

A method for automatically detecting problematic tongue traces

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Current work

- **Background:** Fasel and Berry [1] introduced a deep belief network approach to automated labeling of tongue contours
- **Problem:** Errors along the anterior and root edges of the tongue are common [2, 3]

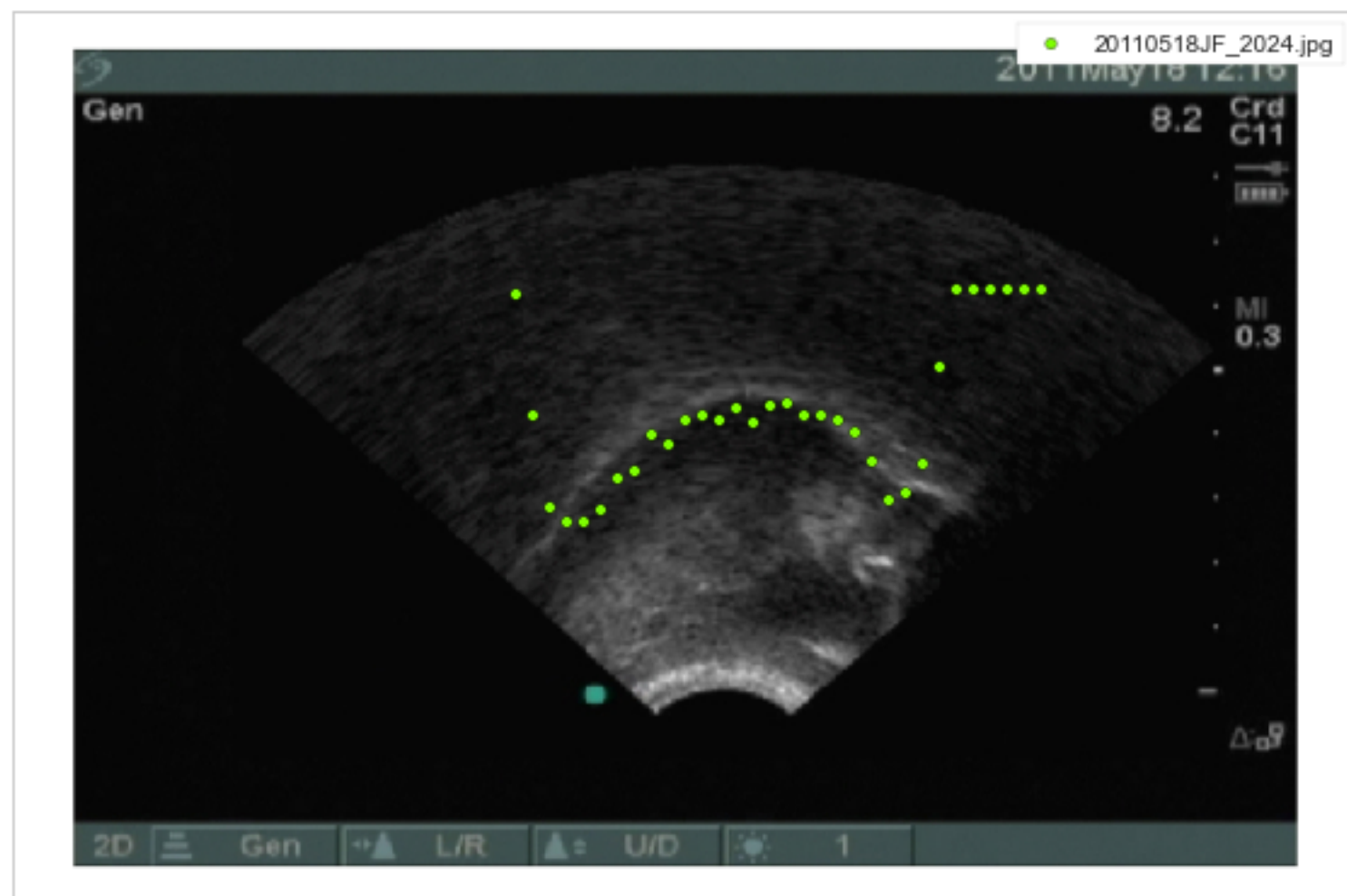


Figure 1: A common error

- **Goal:** Reduce errors by modifying *training* and *post-processing* procedures

Training data

- 850 images from the Harvard Sentences [4]
 - selected **800** most + **50** least diverse

Why Harvard Sentences?

