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ANALYSIS ON LPC, RASTA AND MFCC TECHNIQUES IN AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNITION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents an analysis of three prominent feature extraction techniques—Linear Predictive Coding (LPC), RASTA (Relative Spectral Transform), and Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCC)—used in Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) systems. Each technique plays a critical role in extracting relevant acoustic features from speech signals that enable effective and accurate speech recognition. LPC is widely used for modeling speech signals and encoding them efficiently, while RASTA enhances feature extraction by compensating for distortions caused by environmental noise. MFCC, inspired by human auditory perception, is one of the most commonly adopted techniques in ASR systems due to its ability to capture the spectral characteristics of speech. This paper compares these methods based on their performance, robustness, and computational complexity, providing insights into their strengths and weaknesses. The comparative analysis highlights how each method addresses different challenges in speech recognition and the contexts in which they are most effective. The aim is to provide a comprehensive understanding of these feature extraction techniques and guide the

choice of the most suitable method for specific ASR applications.

KEYWORDS: Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR), Linear Predictive Coding (LPC), RASTA, Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCC), Feature Extraction, Speech Signal Processing, Acoustic Features, Speech Recognition Techniques, Signal Distortion, Noise Compensation.

1.INTRODUCTION

Everyday competitiveness between various shopping centres as and as huge marts is becoming higher intense, violent just because of the quick development of global malls also online shopping. Each market seeks to offer personalized and limited time deals to attract many clients relying on period of time, so that each item's volume of sales may be estimated for the organization's stock control, transportation and logistical services. The current machine learning algorithm is very advanced and provides methods for predicting or forecasting sales any kind of organization, extremely beneficial to overcome low —priced used for prediction. Always better prediction is helpful, both in developing and improving

marketing strategies for the marketplace, which is also particularly helpful. A great deal of work having been gotten really intended to date the territory of deals foreseeing. A concise audit of the important work in the field of big mart deals is depicted in this part. Numerous other Measurable methodologies, for example, with regression, (ARIMA) Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average, (ARMA) Auto-Regressive Moving Average, have been utilized to develop a few deals forecast standards. Be that as it may, deals anticipating is a refined issue and is influenced by both outer and inside factors, and there are two significant detriments to the measurable technique as set out in A. S. Weigend et al. A mixture occasional quantum relapse approach and (ARIMA) Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average way to deal with everyday food deals anticipating were recommended by N. S. Arunraj and furthermore found that the exhibition of the individual model was moderately lower than that of the crossover model.

E. Hadavandi utilized the incorporation of “Genetic Fuzzy Systems (FS)” and information gathering to conjecture the deals of the printed circuit board. In their paper, K-means bunching delivered K groups of all information records. At that point, all bunches were taken care of into autonomous with a data set tuning and rule-based extraction ability. Perceived work in the field of deals gauging was done by P.A. Castillo, Sales estimating of new distributed books was done in a publication market the executives setting utilizing computational techniques. “Artificial neural organizations” are additionally utilized nearby

income estimating. Fluffy Neural Networks have been created with the objective of improving prescient effectiveness, and the Radial “Base Function Neural Network (RBFN)” is required to have an incredible potential for anticipating deals.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

1) A comparative study of linear and nonlinear models for aggregate retail sales forecasting

AUTHORS: Ching Wu Chu and Guoqiang Peter Zhang The purpose of this paper is to compare the accuracy of various linear and nonlinear models for forecasting aggregate retail sales. Because of the strong seasonal fluctuations observed in the retail sales, several traditional seasonal forecasting methods such as the time series approach and the regression approach with seasonal dummy variables and trigonometric functions are employed. The nonlinear versions of these methods are implemented via neural networks that are generalized nonlinear functional approximators. Issues of seasonal time series modeling such as deseasonalization are also investigated. Using multiple cross-validation samples, we find that the nonlinear models are able to outperform their linear counterparts in out-of-sample forecasting, and prior seasonal adjustment of the data can significantly improve forecasting performance of the neural network model. The overall best model is the neural network built on deseasonalized time series data. While seasonal dummy variables can be useful in developing effective regression models for predicting retail sales, the performance of

dummy regression models may not be robust. Furthermore, trigonometric models are not useful in aggregate retail sales forecasting.

