



सत्यमेव जयते

Department of Science & Technology  
Govt. of India

## A Report on

### DST(ICPS DIVISION) Sponsored Two Week Faculty Development Programme

On

**“MACHINE LEARNING *in* SPEECH PROCESSING”**

**11 - 22 November, 2019**



Organized by  
Department of CSE



### KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

*(An Autonomous Institute under Kakatiya University, Warangal)*

Opp : Yerragattugutta, Bheemaram (V), Hasanparthy (Mandal), WARANGAL - 506 015, Telangana State, INDIA.

కాకతీయ ప్రాధ్యోగికీ ంవ విజ్ఞాన సంస్థాన, వరంగల - 506 015 తెలంగాణ రాజ్య, భారత

కాకతీయ సాంకేతిక విజ్ఞాన శాస్త్ర విద్యాలయం, వరంగల్ - 506 015. తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం, భారతదేశము

Tel: (870)2564888, Fax :( 0870)2564320

Website: [www.kitsw.ac.in](http://www.kitsw.ac.in)



NAAC-'A' Grade Accredited  
Institute (CGPA:3.21)



MHRD NIRF-2019  
Rank-180

## **ABOUT WORKSHOP**

This faculty development programme (FDP) is devoted to fundamental theory, recent developments and research outcomes addressing the related theoretical and practical aspects of Machine learning algorithms. Machine Learning describes algorithms for writing computer programs that automatically improve their performance with experience. Speech Processing is a scientific discipline as well as a technology frontier with immense applications. As a scientific discipline it has a long history and as a technology area it is intensively explored both by industry and academia. Research in speech processing has always involved machine learning. Current research is benefited from closer interaction between these fields and is continuously mining new ideas from ML.

DST Sponsored Two Week Faculty Development Programme On “ MACHINE LEARNING in SPEECH PROCESSING ” was hosted by Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal organized by Department of Computer Science and Engineering 11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> **November 2019**.

### **Objective of Program**

The objective of the FDP is to contribute to the cross fertilization between the research on Machine Learning methods and their applications to Speech Processing.

### **Outcome of Program**

This workshop covered the basic algorithm that helped to build and apply prediction functions with an emphasis on practical applications. This FDP gave technically competent in the basics and the fundamental concepts of Machine Learning such as:

- Understanding components of a Machine learning algorithm.
- Applying Machine learning tools to build and evaluate predictors.
- How Machine learning uses computer algorithms to search for patterns in data.
- How Machine learning is used in speech processing.

This FDP was helpful for all the domains of people related to Faculty, Research Scholars, PG and UG Students from the Departments of CSE, IT and related branches/disciplines in their further development.

# Table of Contents

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>
1	<b>SANCTION LEETER</b>
2	<b>BROUCHER</b>
3	<b>COMMITTEE LIST</b>
4	<b>INVITATION OF INAUGURAL FUNCTION</b>
5	<b>LIST OF REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS</b>
6	<b>SCHEDULE OF THE EVENT</b>
7	<b>DAY WISE REPORT</b>
8	<b>COVERAGE OF INAUGURAL FUNCTION IN NEWSPAPER</b>
9	<b>ATTENDANCE STATEMENT</b>
10	<b>ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTICIPANTS</b>
11	<b>ON PAPER FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS</b>
12	<b>VALEDICTORY FUNCTION AND CERTIFICATE DISTRIBUTION</b>
13	<b>UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE AND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE</b>

# 1. SANCTION LEETER

No. DST/ICPS/Training/ST/2019- AI  
Government of India  
Departments of Science & Technology  
(ICPS Division)

Technology Bhavan  
New Mehrauli Road  
New Delhi - 110016  
Date: 31.03.2019

## Sanction Order

**Subject: National level Training programmes: In-house Short term training/FDP Programmes for Faculty/UG/PG/Doctoral students of two weeks duration under ICPS Programme of DST.**

Sanction of the President is hereby accorded to conduct National Level Training programmes: In-house Short term training/FDP Programmes for Faculty/UG/PG/Doctoral students of two weeks duration under ICPS Programme of DST @ Rs.9,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Only) per training programme by the following host Institutes/Universities as per Budget given below:


I. Uniform budget allocation and head of accounts applicable to all the sanctions programme:

II. The following are the Host Institutes/Universities:

S No	Budget Head ( Training Program)	Amount in Lakh
1.	TA, Local Transport, Accommodation& Boarding Honorarium to out station invited subject experts and Participants	3.00
2.	Training Material and kit, soft copy, Books.	1.50
3.	Working Lunch, Two times Tea/Coffee, Snacks and Dinner for 30 Participants, Organising team and invited speakers for 10 days	2.50
4.	Miscellaneous	0.50
5.	Contingencies	0.50
6.	Certificate printing, Audio, Video etc.	0.50
7.	Institutional overheads	0.50
<b>Total ( Rupees in lakh)</b>		<b>9.00</b>

