

DNN-BASED AUDIO SCENE CLASSIFICATION FOR DCASE 2017: DUAL INPUT FEATURES, BALANCING COST, AND STOCHASTIC DATA DUPLICATION



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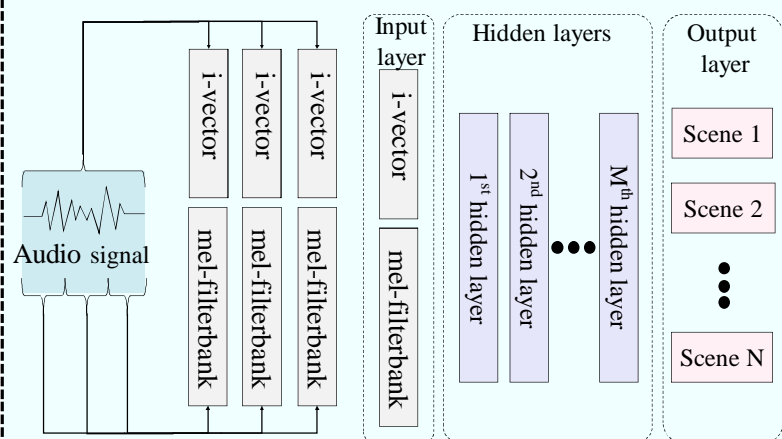
Abstract

- Proposed
 - Dual input features : simultaneously using **two different features** (mel-filterbank energy, i-vector)
 - Balancing cost : **optimized object function** defined for dual input feature approach
 - Stochastic data duplication : DNN **training data manipulation** based on confusion matrices
- Residual architecture was applied with the proposed approaches
- Classification accuracy of **70.6 %** was shown with DCASE 2017 evaluation set

Contribution

- Technique of using two different features were proposed with optimized objective function
- Latest DNN-based advances were applied on audio scene classification

Proposed systems



Dual input features

$cost = NLL + \alpha \cdot BF_1(W) + \beta \cdot BF_2(W)$ → stops W converging to zeros

$f_1(W_x) = \frac{1}{Y} \cdot \sum_{y=1}^Y |W_{x,y}|$ → low when the impact of input features nodes are equal

$BF_1(W) = Var(f_1(W_1), f_1(W_2), \dots, f_1(W_x))$

$f_2(W) = \frac{1}{X} \cdot \frac{1}{Y} \cdot \sum_{x=1}^X \sum_{y=1}^Y W_{x,y}$

$BF_2(W) = ReLU(f_2(W^{init}) - f_2(W^{cur}))$

* $X(x \in X)$: Number of nodes of the input layer

$Y(y \in Y)$: Number of nodes of the first hidden layer

NLL : Negative log likelihood

W : weight matrix between input layer and the first hidden layer

α, β : hyper-parameters for balancing cost (1000, 100)

Balancing cost

$$E_k = \sum_j C_{j,k} - C_{k,k}$$

$$A_k = \frac{E_k}{\sum_i^K E_i}$$

* C : Confusion matrix

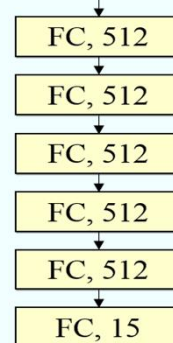
E_k : Number of mis-classified segments of class k

A_k : Proportion of data duplication for class k

Stochastic data duplication

DNN

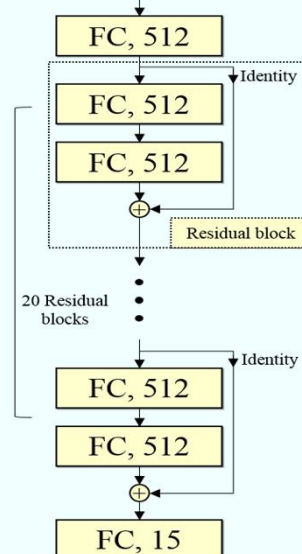
Audio segment (450 mfbank + 200 iv) - dim



Left: DNN of 5 fully-connected hidden layers.

ResNet *

Audio segment (450 mfbank + 200 iv) - dim



Right: Residual network of 42 hidden layers

(20 blocks + 2 fully-connected)

FC : fully-connected

* K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun, "Deep residual learning for image recognition," in *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2016, pp. 7706-7714.

Residual architecture

Experiments & Results

- DB : DCASE 2017 task 1
- Dev : 312 segments × 15 scenes / Eval : 1620 segments
- Feature : 40-dimensional mel-filterbank features + 200-dimensional i-vector
- Dimension of mel-filterbank features were reduced to 10 with LDA, and context frames (left 22, right 22) was applied
- L2-regularization($=10^{-4}$), dropout applied

- **Result** (classification accuracy, %)

- System 1: dual input features
- System 2: System 1 + balancing cost
- System 3: System 2 + stochastic data duplication
- System 4: System 3 + residual network

System #	Validation set	Evaluation set
System 1	85.5	67.0
System 2	85.1	66.2
System 3	95.5	67.3
System 4	95.9	70.6