
Estimation of Marine Mammals Using Recordings from One Microphone

Xanadu Halkias & Dan Ellis

Laboratory for Recognition and Organization of Speech and Audio

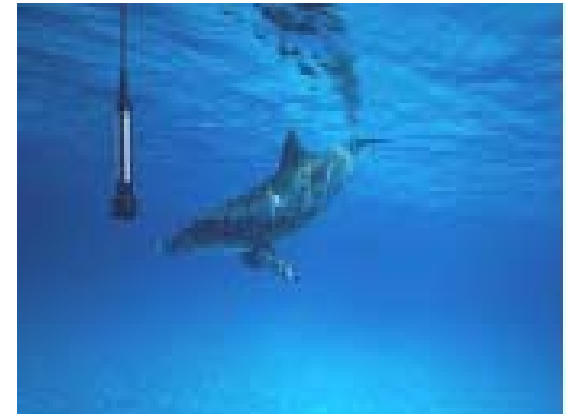
Dept. Electrical Engineering, Columbia University, NY USA

{xanadu,dpwe}@ee.columbia.edu

1. System Organization
2. Processing
3. Experiments
4. Conclusions

1. System Organization

- Localizing marine mammals
 - Track their location and population
 - Preserve and protect
- Systems used require an array of hydrophones e.g. M3R
 - Cross-correlation along all hydrophones
- Accessibility to the hobbyist who just wants to have a crude idea



Estimation of the number of marine mammals

- Task:

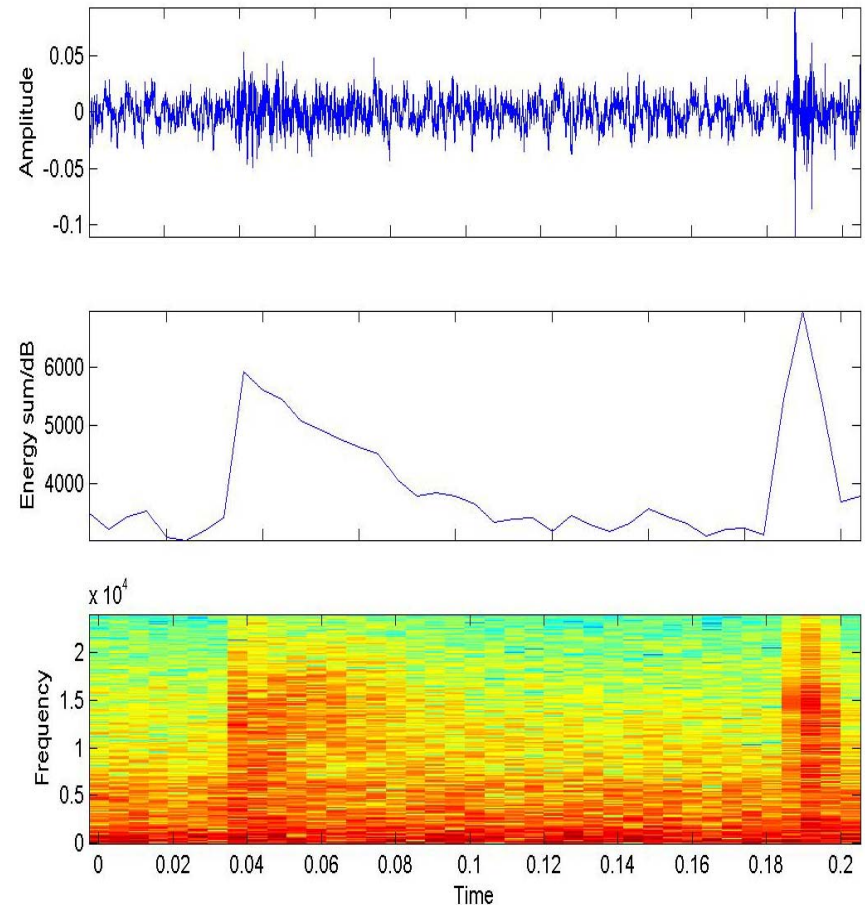
Automatically and in real time extract the number of marine mammals in a region given their audio recordings

 - Multiple hydrophones
 - Manual interference for elimination of clicks or whistles in the recordings
- Goal:
 - Provide a good approximation of the number using **click** recordings from **one** microphone