**Topic : Artificial Intelligence(AI),Machine Learning(ML)and Deep Learning(DL):**

S.N.	TPN Number & File Number PI & Affiliation with mobile number and Email Address	Approved Amount (in Lakh)	Present Release (in Lakh)	Balance Amount (in Lakh)
1	25638 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/385, Ms. Swath J, PSG COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY POST BOX NO. 1611, PEELAMEDU, COIMBATORE PEELAMEDU Tamilnadu (641004) swath.js@gmail.com 9677771012 (Government)	9:00	9:00	Nil
2.	26301 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/568 Dr. VIJAYAKUMAR MANUPATI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY WARANGAL , KAZIPET Warangal Telangana ( 506004) manupati.vijay@nitw.ac.in 9775627564(Central Government)	9:00	9:00	Nil
3.	26359 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/580 Mr. GAURAV MEENA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN NH-8, Bandar Sindri, Dist-Ajmer, Rajasthan Bandar Sindri Rajasthan (305817)	9:00	9:00	Nil


  
19/3/19



	gaurav.meena@curaj.ac.in 8107560099 <b>(Government)</b>			
4.	26524 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/281 Dr. Priyanka Dhurvey MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BHOPAL Link Road Number 3, Near Kali Mata Mandir, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh(462003) pdhurvey@gmail.com 9826364187 <b>(Government)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
5	26561 , DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/440, Mr. DEVULAL BHUKYA , VNR VIGNANA JYOTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY BACHUPAKKY (VIA)KUKATPALLY Hyderabad Telangana (500090) devulal_b@vnrvjiet.in 9032672362 <b>(Private)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
6	26650 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/406, Mr. B SRINIVAS , KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE Near Yerragattu Hillock, Bheemaram (vil), Hasanparthy (Mandal), Warangal. URBAN Telangana (506015) srinu1032@gmail.com ,9989321422 <b>(Private)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
7	26700 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/360 , Dr. JARABALA RANGA RAMACHANDRA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING NH5, Vatluru (V), Eluru Eluru rural Andhra Pradesh (534007) jarabalaranga@gmail.com 9441676834 <b>(Private)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
8	26705 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/348 , Dr. Nagaraju Naik , CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY KANDLAKOYA, MEDCHAL ROAD, HYDERABAD MEDCHAL Telangana (501401) nagarajunaik1976@cmrcet.org 9441809595 <b>(Private)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
9	26794 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/55 , Dr. RAVI KUMAR JATOTH , NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY WARANGAL NIT WARANGAL, KAZIPET Warangal Telangana(506004) jrk.nitw@gmail.com 8332969363 <b>(Government)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
10	26861 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/127 , Dr. Korra Sathya Babu, NIT ROURKELA National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha, 769008 prof.ksb@gmail.com 9439432489 <b>(Government)</b>	9.00	9:00	Nil
11	26925 DST/ICPS/SCST/2019/101 , Ms. BADVATH DHANA LAXMI ,	9.00	9:00	Nil

  
3/18/19

7. A Utilization Certificate and Statement of Expenditure will be submitted to DST immediately after completion of the Training programmes : in-house Short term training/FDP Programmes for Faculty/UG/PG/Doctoral Students of two weeks duration
8. Host Institute will be provided Terms of Reference (ToR) and broad programme structure in due course of time.
9. This sanction issues in exercise of the powers conferred on this Department and in consultation with the IFD vide their **Concurrence Dy. No. C/6515/IFD/2018-19 dated 29.03.2019.**
10. It has been entered at **Sl. No. 119** in the Register of Grants (2018-19).