- **Large dataset**
 - Image pool of 33K+
- **Diverse**
 - Phonetically balanced dataset
 - 1906 distinct words
 - 11 speakers
 - Many tongue configurations

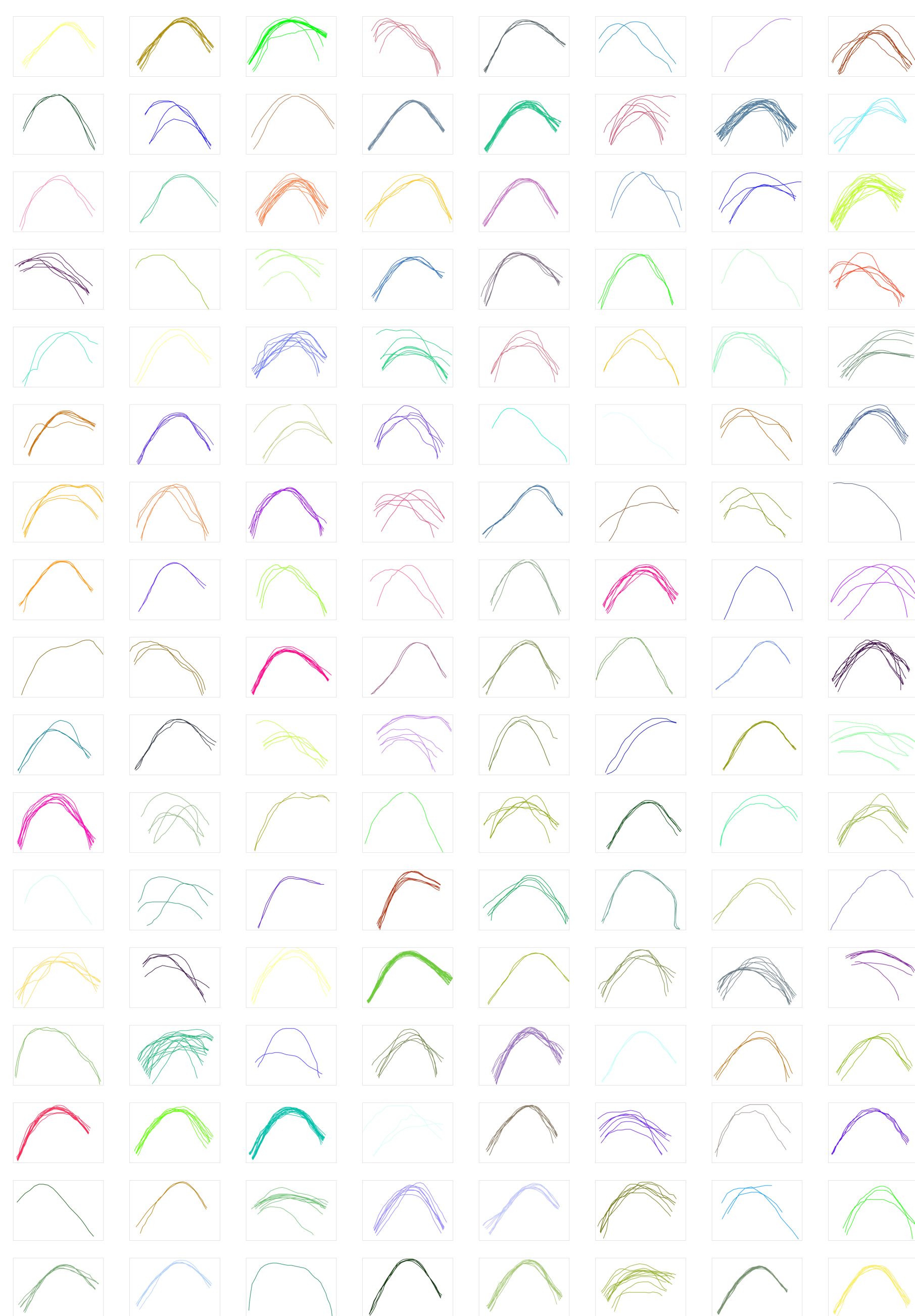


Figure 2: 180 k -means clusters of tongue contours in the training data

Network architecture

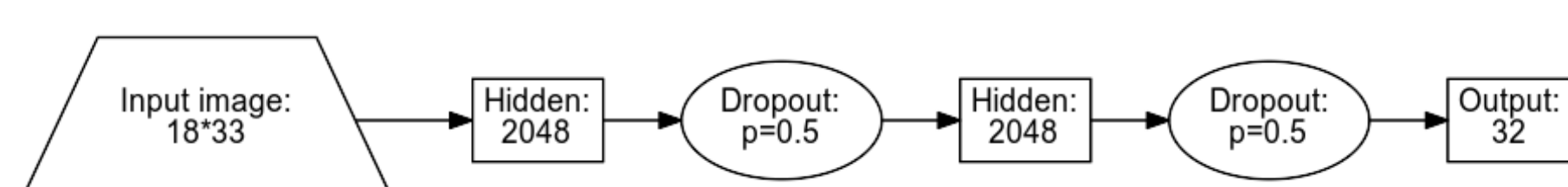


Figure 3: Autotres architecture comprised of two hidden layers with 2048 units each and dropout with probability 0.5.

Training modifications

Preprocessing images

- Add Gaussian blur to reduce image noise

Scaling images

- Decrease image size to simplify training
 - fewer pixels = fewer units

Regularization

- Add ℓ^1 and ℓ^2 regularization [5] to avoid overfitting

$$\mathbf{R}_{\ell^p}(\theta) = \|\theta\|_p = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{|\theta|} |\theta_j|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

Equation 1: Generalized equation for the ℓ^p -norm

Results

$$MSD(U, V) = \frac{1}{2n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \min_j |v_i - u_j| + \sum_{j=1}^n \min_i |u_i - v_j| \right)$$

Equation 2: Mean Sum of Distances (MSD) method of Li et al. [9]

Method	MSD
AutoTrace (original)	
Default settings	29.4
(S - G + minima)	25.19
Autotres (new)	
.1 scaling	42.6
Regularization	42.5
Savitzky-Golay smoothing	42.9
Constrained regions	40
Trimming minima	16.64
(Regularization + S - G + minima)	15.71