The Data - Click Examples

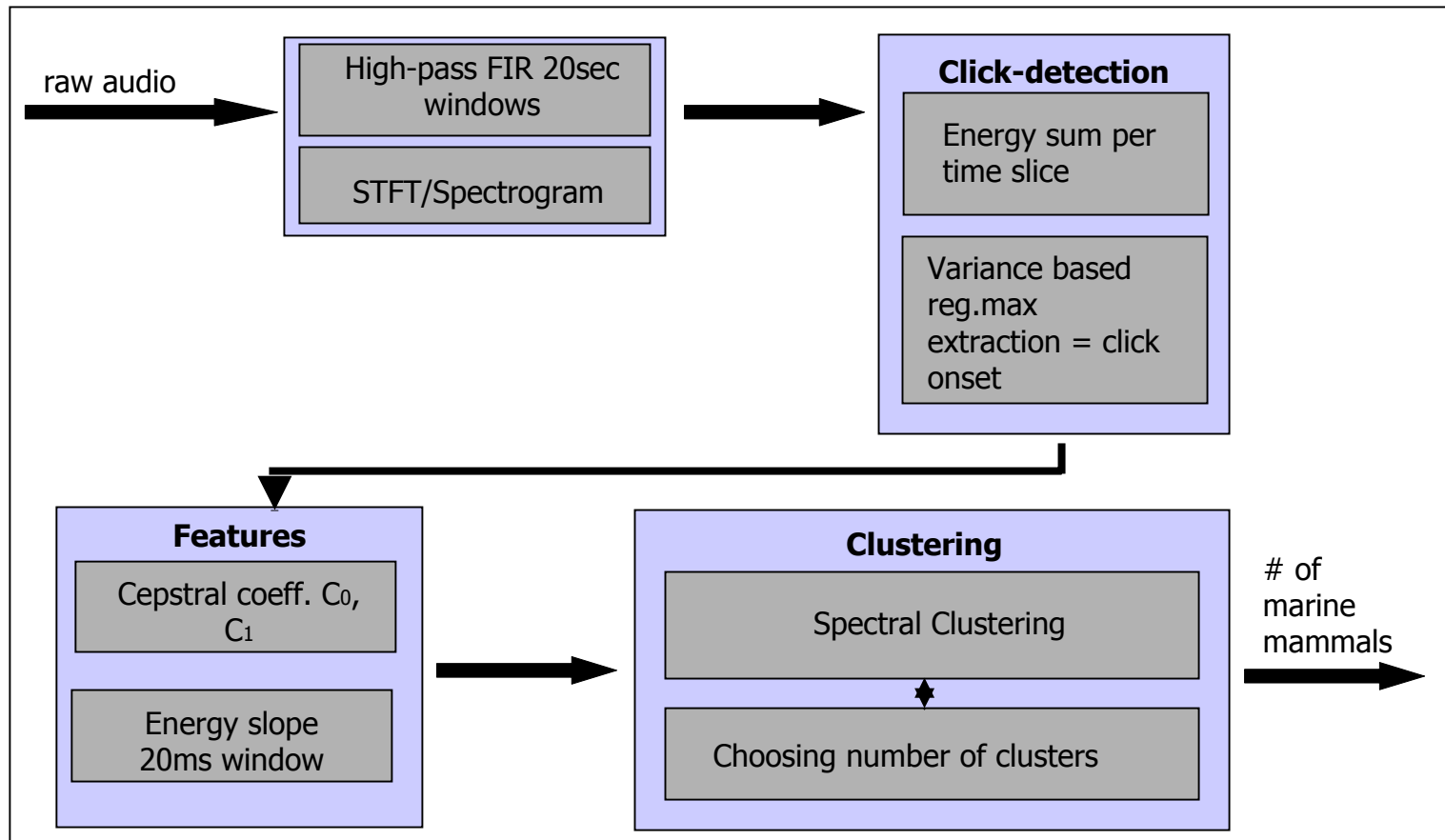
- Click sounds from sperm and pilot whales
- Several hydrophones
- Ground truth of possible whales available through M3R and visual inspection
- Reverberated and non-reverberated

