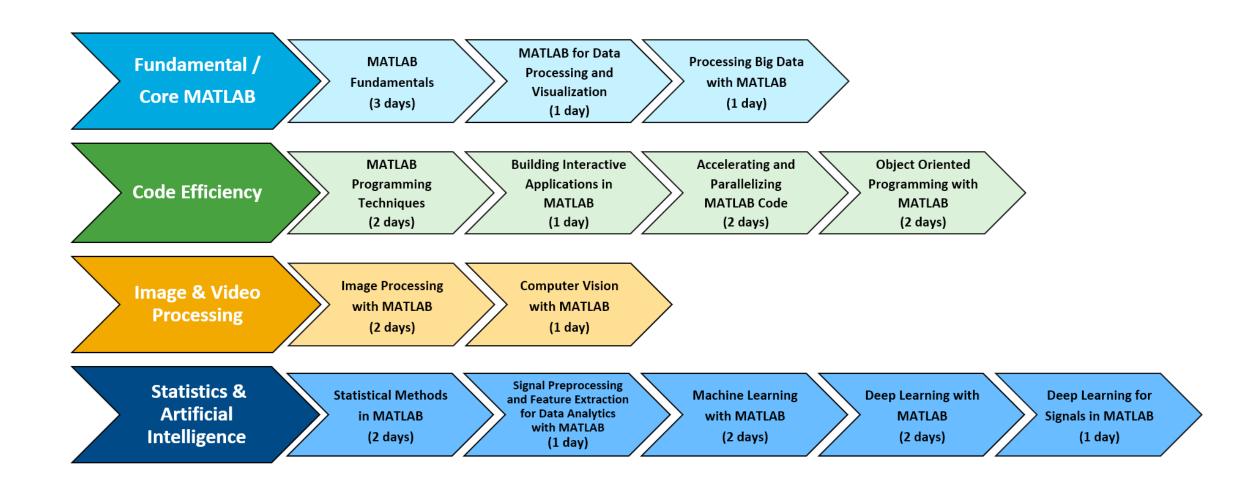
Audio Toolbox Examples

- 119 examples (R2024a)
 - Al for Audio
 - Audio Processing Algorithm Design
 - Measurements and Spatial Audio

- ...



Al and Data Science Training Curriculum





Training Courses for Al

- Machine Learning with MATLAB (2 days)
 - General data files(no time series)



- Deep Learning with MATLAB (2 days)
 - Image data files



- Deep Learning for Signals in MATLAB (1 day)
 - Time series data files





More Information



- **•** 02-6006-5100
- training@mathworks.co.kr

MATLAB EXPO

Thank you



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