  
(K R Murali Mohan)  
Scientist-G 31/3/19

To

**The Pay and Accounts Officer,  
DST, New Delhi.**

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. The Director of Audit (CW & M-II), Indraprastha Estate, AGCR Building, New Delhi.
2. The Drawing and Disbursing Officer, DST with one spare copy, for making necessary payment to Grantee.
3. IF Division, DST, New Delhi.
4. Ms. Swath J, PSG College Of Technology Post Box No. 1611,peelamedu,coimbatore Peelamedu Tamilnadu (641004)
5. Principal, PSG College Of Technology Post Box No. 1611,peelamedu,coimbatore Peelamedu Tamilnadu (641004)
6. Dr. Vijayakumar Manupati, National Institute Of Technology Warangal, Kazipet Warangal Telangana ( 506004)
7. Registrar, National Institute Of Technology Warangal, Kazipet Warangal Telangana ( 506004)
8. Mr. Gaurav Meena, Central University Of Rajasthan NH-8, Bandar Sindri, Dist-ajmer, Bandar Sindri ,Rajasthan (305817)
9. Registrar, Central University Of Rajasthan NH-8, Bandar Sindri, Dist-ajmer, Bandar Sindri ,Rajasthan (305817)
10. Dr. Priyanka Dhurvey, Maulana Azad National Institute Of Technology Bhopal Link Road Number 3,near Kali Mata Mandir, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh (462003)
11. Registrar, Maulana Azad National Institute Of Technology Bhopal Link Road Number 3,near Kali Mata Mandir, Bhopal Madhya Pradesh (462003)
12. Mr. DEVULAL BHUKYA,VNR Vignana Jyothi institute of engineering and technology bachupakky (via) kukatpally Hyderabad Telangana (500090)
13. Registrar, VNR Vignana, Institute Of Engineering Technology, Jyothi Institute Of Engineering And Technology Bachupakky (via) kukatpally Hyderabad Telangana (500090)
14. Mr. B Srinivas ,Kakatiya Institute Of Technology And Science Near Yerragattu Hillock, Bheemaram (vil), Hasanparthy (mandal), Warangal Urban Telangana (506015)
15. Principal, Kakatiya Institute Of Technology And Science Near Yerragattu Hillock, Bheemaram (vil), Hasanparthy (mandal), Warangal Urban Telangana (506015)
16. Dr. JARABALA, Ranga Ramachandra College Of Engineering Nh5, Vatluru (V), Eluru rural Andhra Pradesh( 534007)
17. Registrar, Ramachandra College Of Engineering Nh5, Vatluru (V), Eluru rural Andhra Pradesh( 534007)
18. Dr. Nagaraju Naik , CMR college of engineering and technology kandlakoya, medchal road,hyderabad medchal telangana (501401)
19. Principal, CMR College of engineering and technology kandlakoya ,medchal road, hyderabad medchal Telangana (501401)
20. Dr. Ravi Kumar Jatoth ,National Institute Of Technology Warangal , Kazipet Warangal Telangana (506004).
21. Registrar, National Institute Of Technology Warangal , Kazipet Warangal Telangana (506004)
22. Dr. Korra Sathya Babu, NIT Rourkela National Institute of Technology Rourkela, Odisha, India, 769008 Rourkela Orissa(769008)
23. Director, NIT Rourkela National Institute of Technology Rourkela, Odisha, India, 769008 Rourkela Orissa(769008)

## 2. BROUCHER

### REGISTRATION FORM:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Designation: \_\_\_\_\_

College: \_\_\_\_\_

Branch: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Accommodation required: Yes/No: \_\_\_\_\_

Registration Fee: NIL

Category: Academic/Industry/Others

Participant's Signature:

Date:

Place:

Signature of Head of Institution  
Sponsoring Authority  
(With Date and Seal)

### Chief Patron

**Sri Capt. V. LAKSHMIKANTHA RAO**

Honorable M.P (Rajya Sabha)  
Secretary & Correspondent

### Patron

**Sri P. NARAYANA REDDY**

Treasurer, KITSW

### Chairman

**Dr. K. ASHOKA REDDY**

Principal

### Convener

**Dr. P. NIRANJAN**

Professor & Head, Department of CSE

### Coordinator

**Sri B. SRINIVAS**

Assistant Professor

### Organizing Committee Members

Dr. V. Shankar, Professor

Sri. S. Naga Raju, Associate Professor

Sri. C. Srinivas, Associate Professor

Sri. S. Venkatramulu, Associate Professor

Sri. V. Chandra Sekhar Rao, Associate Professor

Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor

### Address for Correspondence:

Coordinator

**Sri. B. SRINIVAS**

Mobile No. : +91 9989321422, +91 9885508384

Email id: [kitswcefdo@gmail.com](mailto:kitswcefdo@gmail.com)

deepa graphics, wgl-9649235297



Department of Science & Technology  
Govt. of India

**DST Sponsored  
Two Week  
Faculty Development Programme**

on  
**"MACHINE LEARNING  
in  
SPEECH PROCESSING"**

**11 - 22 November, 2019**



Organized by :

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



**KARUNATA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE**

(An Autonomous Institute under Karnataka University, Mysore)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi; Recognized by UGC under 2(F)(12) & 2(F)(13) categories of India Council for Technical Education)

Opp. Mangala Chaly, Hosangudi (Mandya), MYSURU - 571301, Karnataka, INDIA.

Mail: KITSW

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ೨೦೧೨-೧೩

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ೨೦೧೩-೧೪

ತೆ: 0870 - 2564888, Fax: 0870 - 2564320

Website: [www.kitsw.ac.in](http://www.kitsw.ac.in)



NAAC - 'A' Grade accredited  
Institute (CGA-121)



MHRD NIRF-2019  
Rank - 180



### About Institution

Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science (KITS), Warangal was established in 1980 with affiliation to Kakatiya University and it became Autonomous Institution under Kakatiya University in the year 2014. It is one of the famous institutions in the state of Telangana. It has attracted academicians of proven competence onto its faculty, placed its products in reputed organizations all over the World and gained recognition amongst academic circles. The Institute aims to prepare the students for meeting the challenges of the growing and changing needs of industry through delivering high quality technical education blended with training and research. The college is approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), approved by NAAC 'A' Grade with a CGPA of 3.21, MHRDs NIRF-2019 Rank 180 and all the UG Engineering programme are accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) New Delhi.