3M_ch4_35-40.wav



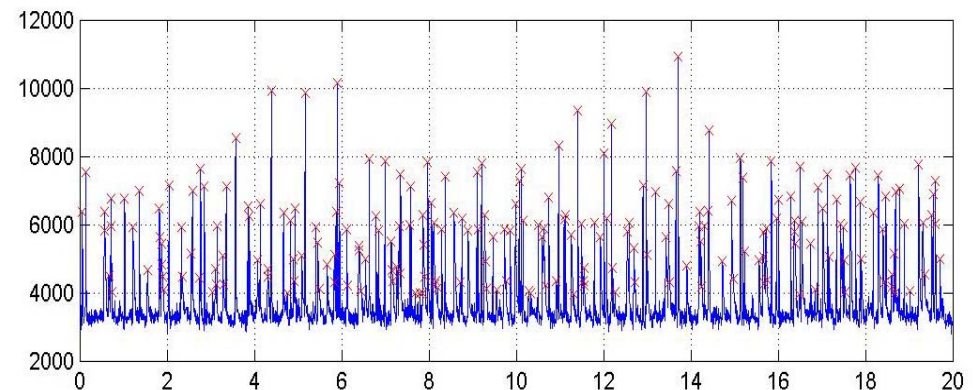
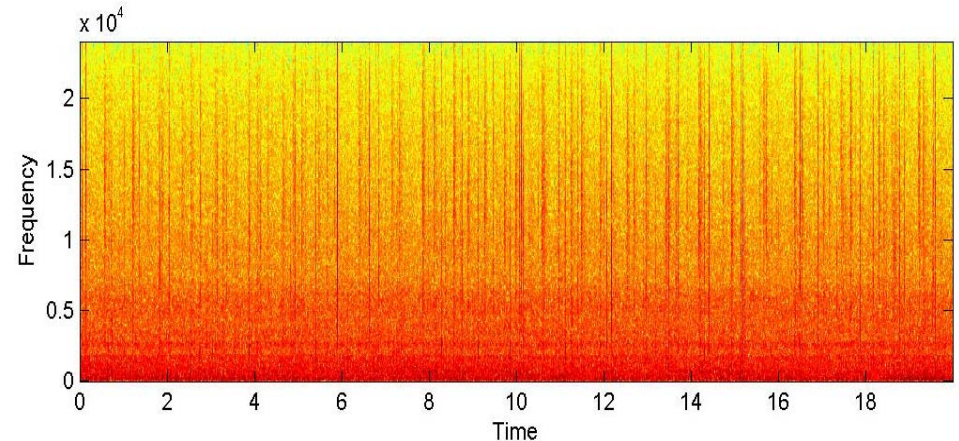
2. Processing

- Detection → Features → Clustering



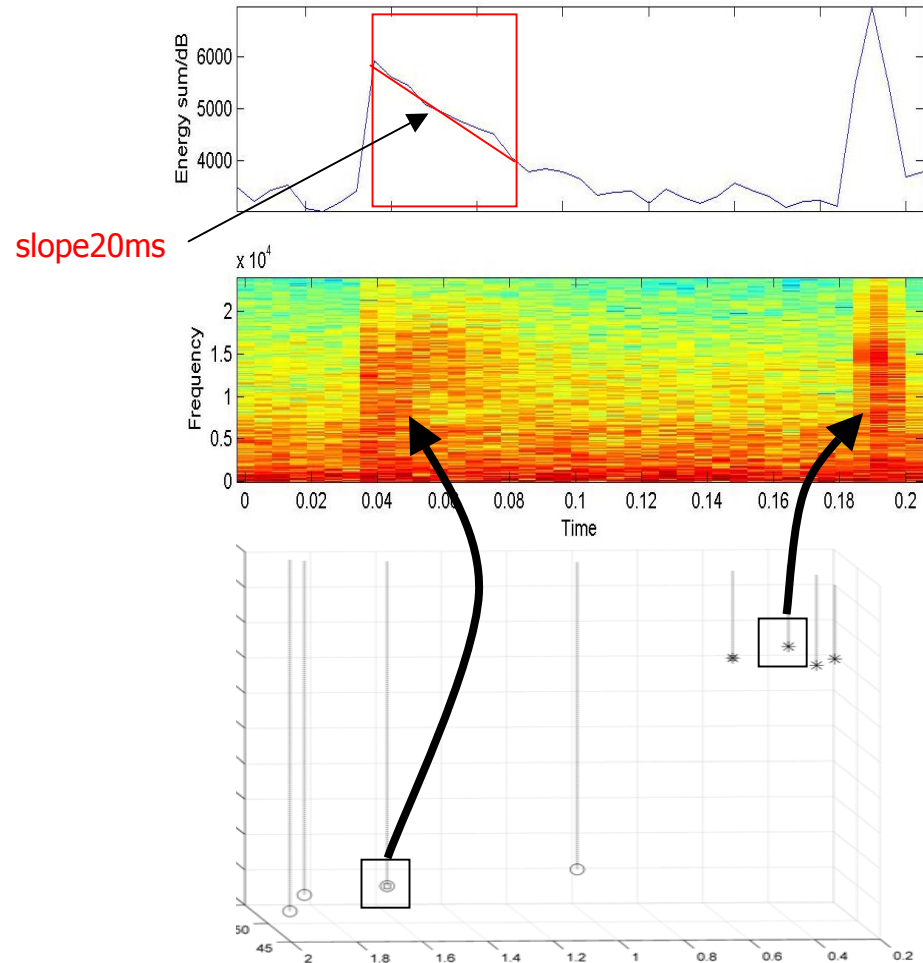
Click Detection

- Click detector based on variance thresholding
- Obtain onset of clicks to extract desired features
- Lack of known number of clicks per frame could lead to false positives/negatives



