

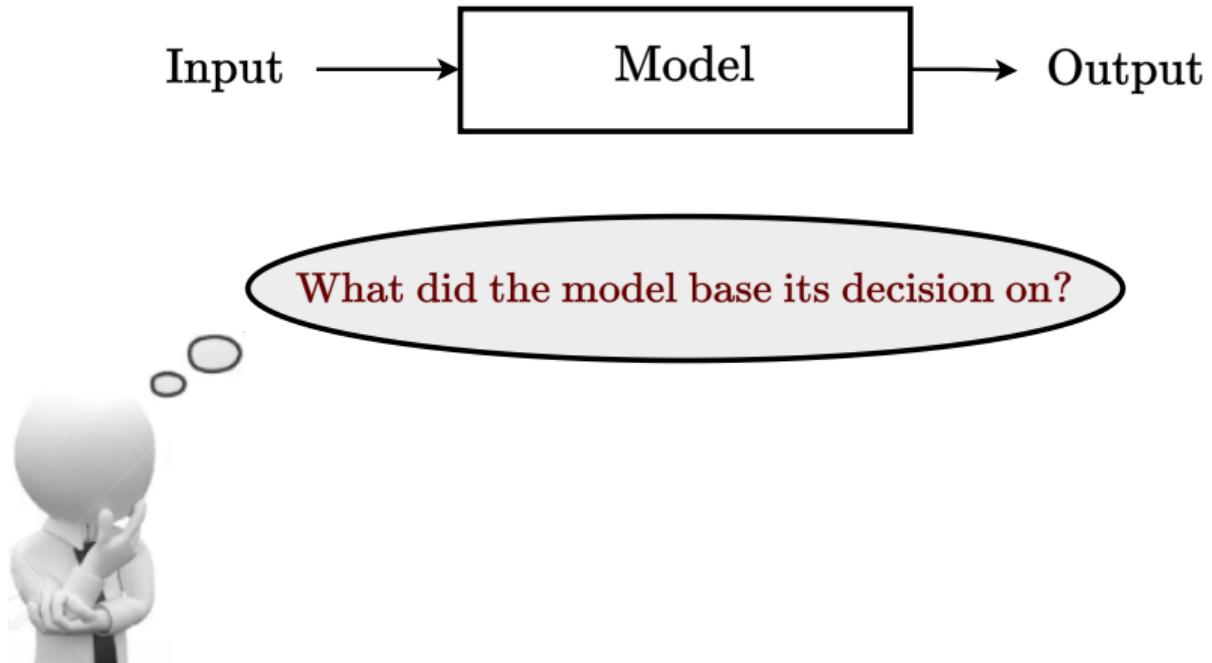
Listen to Interpret: Post-hoc Interpretability for Audio Networks with NMF

Jayneel Parekh

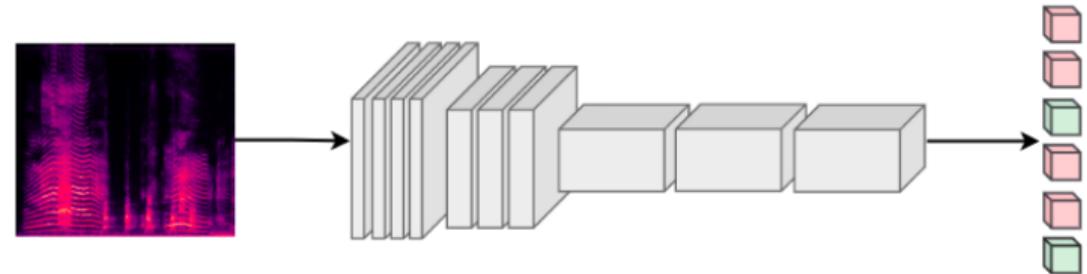
LTCI, Télécom Paris, Institut Polytechnique de Paris

Joint work with Sanjeel Parekh, Pavlo Mozharovskyi, Florence d'Alché-Buc, Gaël Richard
NeurIPS 2022

What is Interpretability?