### About Department

The Department of CSE was established in the year 1994 with the intake of 60 and increased to 180. In the year 2019, we got approval for intake of 60 with specialization in Networks called Computer Science and Engineering (Networks) from AICTE. The department also offers one PG course M.Tech (SE). The department is recognized as research center by Kakatiya University. Department is having well experienced faculty with high qualifications and most of the staff are in the pursuit of Ph.D's, has produced many under graduate and post graduate students who have settled in most prestigious organizations around the globe. The Department is accredited by NBA, New Delhi.

### About Workshop

This faculty development programme (FDP) is devoted to fundamental theory, recent developments and research outcomes addressing the related theoretical and practical aspects of Machine learning algorithms. Machine Learning describes algorithms for writing computer programs that automatically improve their performance with experience. Speech Processing is a scientific discipline as well as a technology frontier with immense applications. As a scientific discipline it has a long history and as a

technology area it is intensively explored both by industry and academia. Research in speech processing has always involved machine learning. Current research is benefited from closer interaction between these fields and is continuously mining new ideas from ML.

### Objective of Program

The objective of the FDP is to contribute to the cross fertilization between the research on Machine Learning methods and their applications to Speech Processing.

### Outcome of Program

This FDP will cover the basic algorithm that helps us to build and apply prediction functions with an emphasis on practical applications. Will be technically competent in the basics and the fundamental concepts of Machine Learning such as:

- ❖ Understand components of a Machine learning algorithm.
- ❖ Apply Machine learning tools to build and evaluate predictors.
- ❖ How Machine learning uses computer algorithms to search for patterns in data.
- ❖ How Machine learning uses in speech processing.

### Major Course Contents:

- ❖ Introduction to Machine Learning
- ❖ Decision Tree Learning
- ❖ Artificial Neural Networks
- ❖ Bayesian Learning
- ❖ Deep Learning
- ❖ Instance-Based Learning
- ❖ Regression Techniques
- ❖ Support Vector Machines
- ❖ Reinforcement Learning
- ❖ Ensemble Learning Algorithms and implementation
- ❖ Deployment of Machine Learning and Deep Learning Models
- ❖ Machine Learning Applications
- ❖ Basics of Speech Processing
- ❖ Speech Production and Analysis
- ❖ Speech Enhancement and Coding
- ❖ Machine Learning for Speech Processing
- ❖ Audio Processing
- ❖ Speech Recognition using Advanced APIs and cloud Libraries

Hands on session on the above topics will be provided

### Eligibility:

Faculty, Research Scholars, PG and UG Students from the Departments of CSE, IT and related branches/disciplines. As the programme is specifically aimed for Schedule Tribal participants, preference will be given to them first and remaining seats will be filled by others

### Registration Fee:

Faculty, Research Scholars, PG and UG Students : Free  
The Registration include Registration Kit, Course material, Lunch, Tea & Snacks.

### Important Dates:

Course Duration: **11-11-2019 to 22-11-2019**

Last Date for Submission of Applications: **02-11-2019**

Intimation of selection to participants: **04-11-2019**

### How to Apply and Register:

Based on "First Come First Serve "

Registration form may be submitted through e-mail (kitswcefdp@gmail.com) OR through hardcopy.

### Facilities for Participants:

All the selected Participants will be provided free boarding and lodging in the institute guest house. TA will be paid for the participants.

### Resource Persons

1. Dr. S.G Sanjeevi, NITW
2. Dr. K. Ramesh, NITW
3. Dr. Manjubala Bisi, NITW
4. Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIITH
5. Dr. Anil Kumar Vuppala, IIITH
6. Dr. S. Suresh Kumar, JNTUCEJ
7. Dr. Gourav Kumar, Director of Magma Consultancy
8. Sri. Prabhakar Kaila, Machine Learning Expert
9. Sri. S. Nagaraju, KITSW
10. Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, KITSW
11. Sri. Md. Sharfuddin Waseem, KITSW
12. Dr. D. Kumar, KITSW

# 3. COMMITTEE LIST

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

NO. /DST-FDP/2019

Date: 07-11-2019

The following faculty members of the department are assigned to the various committees to organize Two-Weeks DST sponsored FDP on “**Machine learning in speech processing**”, which will be held on **11<sup>th</sup> November to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019**.