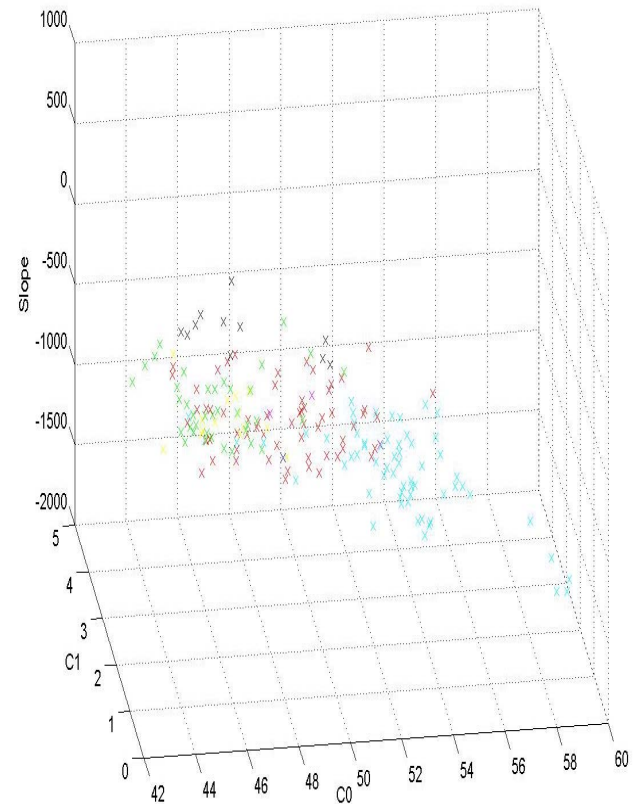
Features

- Cepstral coefficients C_0 , C_1 for click time slices as obtained from click detection
 - Energy
- Energy slope at click onset in a 20msec window
 - Discriminate reverb



Spectral Clustering

- Build affinity matrix A using reverse euclidean distance and have $A_{ii} = 0$
- Define D as the diagonal matrix whose elements are the sum of A 's rows
- Form $L = D^{-1/2} A D^{-1/2}$
- Choose dominant eigenvectors of L and stack them in columns to form matrix X
 - Normalize X 's rows to have unit length
- Perform Kmeans on X assuming each row as a feature vector



K for K means

- Cluster distortion

$$I_j = \sum_{t=1}^{N_j} [d(x_{jt}, w_j)]^2$$

- Total distortion

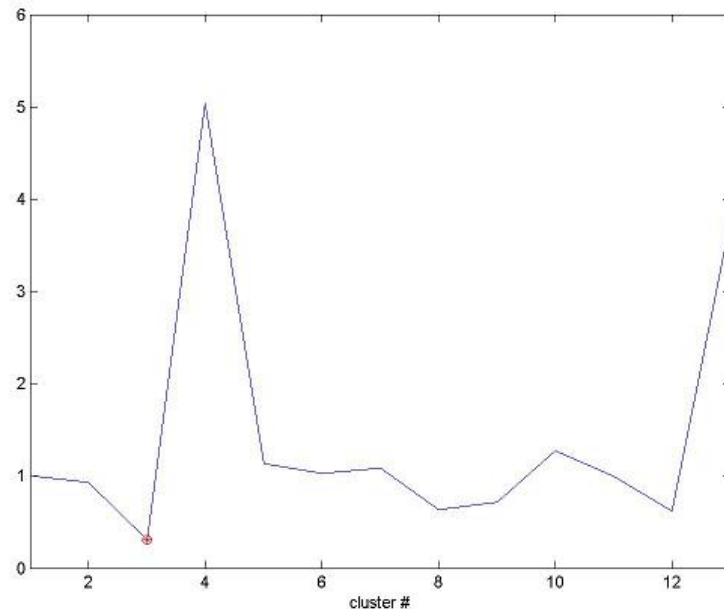
$$S_K = \sum_{j=1}^K I_j$$

- Cluster function

$$f(K) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } K=1 \\ \frac{S_K}{S_{K-1}} & \text{if } S_{K-1} \neq 0, \forall K > 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } S_{K-1} = 0, \forall K > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_K = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{3}{4N_d} & \text{if } K=2 \text{ and } N_d > 1 \\ \alpha_{K-1} + \frac{1 - \alpha_{K-1}}{6} & \text{if } K > 2 \text{ and } N_d > 1 \end{cases}$$