Central problem of our work

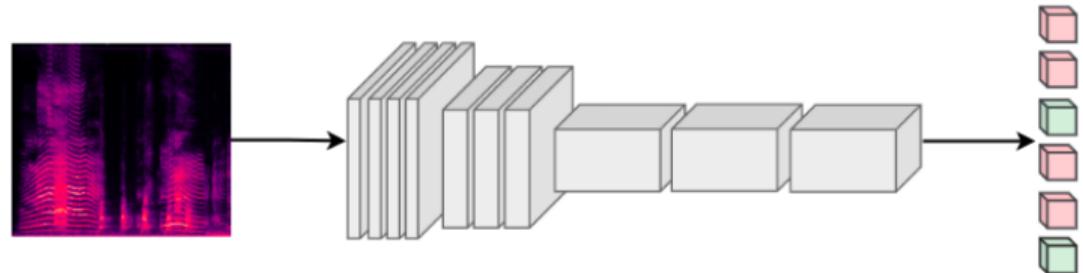


Audio Input
(Spectrogram-like)

Fixed Network
(CNN)

Classification

Central problem of our work



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Goal: Post-hoc interpretation for the decisions of the given network

Requirements from Interpreter

Existing interpreters fail on at least one of the two points when applied on audio modality:

1. Effectively representing various audio objects composing the input when identifying relevant information for decision.
2. Providing listenable interpretations. Visual attribution maps over spectrograms are not understandable for most end-users!

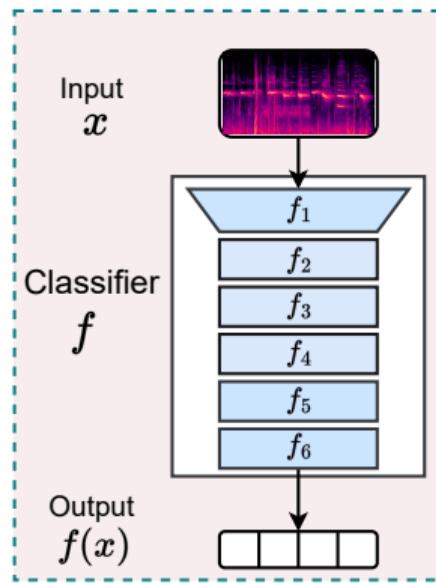
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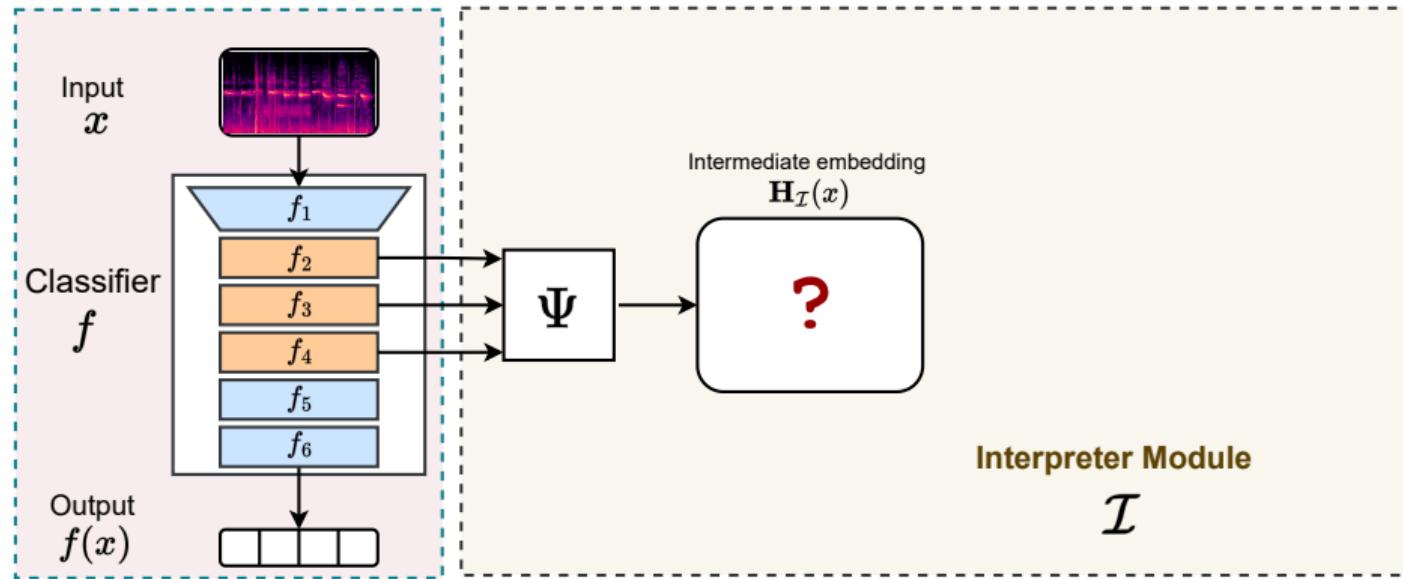
NOTE: Providing listenable interpretations is NOT the same as classical source separation or noise removal!

