## I. Music Genre Classification

## <u>Goal</u>

Classify music signal into one of the genres.

## **Reference**

Tzanetakis, G., & Cook, P. (2002). Musical genre classification of audio signals. IEEE Transactions on speech and audio processing, 10(5), 293-302.

## <u>Data</u>

 Potential Data Source (1000 tracks with 10 genres and 100 tracks per genre) <u>http://opihi.cs.uvic.ca/sound/genres.tar.gz</u>

Million song dataset
http://labrosa.ee.columbia.edu/millionsong/

## II. Music Speech Discrimination From Short Audio Snippets

#### <u>Goal</u>

Characterize a given signal as speech or music (can also add other signal types like environmental sounds)

#### **Reference**

Chen, Lei, Sule Gunduz, and M. Tamer Ozsu. "Mixed type audio classification with support vector machine." 2006 IEEE International Conference on Multimedia and Expo. IEEE, 2006.

## <u>Data</u>

 Potential Data Source (120 tracks of speech and music (each with 30sec)) <u>http://opihi.cs.uvic.ca/sound/music\_speech.tar.gz</u>

## **III. ECG Signal Quality Assessment**

## <u>Goal</u>

To predict the quality of the measured ECG signal

## **Reference**

Behar, Joachim, et al. "ECG signal quality during arrhythmia and its application to false alarm reduction." IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering 60.6 (2013): 1660-1666.

Data MIMIC-II Dataset https://physionet.org/mimic2/

MIT-DIH Arrhythmia Database https://physionet.org/physiobank/database/mitdb/

# **IV. EEG Signal Analysis**

## Goal

Identifying the presence of alcohol in the collected EEG signal - AR modeling/feature selection.

## **Reference**

Faust, Oliver, et al. "Analysis of EEG signals during epileptic and alcoholic states using AR modeling techniques." IRBM 29.1 (2008): 44-52.

## Data

Collected from 10 alcoholic and 10 normal subjects. https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/EEG+Database

## V. Dimensionality Reduction of fMRI data

<u>Goal</u> Reducing the dimensionality of fMRI data for visualization and classification.

<u>Reference</u>

Van Der Maaten, Laurens, Eric Postma, and Jaap Van den Herik. "Dimensionality reduction: a comparative." J Mach Learn Res 10 (2009): 66-71.

<u>Data</u>

6 subjects with manual annotation http://www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs.cmu.edu/project/theo-81/www/

# VI. Speaker Diarization

Goal Segment speech based on speakers

## **Reference**

Vijayasenan, Deepu, Fabio Valente, and Hervé Bourlard. "An information theoretic approach to speaker diarization of meeting data." IEEE transactions on audio, speech, and language processing 17.7 (2009): 1382-1393.

## Data

40 speakers with orthographic annotations <u>http://buckeyecorpus.osu.edu/</u>

## VII. Natural and Synthetic Speech Classification

## <u>Goal</u>

Classify speech as natural (genuine) or synthetic (machine generated)

### **Reference**

Alam, Md Jahangir, et al. "Spoofing Detection on the ASVspoof2015 Challenge Corpus Employing Deep Neural Networks.

## <u>Data</u>

http://datashare.is.ed.ac.uk/handle/10283/782

## VIII. Whole Word Detection From Speech Using Recurrent Networks

## <u>Goal</u>

Detect the presence of a keyword in speech using recurrent networks

## **Reference**

Wöllmer, Martin, et al. "Bidirectional LSTM networks for context-sensitive keyword detection in a cognitive virtual agent framework." *Cognitive Computation* 2.3 (2010): 180-190.

## <u>Data</u>

40 speakers with orthographic annotations <u>http://buckeyecorpus.osu.edu/</u>

# IX. Emotion Detection from Facial Images

## <u>Goal</u>

Classifying the facial image as one of 15 emotions

## **Reference**

Azcarate, A., Hageloh, F., van De Sande, K., & Valenti, R. (2005). Automatic facial emotion recognition. University of Amsterdam Technical Report.

## <u>Data</u>

11 subjects with 15 emotions http://vision.ucsd.edu/content/yale-face-database

# X. Pose Estimation from Images

<u>Goal</u> Estimating the pose from image

### **Reference**

Murphy-Chutorian, Erik, and Mohan Manubhai Trivedi. "Head pose estimation in computer vision: A survey." IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence 31.4 (2009): 607-626.

<u>Data</u>

http://vision.ucsd.edu/~leekc/ExtYaleDatabase/ExtYaleB.html

## XI. Recognizing Imagined Speech from Multi-channel EEG.

#### <u>Goal</u>

Recognizing speech class categories with multi-channel EEG recordings.

#### <u>Data</u>

http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~complingweb/data/karaOne/karaOne.html

#### **Reference**

Shunan Zhao and Frank Rudzicz (2015) Classifying phonological categories in imagined and articulated speech. In Proceedings of ICASSP 2015, Brisbane Australia.

## XII. Face Recognition from Limited Data

#### <u>Goal</u>

Identifying faces from very limited training data

#### **Reference**

Lu, Jiwen, Yap-Peng Tan, and Gang Wang. "Discriminative multimanifold analysis for face recognition from a single training sample per person." IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence 35.1 (2013): 39-51.

#### Data

http://vision.ucsd.edu/content/yale-face-database http://www2.ece.ohio-state.edu/~aleix/ARdatabase.html