Post-processing

Constraining regional change

- Detect physiological impossibilities

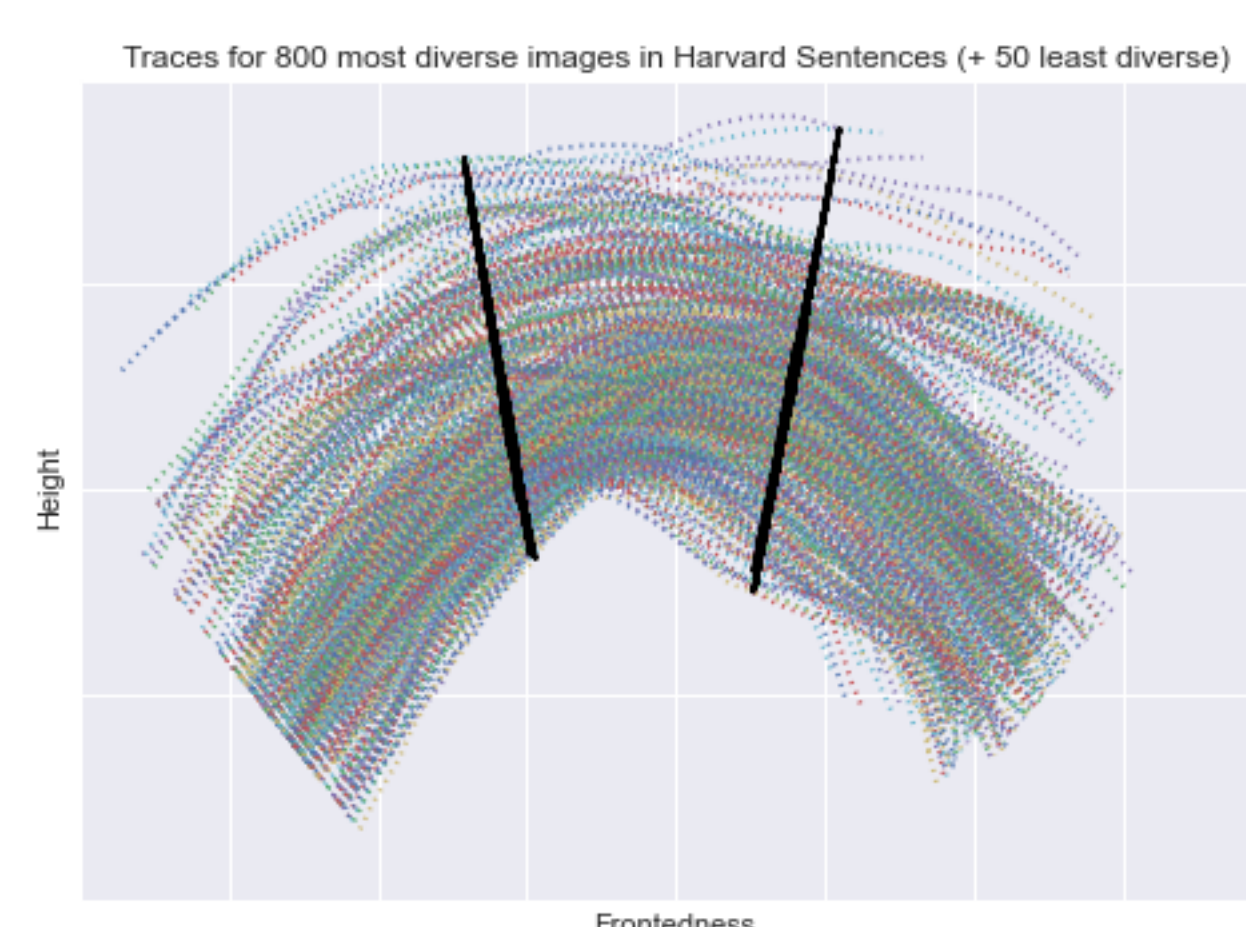


Figure 4: Use the expected average positional change between adjacent points in three tongue regions [6] to detect and constrain erroneous coordinates.