Design of Interpreter



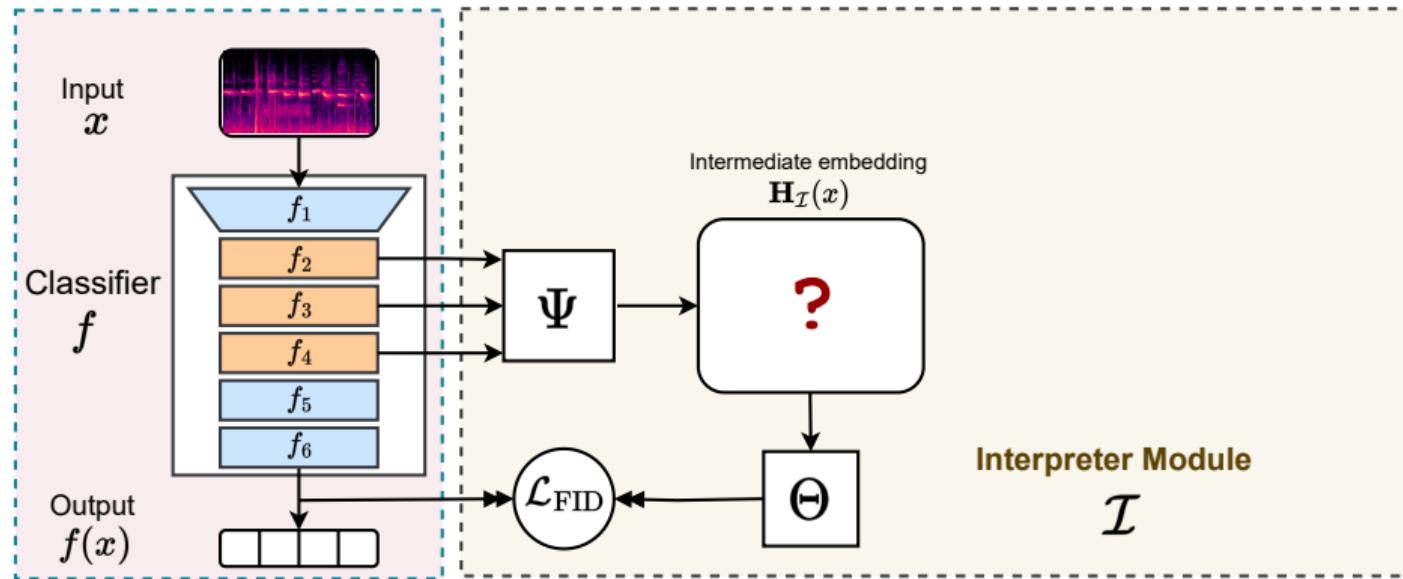
- f is the audio-processing deep network we wish to interpret.