### 1. Organizing Committee

1.	Dr V. Shankar	<i>Prof &amp; Head</i>	<i>Chairman</i>
2.	Dr P. Niranjana	<i>Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
3.	B. Srinivas	<i>Assistant professor</i>	<i>Coordinator</i>
4.	S. Naga Raju	<i>Associate professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	C. Srinivas	<i>Associate professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	S. Venkatramulu	<i>Associate professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	Dr. V. Chandra Shekar Rao	<i>Associate professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	Dr. S. Narsimha Reddy	<i>Associate professor</i>	<i>Member</i>

### 2. Program Committee

1.	S. Naga Raju	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	M.S.B. Pridhviraj	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	G. Sridhar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	K. Vinay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	P. Vijay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	B. Raju	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	K. Johnson	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	S. Kiran	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
9.	P. Srinivas	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>
10.	B. Suresh	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>

### 3. Anchoring Committee

1.	Dr. V. Chandra Sekhar Rao	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	M. Preethi	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	V. Swathy	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	N. C. Santhosh Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	V. Gouthami	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	E. Rajitha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	U. Vijay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>

### 4. Invitation Committee

1.	C. Srinivas	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	B. Sridhara Murthy	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	P. Srinivas	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	Dr. P. Anil	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>

5.	D. Ramesh	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	C. Madan Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	V. Jaya Kumar	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **5. Registration committee**

1.	S. Venkatramulu	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	B. Sridhara Murthy	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	Dr. N. Gayathri	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	S. Swapna	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	G. Rekha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	G. Ashmita	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	D. Ramesh	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	S. Sranvathi	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
9.	M. Niharika	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
10.	E. Rajitha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
11.	G.Rama devi	<i>Computer Operator</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **12. Media and Mailing Committee**

1.	Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	Md. Sharfuddin Waseem	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	Dr. D. Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	Syed Abdul Mooed	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	U. Vijay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	T. Kiran	<i>Computer Operator</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	V. Prasad	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **13. Hospitality Committee**

1	S. Nagaraju	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2	B. Raju	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3	G. Rekha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4	C. Madan Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5	S. Kiran	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6	T. Kiran	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **14. Refreshment Committee**

1.	Dr. V. Chandra Shekar Rao	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	B. Raghuram	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	K. Johnson	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	C. Madan Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	R. Rajesh	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	D. Naveen	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	A. Praveen	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	S. Kiran	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
9.	Ch. Kiran Kumar	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>
10.	Y. Yellaiah	<i>Attender</i>	

#### **15. Stationary and Print Committee**

1.	G. Sridhar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	K. Vinay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	P. Rajitha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>



4.	P. Vijay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	B. Raju	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	S. Kiran	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	M. Srilatha	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	V. Gayathri	<i>Jr. Assistant</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **16. FDP Venue Committee (IBM Lab)**

1.	K. Vinay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	Dr. P. Anil	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	Dr. D. Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	K. Johnson	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	Syed abdul moeed	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	M. Sowmya	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	S. Sravanthi	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
8.	B. Suresh	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>
9.	Ch. Kiran	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>
10.	T. Kiran	<i>Computer Operator</i>	<i>Member</i>

#### **17. Report Preparation Committee**

1.	N.C. Santhosh	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Convener</i>
2.	Syed abdul moeed	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Co-Convener</i>
3.	D. Ramesh	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
4.	U. Vijay Kumar	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
5.	E. Rajitha	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
6.	M. Niharika	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Member</i>
7.	V. Prasad	<i>Programmer</i>	<i>Member</i>

This is for your information.

Dr. V. Shankar  
Head, Dept. of CSE

1. Copy to the Principal
2. Copy to Dean Academics
3. Copy to Dean Administration

## 4. INVITATION OF INAUGURAL FUNCTION



### **KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE**

*(An Autonomous Institute under Kakatiya University, Warangal)*

*(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi; Recognised by UGC under 2(F) & 12(B); Sponsored by EKASILA EDUCATION SOCIETY)*

Opp : Yerragaitu Gutta, Hasanparthy (Mandal), WARANGAL - 506 015, Telangana, INDIA.

కాకతీయ ప్రేక్షాగిరి అండ్ విజ్ఞాన సంస్థానం, వరంగల్ - ౫౦౬ ౦౧౫

కాకతీయ సాంకేతిక విజ్ఞాన శాస్త్ర విద్యాలయం, వరంగల్ - ౫౦౬ ౦౧౫



Department of Science & Technology  
Govt. of India

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

### *Invitation*

The Management, Principal, Faculty and Staff  
Cordially invite you to the

### **INAUGURAL FUNCTION**

of

**Department of Science & Technology**

*Sponsored*

*Two Week Faculty Development Programme*

on

## **MACHINE LEARNING IN SPEECH PROCESSING**

Monday, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 at 09:30 a.m.