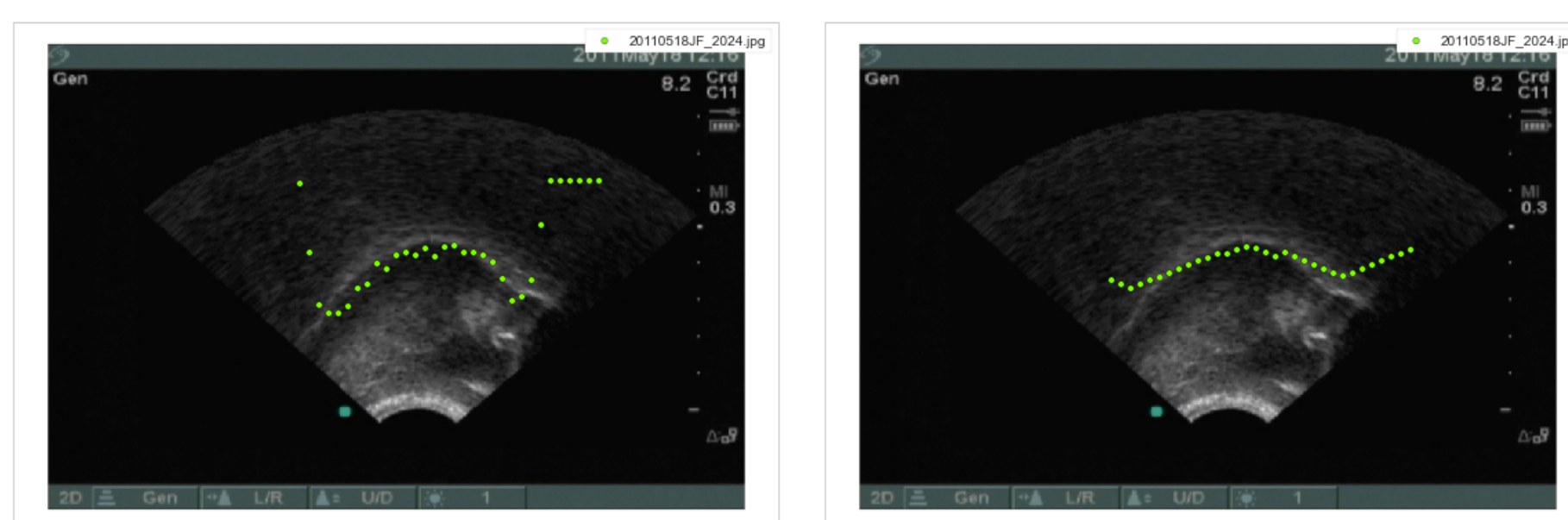
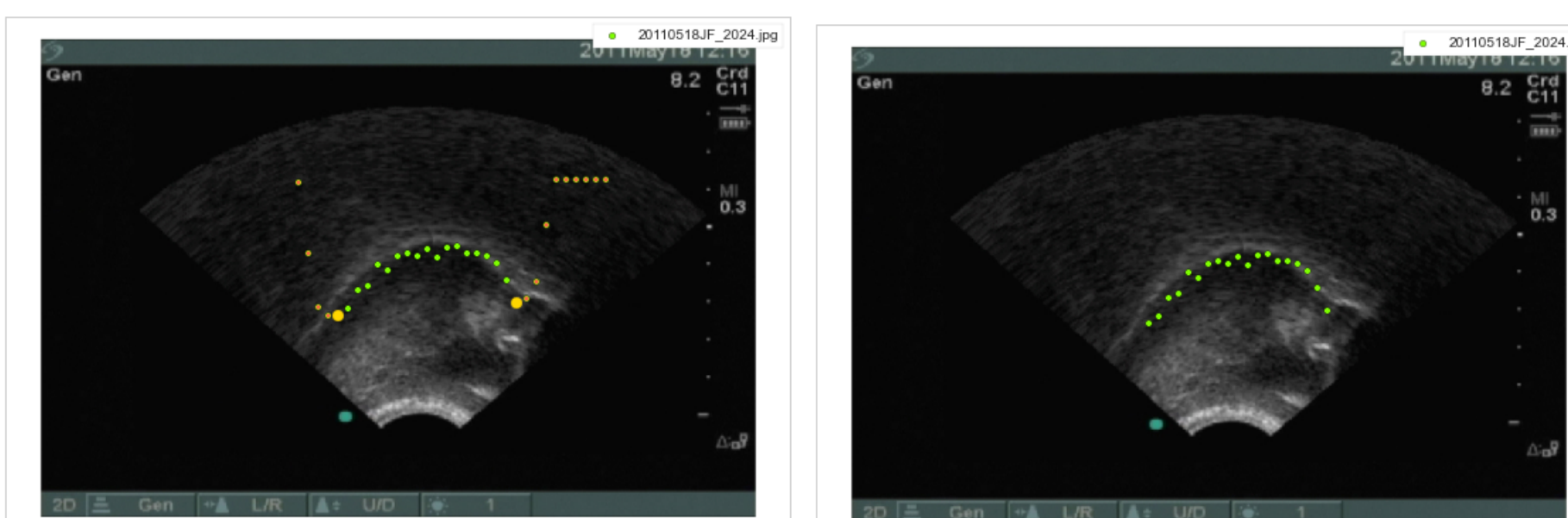