3M_ch4_50-55.wav



3. Experiments

- Use different hydrophones for cross-validation

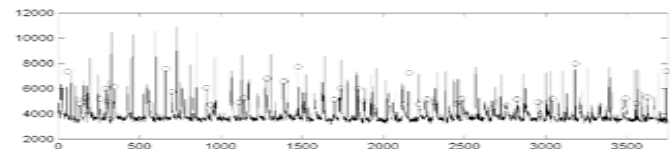
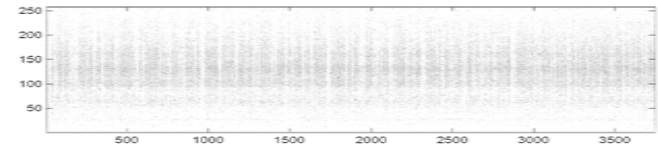
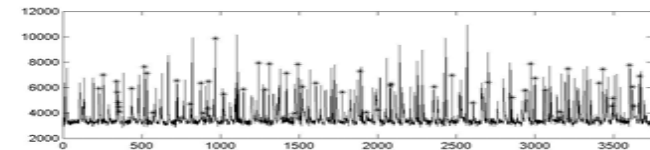
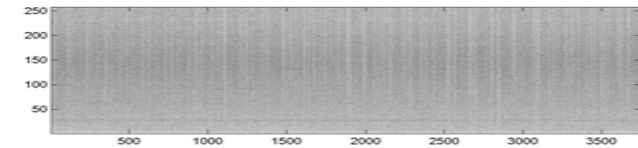
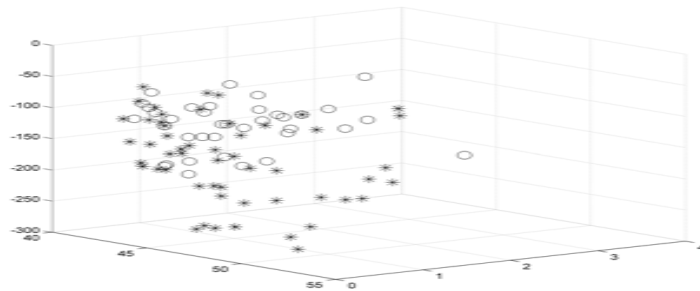
Audio file (wav)	# of clusters	Size per chunk (min)	Hydrophone
3M_ch4_35-40	5	1	A
3M_ch5_35-40	7	1	B
3M_ch6_35-40	9	1	C
3M_ch4_40-45	5	1	A
3M_ch5_40-45	7	1	B
3M_ch6_40-45	7	1	C
3M_ch4_45-50	5	1	A
3M_ch5_45-50	4	1	B
3M_ch6_45-50	8	1	C
3M_ch4_50-55	5	1	A
3M_ch5_50-55	4	1	B
3M_ch6_50-55	4	1	C

Audio file (wav)	# of clusters	Size per chunk (sec)	Hydrophone
3M_ch4_35-40	4	20	A
3M_ch5_35-40	5	20	B
3M_ch6_35-40	4	20	C
3M_ch4_40-45	5	20	A
3M_ch5_40-45	5	20	B
3M_ch6_40-45	6	20	C
3M_ch4_45-50	4	20	A
3M_ch5_45-50	4	20	B
3M_ch6_45-50	4	20	C
3M_ch4_50-55	3	20	A
3M_ch5_50-55	4	20	B
3M_ch6_50-55	4	20	C

KL Divergence

- Assume single gaussian distributions for each cluster to have closed form

$$KL_N(\mu_p, \Sigma_p; \mu_q, \Sigma_q) = \log \frac{|\Sigma_q|}{|\Sigma_p|} + Tr(\Sigma_q^{-1} \Sigma_p) + (\mu_p - \mu_q)^T \Sigma_q^{-1} (\mu_p - \mu_q)$$



4. Conclusions

- Approximate number of marine mammals in area with the use of recordings from one mic
- Take advantage of click inter-timing for localization of sperm whales
- Different features could yield a better result
 - Energy ratios
- Cross-correlation with different hydrophones will identify individual whales
- In order to have a full verification of the above absolute ground truth is needed