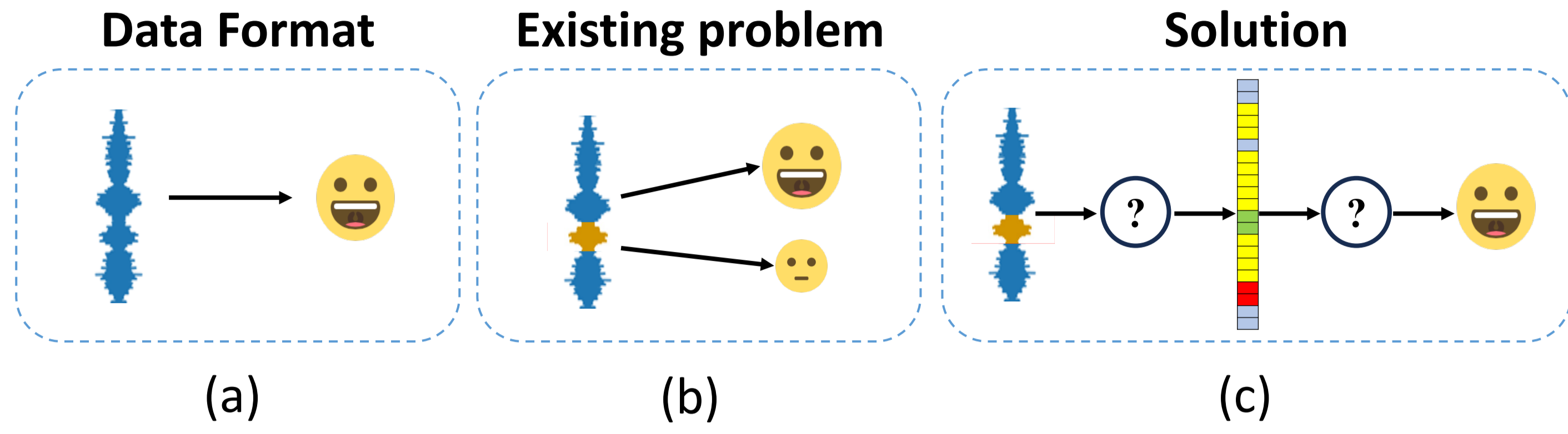


## Background

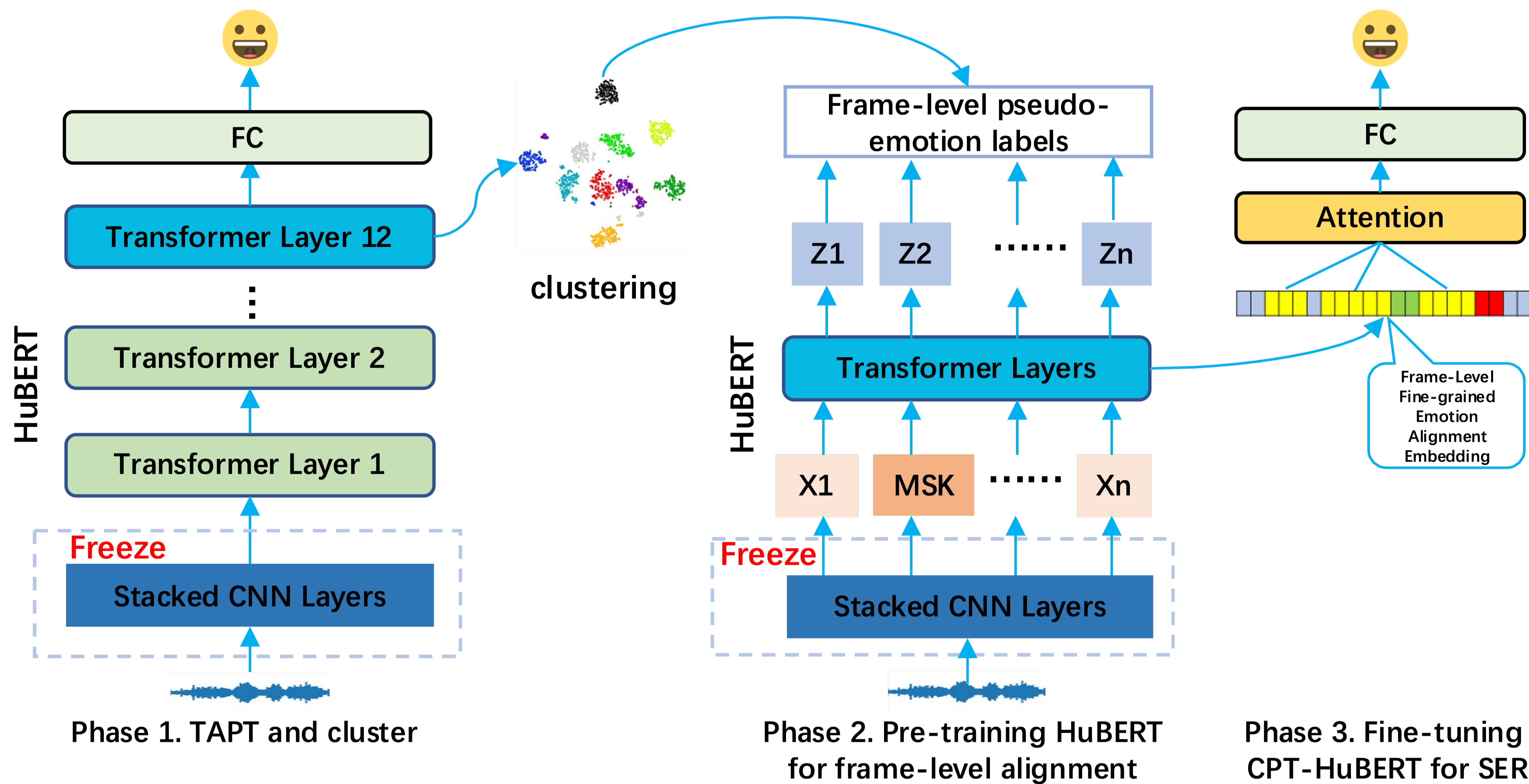
**Motivation:** Not all frames in an audio have emotional states consistent with utterance-level emotional label.