Design of Interpreter



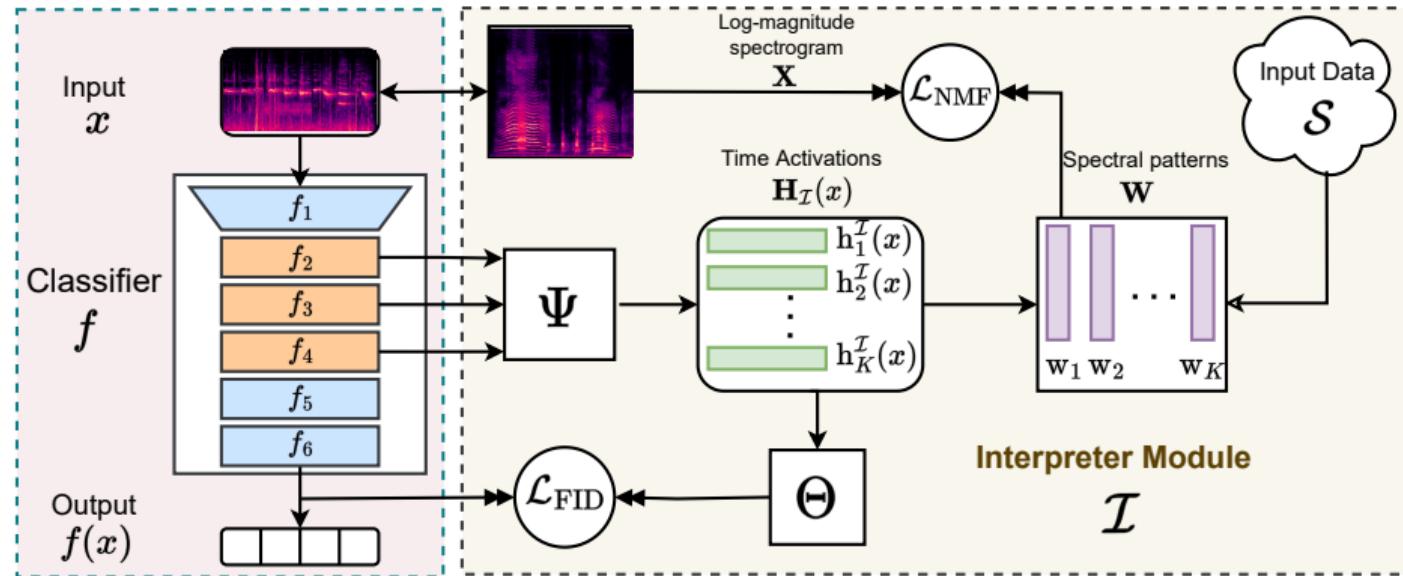
- Interpreter, implemented as neural network computes an intermediate encoding $\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x) = \Psi \circ f_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$, that helps interpret the decision $f(x)$ and fulfill the requirements.