**Venue:** Silver Jubilee Seminar Hall, KITSW, Block-IV

### **Prof. T. Srinivasulu**

*Dean, Faculty of Engineering, Kakatiya University, Warangal  
has kindly consented to be Chief Guest*

### **Dr. S.G. Sanjeevi**

*Professor, Dept of CSE, NIT, Warangal  
has kindly consented to be Guest of Honour*

### **Capt. V. Lakshmikantha Rao**

*MP (Rajyasabha)  
Secretary & Correspondent, KITSW  
will preside over the function*

### **Sri P. Narayana Reddy**

*Treasurer, KITSW  
will grace the occasion*

**Dr. K. Ashoka Reddy**  
Principal

**Dr. V. Shankar**  
Head, Dept. of CSE

**Dr. P. Niranjan**  
Convener

**Mr. B. Srinivas**  
Coordinator



## **PROGRAMME SCHEDULE**

09:40 a.m.	:	Inviting dignitaries on to the dais
09:45 a.m.	:	Jyothi Prajwalana & Invocation Song
09:50 a.m.	:	Report by Program Coordinator
09:55 a.m.	:	Address by HOD
10:00 a.m.		Address by Principal
10:05 a.m.	:	Introduction of Guest of Honour
10:10 a.m.	:	Address by Guest of Honour
10:15 a.m.	:	Introduction of Chief Guest
10:20 a.m.	:	Address by Chief Guest
10:25 a.m.	:	Presidential Remarks
10:30 a.m.	:	Vote of Thanks



## **5. LIST OF REGISTERED PARTICIPANTS**

**KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, WARANGAL  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**DST-FDP (Machine Learning In Speech Processing) Participate List November 2019**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>College</b>	<b>Caste</b>	<b>Mail id</b>	<b>Mobile number</b>
1	Dr.Seena Naik Korra	Associate Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	ST	seenasuna_558@gmail.com	9014995456
2	Dr.E.Sudharshan	Associate Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	ST	medasare@gmail.com	7799036041
3	Dr.S.Venkateshulu	Associate Professor	SRIT, Hasanparthy	ST	v.svgali70@gmail.com	9985136068
4	Mr.B.Raju	Assistant Professor	CITS, Hanamkonda	ST	braju1423@gmail.com	9652079137
5	Mr.B.Yakoob	Assistant Professor	KITSS, Huzurabad	ST	yakub.71821001@gmail.com	9908284085
6	Mr.A.Srinivas	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	srinivas_azmeera@yahoo.com	9441390993
7	Dr.M. Chandrasekar	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	mcskmm@gmail.com	8374932535
8	Dr.B.Dhanalaxmi	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	dhanalaxminov20@gmail.com	7989383219
9	Dr.G. Rajender Naik	Associate Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	rajendra.ksg@gmail.com	9866351508
10	Mr.B.Raghu ram	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	raghu9b.naik@gmail.com	8919604723
11	G.Ashmitha	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	ST	ashmi.mithi73@gmail.com	9515977048
12	MrD.Ramesh	Assistant Professor	Kakatiya University	ST	rameshd525@gmail.com	9290033953
13	Mr.Ajmeera Ramesh	Assistant Professor	CMR Technical Campus	ST	amal32anshuk@gmail.com	9491868404
14	Dr.Jarabala Ranga	Professor	Ramachandra college of Engg, Eluru, AP	ST	jarabalaranga@gmail.com	9441676834
15	Dr.H.Balaji	Associate Professor	Srinidhi , Gatkesar	ST	balajimitk@gmail.com	9666444100
16	Mr.V.Srinu	Assistant Professor	IJET, Siddipet	ST	srinu.vlsi717@gmail.com	9959052134

17	Mr.B.Venkanna	Assistant Professor	Vagdevi College of Egg	ST	venkanna575@gmail.com	9704455352
18	G.Shantha	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	bhcsekits@gmail.com	9573031145
19	Mr.Ramdas vankdothu	Ph.D scholar	Osmania University	ST	vramdas726sap@gmail.com	9703359402
20	Mr.Ramu vankdoth	Ph.D scholar	Kakatiya University	ST	ramuvankudoth@kakatiya.ac.in	8978795436
21	Mr.B.Hanumanthu	Ph.D scholar	Kakatiya University	ST	bhcsekits@gmail.com	9866089385
22	Rega Sravani	PG Scholar	KITS, Warangal	ST	Regasravani@gmail.com	9059605860
23	Punem Srijanya	PG Scholar	KITS, Warangal	ST	srijanya90615@gmail.com	9000156598
24	B. Shobhan	Assistant Professor	VITS, Warangal	ST	raju.nestham@gmail.com	7306081918
25	M. Veeranna	Assistant Professor	SVS Group of Institutions	ST	veerup33@gmail.com	9966882256
26	Mr.Pathlavath Ganesh	UG Student	KITS, Warangal	ST	pathlavathganesh2@gmail.com	9618937358
27	Mr.Premsing padia	UG Student	KITS, Warangal	ST	premsing@gmail.com	9182456826
28	Mr.M Swapna	Assistant Professor	Vagdevi College of Egg	ST	swapna.manuparthi@gmail.com	9866963813
29	Bhukya Suresh	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	amal32anshuk@gmail.com	7036955224
30	Gugulothu Praveen	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	gugulothu_praveen@gmail.com	7993198035
31	Banothu Upendar	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	uppu_bnu@gmail.com	9391446877
32	Bhukya Rani	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	chamanthi2011@gmail.com	9346770915
33	Bhukya Balakrishna	Assistant Professor	AEC,Bhonir, Nalgonda	ST	Bhukyabala211@gmail.com	9010107996
34	Mr.M.Kishore Kumar	Associate Professor	Vivekanada Inst. Of Technology, Karimnagar	BC	kishore.mamidala@gmail.com	9666699000
35	Mr.Rajesh mothe	Assistant Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	BC	rajesh_m@srecwarangal.ac.in	9701775352