## Contributions

- Based on the previous research work, a frame-level **pseudo-emotional label generation** is proposed;
- Proposing a method for **frame-level pseudo-emotion label and representation alignment** based on **masked language model**;
- Mapping **frame-level emotional alignment representations** and **utterance-level emotional labels** by **attention mechanisms** for SER, and **achieving remarkable performance**.

## Methods



### Phase 1:(Generate pseudo label for each frame)

- Using task adaptive pretrain HuBERT with IEMOCAP.
- Extracting the embedding of  $i$ -th transformer layer to generate pseudo emotion labels by K-means.

### Phase 2:(Align pseudo label and representation)

- Continuing pretraining HuBERT with frame-level pseudo-emotion labels to align frame-level pseudo label and representation of each frame.

### Phase 3:(Realize SER)

- Utilizing attention to map the frame-level emotion alignment representation and utterance-level label for SER.

## Experiments and Results

### Dataset:

- IEMOCAP, the number of samples is 5531;
- Leave-one-session-out cross validation;
- Metrics are the **unweighted and weighted** accuracy.

### Pretraining:

- Masked language model (MLM) for pretraining;
- Mask 20% representation along with time dimension;
- Each fold of CV requires pretraining a model.

### Clustering:

- K-means;
- The number of clusters attempted is 50, 100, 150.

### Pooling:

- Soft attention pooling;
- Average pooling.

### The ablation experiments of the numbers of cluster (Table 1):

- The best number of clusters for SER on IEMOCAP is 50.
- The output of the **ninth** transformer layer in HuBERT-base for clustering is optimal.
- The **number** of clusters may be related to the **size** of the dataset.

### The ablation experiments of the method of pooling (Table 1):

- Attention outperform average pooling in aligning frame-level representations and utterance-level labels;
- However, as the number of layers and clusters increases, the average pooling performance approaches and gradually surpasses the attention pooling.

### Performance comparison with previous methods (Table 2):

- The proposed method **achieves optimal performance** compared to other recent research results.
- Meanwhile, the performance of method we proposed **approximates that of some multimodal methods**.

**Table 1.** The UA/WA (%) of ablation experiments of different poolings and different clusters of different transformer layers. BL means Baseline. The  $i$ -th layer represents extracting the embeddings from the  $i$ -th transformer layer to cluster.

Layers	Clusters	Average Pooling	Attention Pooling
BL [15]	-	74.3/-	-
TAPT	-	74.1/72.8	-
6-th	50	75.0/73.6	75.2/73.6
	100	74.8/73.3	75.1/73.5
	150	74.5/72.7	74.3/73.2
9-th	50	<b>75.1/73.5</b>	<b>75.7/74.7</b>
	100	75.0/73.9	75.3/74.0
11-th	150	74.8/73.5	74.6/73.2
	50	74.3/72.7	74.4/73.0
	100	74.0/72.8	74.2/72.7
11-th	150	74.3/70.1	73.5/72.5

**Table 2.** Performance comparison of UA and WA with previous methods on IEMOCAP. The P-TAPT is baseline.

Type	Year	Methods	UA(%)	WA(%)
Audio	2023	P-TAPT [15]	74.3	-
	2023	SMW-CAT [20]	74.2	73.8
	2023	ShiftCNN [11]	74.8	72.8
	2023	SUPERB [13]	75.6	-
	-	<b>Ours</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>
Multi-modal	2023	MTG [21]	75.0	74.5
	2023	MSMSER [22]	76.4	75.2

## Conclusions

- Proposing an effective frame-level emotional state alignment method based on **MLM for SER** and achieving outstanding performance.
- The performance is **strongly correlated** with the **representation** of the  $i$ -th transformer layer used for **clustering** and the **number of clusters**.

## More Information



The QR of Paper



The QR of Code

### Main References:

- Exploring wav2vec2.0 fine-tuning for improved speech emotion recognition, Chen et al., ICASSP 2023.

E-mail : liqifei@bupt.edu.cn