Design of Interpreter: Mimicking the classifier



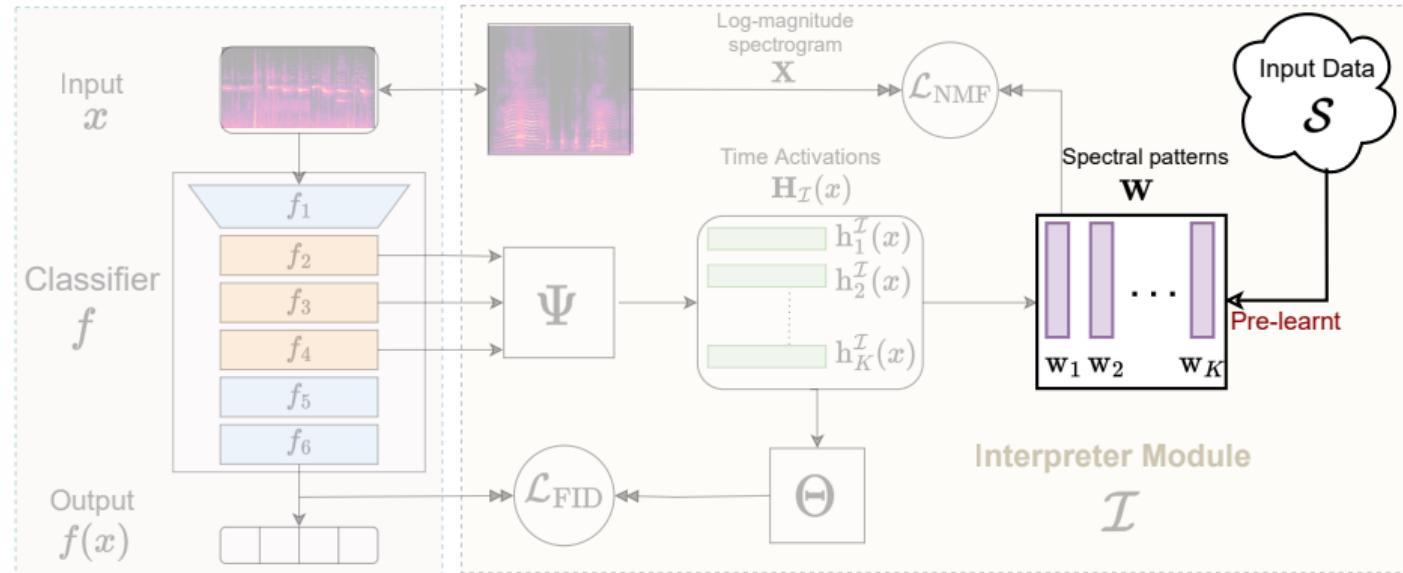
- The interpreter computes the output $\Theta \circ \mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$ and mimics $f(x)$ through \mathcal{L}_{FID} . Shapes $\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$ to interpret classifier output.

Design of interpreter: Demystifying intermediate encoding



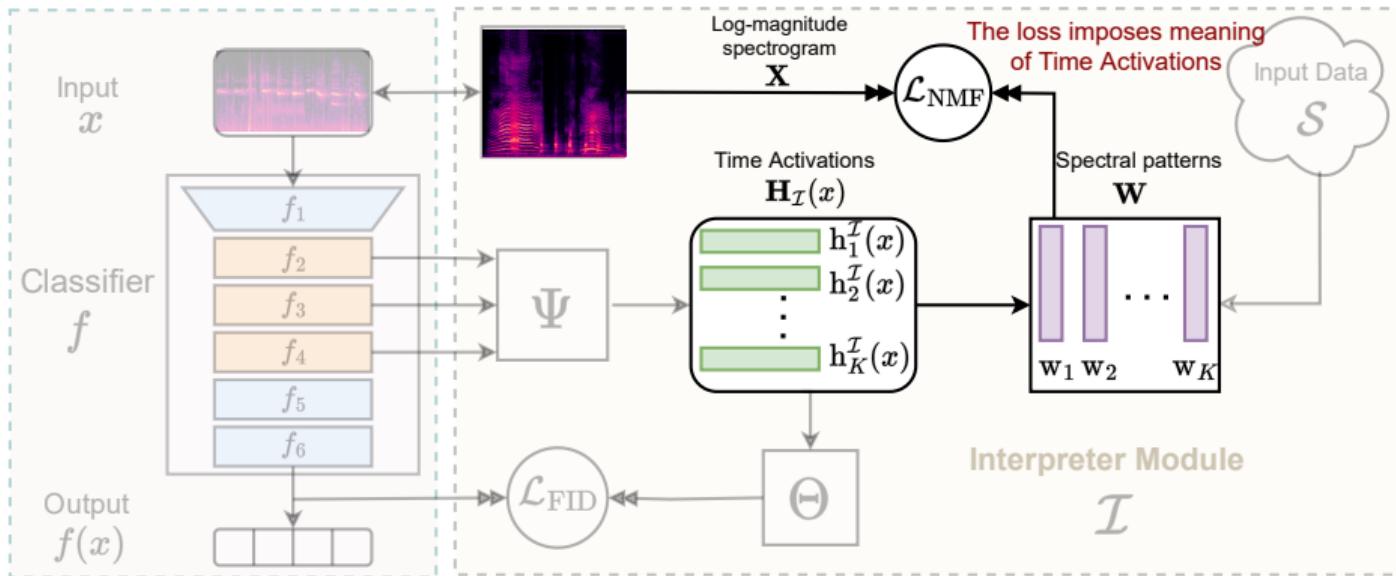
- $\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x) \in \mathbb{R}_+^{K \times T}$ is a non-negative matrix. We aim for it to encode presence of audio objects as activations across T time frames, for a dictionary of K spectral patterns \mathbf{W} .