2) Sustainable development and management in consumer electronics using soft computation

AUTHORS: Wang, Haoxiang Combination of Green supply chain management, Green product deletion decision and green cradle-to-cradle performance evaluation with Adaptive-Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) to create a green system. Several factors like design process, client 13 specification, computational intelligence and soft computing are analysed and emphasis is given on solving problems of real domain. In this paper, the consumer electronics and smart systems that produce nonlinear outputs are considered. ANFIS is used for handling these nonlinear outputs and offer sustainable development and management. This system offers decision making considering multiple objectives and optimizing multiple outputs. The system also provides efficient control performance and faster data transfer.

3) Data Mining based Prediction of Demand in Indian Market for Refurbished Electronics

AUTHORS: Suma, V., and Shavige Malleshwara Hills There has been an increasing demand in the e-commerce market for refurbished products across India during the last decade. Despite these demands, there has been very little research done in this domain. The real-world business environment, market factors and varying

customer behavior of the online market are often ignored in the conventional statistical models evaluated by existing research work. In this paper, we do an extensive analysis of the Indian e-commerce market using data-mining approach for prediction of demand of refurbished electronics. The impact of the real-world factors on the demand and the variables are also analyzed. Real-world datasets from three random e-commerce websites are considered for analysis. Data accumulation, processing and validation is carried out by means of efficient algorithms. Based on the results of this analysis, it is evident that highly accurate prediction can be made with the proposed approach despite the impacts of varying customer behavior and market factors. The results of analysis are represented graphically and can be used for further analysis of the market and launch of new products.

4) Forecasting Monthly Sales Retail Time Series: A Case Study 14

AUTHORS: Giuseppe Nunnari, Valeria Nunnari This paper presents a case study concerning the forecasting of monthly retail time series recorded by the US Census Bureau from 1992 to 2016. The modeling problem is tackled in two steps. First, original time series are de-trended by using a moving windows averaging approach. Subsequently, the residual time series are modeled by Non-linear Auto-Regressive (NAR) models, by using both Neuro-Fuzzy and FeedForward Neural Networks approaches. The goodness of the forecasting models, is objectively assessed by calculating the bias, the mae and the rmse errors. Finally, the model skill index is

calculated considering the traditional persistent model as reference. Results show that there is a convenience in using the proposed approaches, compared to the reference one. 5) Multiple Linear Regression Analysis of the Overlay Accuracy Model Zone AUTHORS: Zone-Ching Lin, Wen-Jang Wu The multiple linear regression method was used to analyze the overlay accuracy model and study the feasibility of using linear methods to solve parameters of nonlinear overlay equations. The methods of analysis include changing the number of sample points to derive the least sample number required for solving the accurate estimated parameter values. Besides, different high-order lens distortion parameters were ignored, and only the various modes of low-order parameters were regressed to compare their effects on the overlay analysis results. The findings indicate that given a sufficient number of sample points, the usage of multiple linear regression analysis to solve the high-order nonlinear overlay accuracy model containing seventh-order lens distortion parameters is feasible. When the estimated values of low-order overlay distortion parameters are far greater than those of high-order lens distortion parameters, excellent overlay improvement can still be obtained even if the high-order lens distortion parameters are ignored. When the overlay at the four corners of image field obviously exceeds that near the center of image field, it is found, through simulation, that the seventh-order parameters overlay model established in this paper has to be corrected by high-order lens distortion parameters to significantly improve the overlay accuracy.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average, (ARMA) Auto-Regressive Moving Average, have been utilized to develop a few deals forecast standards. Be that as it may, deals anticipating is a refined issue and is influenced by both outer and inside factors, and there are two significant detriments to the measurable technique asset out in A. S. Weigend et al. A mixture occasional quantum relapse approach and (ARIMA) Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average way to deal with every day food deals anticipating were recommended by N. S. Arunraj and furthermore found that the exhibition of the individual model was moderately lower than that of the crossover model. E. Hadavandi utilized the incorporation of "Genetic Fuzzy Systems (GFS)" and information gathering to conjecture the deals of the printed circuit board. In their paper, K-means bunching delivered K groups of all information records. At that point, all bunches were taken care of into autonomous with a dataset tuning and rule-based extraction ability. Perceived work in the field of deals gauging was done by P. A. Castillo, Sales estimating of new distributed books was done in a publication market the executives setting utilizing computational techniques. "Artificial neural organizations" are additionally utilized nearby income estimating. Fluffy Neural Networks have been created with the objective of improving prescient effectiveness, and the Radial "Base Function Neural Network (RBFN)" is required to have an incredible potential for anticipating deals.

DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:

Complex models like neural networks are overkill for simple problems like regression. Existing system models prediction analysis which gives less accuracy. Forecasting methods and applications contains Lack of Data and short life cycles. So some of the data like historical data, consumer-oriented markets face uncertain demands, can be prediction for accurate result.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The objective of this proposed system is to predict the future sales from given data of the previous year's using Decision Tree Regression. Another objective is to conclude the best model which is more efficient and gives fast and accurate result by using Decision Tree Regression. To find out key factors that can increase their sales and what changes could be made to the product or store's characteristics. Experts also shown that a smart sales forecasting program is required to manage vast volumes of data for business organizations. We are predicting the accuracy for Decision Tree Regression. Our predictions help big marts to refine their methodologies and strategies which in turn helps them to increase their profit. The results predicted will be very useful for the executives of the company to know about their sales and profits. This will also give them the idea for their new locations or Centre's of Bigmart

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

Business assessments are based on the speed and precision of the methods used to analyze the results. The Machine Learning Methods presented in this research paper should provide an effective method for data shaping and decision-making. New approaches that can better identify consumer needs and formulate marketing plans will be implemented. The outcome of machine learning algorithm will help to select the most suitable demand prediction algorithm and with the aid of which BigMart will prepare its marketing campaigns.

4. OUTPUT SCREENS



FIG4.1 Log IN PAGE



Fig4.2 Data Collection From Kaggle



ID	IN	OUT	Low Fat	IN	OUT	IN
4987	142.05	18.700	Low Fat	0.340000	Health and Hygiene	1987
4988	119.00	19.200	Low Fat	0.000000	Snack Foods	2007
4989	114.00	-	Low Fat	0.000000	Snack Foods	1988

Fig4.3PreprocessedDatasetOfBigmart Sales

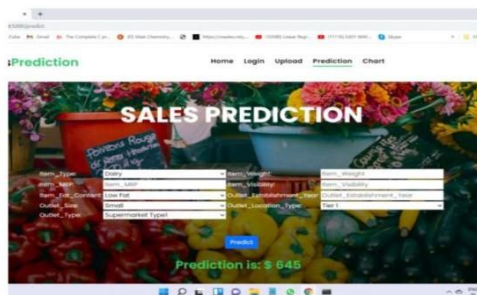


Fig4.4Prediction OfSalesOfAProduct

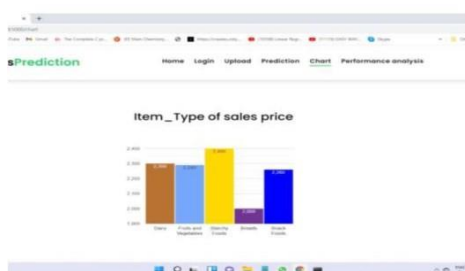


Fig4.5ComparisionGraphOnSalesOf Item Type

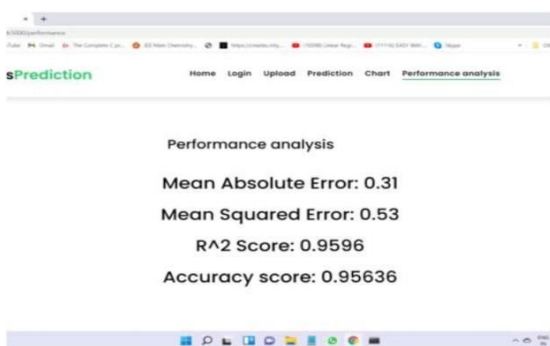


Fig4.6Performance ValuesOfProposed Model

5. CONCLUSIONS

In this work, the effectiveness of various algorithms on the data on revenue and review of, best performance-algorithm, here propose a software using regression

approach for predicting the sales centered on sales data from the past. The accuracy of linear regression prediction can be enhanced with this method, polynomial regression, Ridge regression, and Xgboost regression can be determined. So, we can conclude ridge and Xgboost regression gives the better prediction with respect to Accuracy, MAE and RMSE than the Linear and polynomial regression approaches. In future, the forecasting sales and building a sales plan can help to avoid unforeseen cash flow and manage production, staff and financing needs more effectively. In future work, we can also consider with the ARIMA model which shows the time series graph

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