Figure 5: Corrected through derivative-based constraint

Trimming from local minima

- Find regional y -axis minima

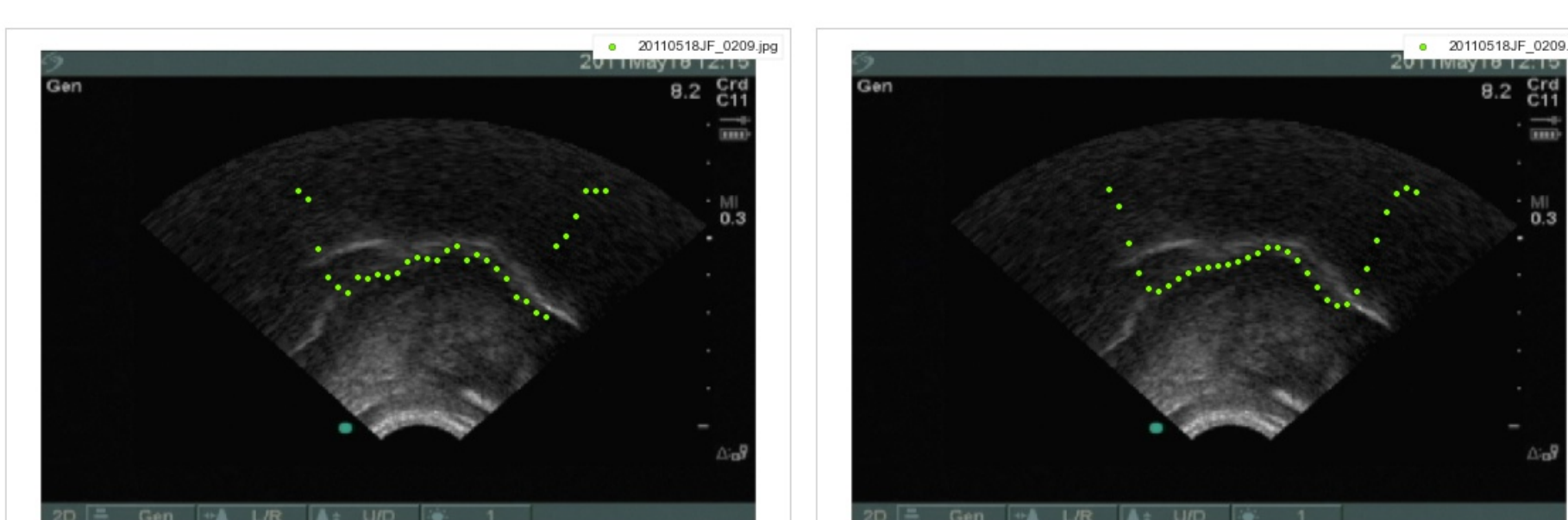


(a) Highlighted regional minima

(b) Trimmed from local minima

Smoothing via polynomial fit

- Use Savitzky-Golay filtering [7, 8]



(a) Autotres output

(b) Smoothed

Figure 7: 9th order polynomial fit

Future work

- New architectures
 - convolutions
 - multiple networks for tongue regions
 - layer modeling whether or not a point should be produced
 - some images don't have a contour
- Unsupervised pretraining

Code

Autotres

- third-generation software
- Python 3
- fast training on the GPU
- open source and freely available
- includes utilities for training, tracing, visualization, and evaluation



<https://github.com/arizona-phonological-imaging-lab/autotres>

Acknowledgements



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