Design of interpreter: Demystifying intermediate encoding



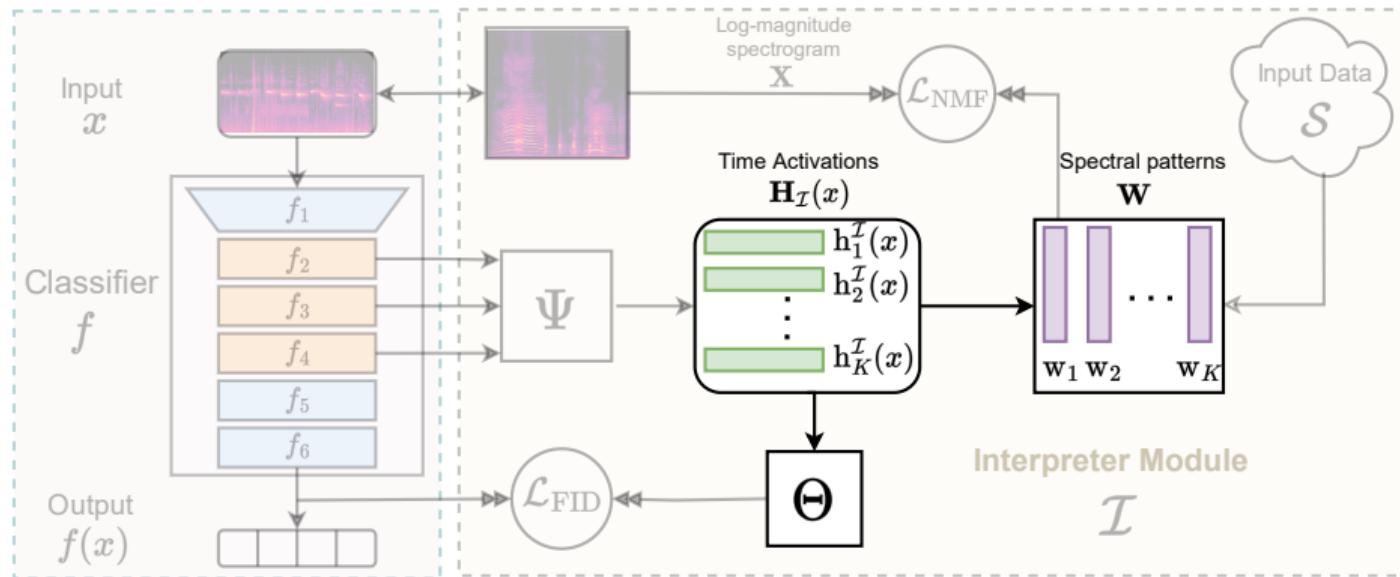
- The dictionary of spectral patterns \mathbf{W} is a matrix, pre-learnt on the given dataset. Represents various audio objects/classes.

