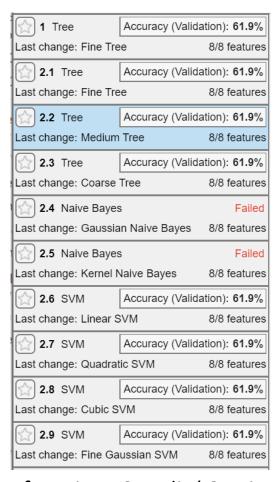
## Progress Report on Speech Data: ACF, classification learner

Feng PingYao 9-23-2022

ACF here refers to the autocorrelation function to analyze the fundamental frequency of audio data. This gives a faster and more accurate way( compared to Fast Fourier Analysis) to obtain the period of the audio signal. ACF will not be mentioned again in later slides.

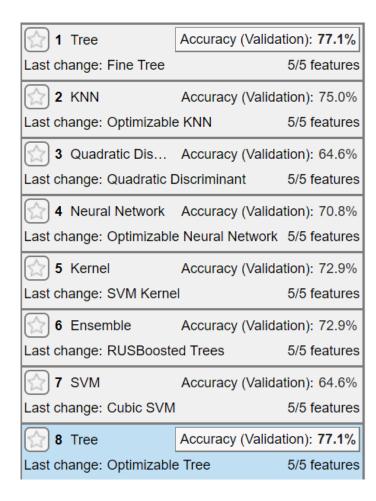
## Matlab classification learner



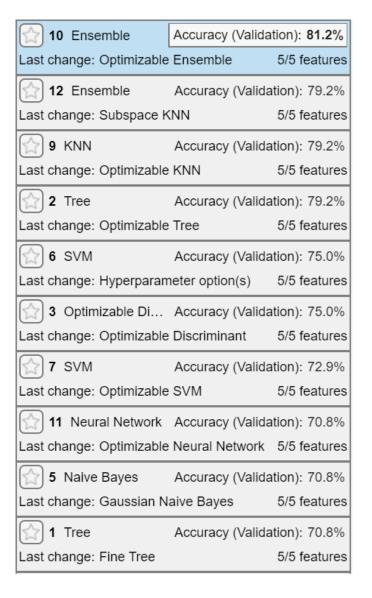
1 Tree	Accuracy (Validation): 35.7%
Last change: Fine Tree	5/5 features
2 SVM	Accuracy (Validation): 17.9%
Last change: Linear SVM	5/5 features
3 KNN	Accuracy (Validation): 28.6%
Last change: Fine KNN	5/5 features
4 KNN	Accuracy (Validation): 46.4%
Last change: Optimizable	KNN 5/5 features
5 Kernel	Accuracy (Validation): 17.9%
Last change: SVM Kerne	5/5 features
6 Ensemble	Accuracy (Validation): 46.4%
Last change: Boosted Tre	ees 5/5 features
7 Neural Network	Accuracy (Validation): 46.4%
Last change: Narrow Neu	ıral Network 5/5 features
8 Neural Network	Accuracy (Validation): 46.4%
Last change: Hyperparan	neter option(s) 5/5 features
9 Ensemble	Accuracy (Validation): 39.3%
Last change: RUSBooste	d Trees 5/5 features
10 SVM	Accuracy (Validation): 28.6%
Last change: Optimizable	SVM 5/5 features

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9-17 Left: Using 43 audio (8 voiced, 8 voiceless, 27vowels), first 5 features (longest barcode of first 5 diag), 1 response. This gives a rather coarse result. More data is needed. Inf number type seems to negatively affect the process. Middle: Using 41 voiced, 43 voiceless, 31 vowels, first 6 features, and 1 response. The consonants have no preprocess. This gives an even coarser result. Right: Glimpse of the data.



9-22: 48 audio, 32 vowels, 16 consonants. Each audio has 5 diag( fractions are linearly spaced throughout sig), features are the number of barcode in each diag.



9-23: same data as 9-22, but use barcode of one dimension only. Even if only the number of diag is used, the result is much better than using the longest barcode as feature.

## Struggles & Future work

1. 9-17: Choices of features? How to choose features so that they can capture the shape of data in a maximum way? It is ok to see that classification learner classifies data in such a poor way, since little preprocess is done to the data. How to choose barcodes? How to choose features? How to split consonants? All should be considered in a formal way.