36	D.Mahesh	Assistant Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	BC	mahesh.dandugudum@gmail.com	9505663153
37	Mr.K.Ravi Chaitanya	Assistant Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	BC	chythu536@gmail.com	9000188956
38	Mr.A.Harsh vardhan	Assistant Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	BC	harshavgse@gmail.com	9247282623
39	Dr.B.Krishna	Associate Professor	Vagdevi College of Egg	BC	bandikrishna007@gmail.com	9951970748
40	N.Lavanya	Assistant Professor	SVS Group of Institutions	BC	lavanyamatcha@gmail.com	9346465781
41	Dr.J.Srikanth	professor	Vagdevi Engg College	BC	srikanth@live.com	9704113008
42	S.Gouthami	Associate Professor	JITS , Narsampet	BC	gouthami.shiramshetty@gmail.com	9059287824
43	Mr.B.Kiran Kumar	Associate Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	kiran_b_kumar@yahoo.com	9030070121
44	Mr.M.Kishore	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	kishwgl@gmail.com	9247264659
45	Mr.G.Sridhar	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	sridhar_gujjeti@yahoo.com	8106344347
46	Mr.B.Raju	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	raju.nestham@gmail.com	9885508384
47	G.Rekha	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	gangularekha@gmail.com	9966989861
48	V.Gouthami	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	gouthami.velakanti@gmail.com	9963309949
49	Mr.A.Pavan	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC	pavan13.kits@gmail.com	9030051591
50	Mr.Syed abdul mood	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	BC-E	abdulmoedsyed.kitsw@gmail.com	9652428472
51	T.Aaradhana	Assistant Professor	SVS Group of Institutions	OB C	adarana2010@gmail.com	9346465781
52	Mr.M.Venugopal Reddy	Assistant Professor	Kakatiya University	OC	venugopal123@gmail.com	7382044364
53	Dr.S S S Reddy	Professor	Vardhaman College,Hyd	OC	saisn90@gmail.com	9440012540
54	Dr.S Laxmi sunaina	Professor	Vardhaman College,Hyd	OC	slaxmisunaina@gmail.com	9949591751
55	Dr.Ravindra babu K	Professor	KITSS, Huzurabad	OC	rbkallam2510@gmail.com	9440246162



56	Dr.S.Jayalaxmi	Professor	Ramachandra college of Engg, Eluru, AP	OC	eeehod@rcee.ac.in	9490323179
57	Mr.Ch.S.K.B.Pradeep Kumar	Assistant professor	Ramachandra college of Engg, Eluru, AP	OC	pradeepkumar.chilarala@gmail.com	9848155157
58	Mr.G.V.Subba.Reddy	Assistant Professor	GRIET , Hyderabad	OC	gvsreddy.005@gmail.com	9640774091
59	Mr.P.Srinivas Rao	Assistant Professor	JITS , Narsampet	OC	srithanrao@gmail.com	996310911
60	Dr.P.Kamakshi	Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	kamakshi_chiku@yahoo.co.in	9441930591
61	Dr.V.Shankar	Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	vuppu.shankar@gmail.com	8008088344
62	V.Swathy	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	swathivodithala@gmail.com	9963444114
63	Mr.P.Vijay Kumar	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	vijay.kitsw@gmail.com	8897971827
64	Mr.B.Sridhara murthy	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	sridher_1978@yahoo.co.in	9030318599
65	Dr.V.Chandra Shekar Rao	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	OC	vcs.cse@kitsw.ac.in	9052452294
66	Mr.Yerrolla Chanti	Assistant Professor	SREC, Hasanparthy	SC	chanti_y@srecwarangal.ac.in	9963084035
67	Dr.T.Amitha	Professor	SVS Group of Institutions	SC	tamitharaghu@gmail.com	9515822172
68	T.Chaitanya	Assistant Professor	Vagdevi Engg College	SC	chaitu786chaitanya@gmail.com	8179297468
69	Mr.S.Venkataramulu	Associate Professor	KITS, Warangal	SC	venkatramulu10@gmail.com	9866564655
70	S.Swapna	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	SC	swapnasudha22@gmail.com	9154689520
71	Mr.K.Johnson	Assistant Professor	KITS, Warangal	SC	johnson.kolluri@gmail.com	9908628817