Design of interpreter: Demystifying intermediate encoding



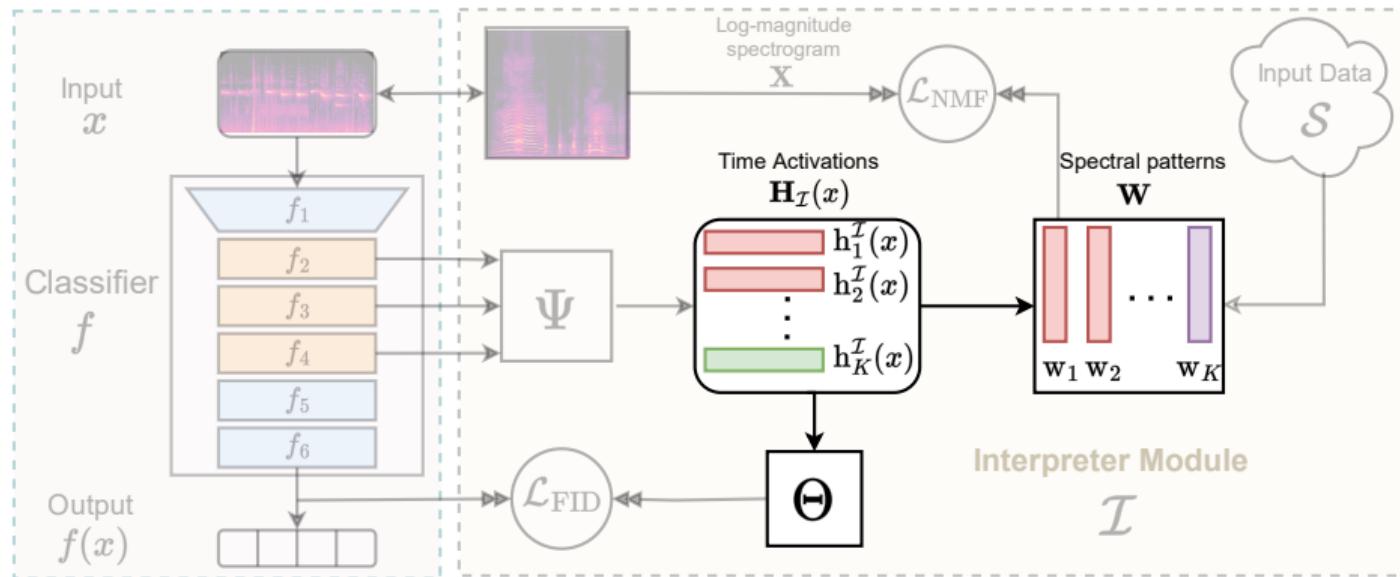
- Through \mathcal{L}_{NMF} we require $\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$ to approximate input log-magnitude spectrogram as $\mathbf{X} \approx \mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{NMF}}(\mathbf{x}, V_{\Psi}) = \|\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{W}\mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)\|_2^2$

Design of Interpreter: Generating listenable interpretations



- $\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$ represent the audio objects in the input. $\Theta, \mathbf{H}_{\mathcal{I}}(x)$ identify relevant spectral patterns for decision $f(x)$. Input filtering for listenable interpretation.

Design of Interpreter: Generating listenable interpretations

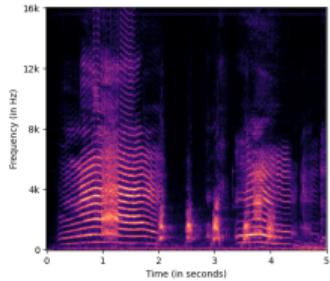


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Example Interpretation



Input audio – Mix of 'CRYING-BABY' and 'DOG-BARKING'.

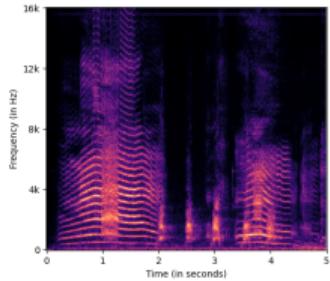


Classifier detects the presence of 'CRYING-BABY'

Example Interpretation



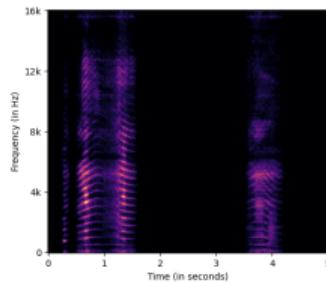
Input audio – Mix of 'CRYING-BABY' and 'DOG-BARKING'.



Classifier detects the presence of 'CRYING-BABY'



Interpretation audio for 'CRYING-BABY'.



Thank You!

Project webpage: <https://jayneelparekh.github.io/listen2interpret/>