# 6. SCHEDULE OF THE EVENT



Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India

Two Week Faculty Development Programme on

## "Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

Organised by

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



Govt. of India

Date	SESSION - I 10:00 am to 11:30 am	SESSION - II 11:40 am to 1:00 pm	SESSION - III 2:00 pm to 3:30 pm	SESSION - IV 3:40 pm to 5:00 pm
11/11/2019 (Monday)	Registration and Inauguration	Key note on Machine Learning  SGS	Research methodology - An overview  SNR	Research methodology  SNR
12/11/2019 (Tuesday)	Machine Learning Applications  MBB	Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks  MBB	Classification Techniques  SNR	Implementation of Classification Techniques  SNR
13/11/2019 (Wednesday)	Deep Learning, Data Science and its Applications  GK	Open Source Frameworks and Tools for Data Science and Analytics  GK	Machine Learning Library of WEKA and its features  GK	-Installation and Working with WEKA -Training and Validation with WEKA Library  GK
14/11/2019 (Thursday)	Introduction to Python Language, installation and Working Environment  GK	-PyPi Package Installer -Real Time Weather Analytics  GK	-Supervised and Unsupervised Learning with Case Studies  GK + BKR	-Key Implementations with Python based on Machine Learning  PK
15/11/2019 (Friday)	-Clustering Data using K-Means Algorithm and its implementation in Python  GK	Ensemble Learning and Algorithms  GK	Building Classification Models and Evaluation of Performance  GK + BS	Building Classification Models and Evaluation of Performance  GK + BS
16/11/2019 (Saturday)	-Decision Tree Introduction  SSK	-Decision Tree Learning with Case Studies  SSK	-Machine Learning using Statistical Analytics with R Tools -Python Tools for Machine Learning  GK + BS	-Machine Learning using Scikit Learn -Online Assessment Test  GK + BS

SGS: Prof. S. G. Sanjeevi, NIT Warangal

SNR: Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

BS: Sri. B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

SSK: Dr. S. Suresh Kumar, HoD, Dept. of IT, JNTUCEJ

GK: Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.

MBB: Dr. Manjubala Bisi, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, NIT Warangal

BKR: Dr. Bukya Raju, Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE NITW

PK: Sri. Prabhakar Kaila, Machine Learning Expert-HYD

Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

Organised by

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



Govt. of India

Date	SESSION - I 10:00 am to 11:30 am		SESSION - II 11:40 am to 1:00 pm		SESSION - III 2:00 pm to 3:30 pm		SESSION - IV 3:40 pm to 5:00 pm
18/11/2019 (Monday)	-Working with OpenCV for Machine Learning in Computer Vision -Machine Learning using High Performance Julia Tools GK		-Open Source Tools for Deep Learning -Neural Networks Algorithms Using TensorFlow GK		-Artificial Neural Networks as Key Base of Deep Learning -Architecture of CNN, Creating CNN and Fine Tuning of CNN Performance GK + BS		-Working with TensorFlow, PyTorch and Keras GK + BS
19/11/2019 (Tuesday)	-Implementation of Machine Learning on Cloud: BigML, Neptune and others GK	B R E	-Deep Learning on Google Cloud -Implementation of Deep Learning on Google Colaboratory GK	L U N	-Computer Vision Applications using Deep Learning -Recurrent Neural Networks and Associated Functions GK + NCS	B R E	Basic Speech Processing -Speech recognition with tensorflow -Training and testing -Exploring different speech recognition datasets Waseem
20/11/2019 (Wednesday)	Speech processing current challenges AKV	A K	Machine Learning for Audio Processing. AKV	C H	Implementation of Speech recognition using GMMs AKV	A K	Implementation of Speech recognition using DNNs AKV
21/11/2019 (Thursday)	Machine Learning Approaches for Speech Recognition SVG		Implementation of Speech Processing and recognition SVG		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion SVG		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion SVG
22/11/2019 (Friday)	Reinforcement Learning SN		Regression Techniques DK		-Assessment Test -Feed Back BS + BR +SAM		Valedictory

AKV: Dr. Anil Kumar Vuppala, IIIT Hyderabad

SVG: Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT Hyderabad

Waseem: Sri. Sharfuddin Waseem Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

DK: Dr. D. Kumar, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

SAM: Sri. Syed Abdul Moeed, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

GK:Dr. Gourav Kumar,Managing Director,Magma Research&Consultancy pvt.ltd.

BS: Sri. B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

SN: Sri. S. Nagaraju, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

BR: Sri. B.Raju, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW

# 7. DAY WISE REPORT

**Day 1. 11.11.2019**

## **Registration :( 9am-10:00am)**

At silver jubilee seminar hall as per the given schedule registration committee started registration. Total number of registrations was 66. Here, the registration kit is distributed for all the participants and registration committee here collected the registration forms and supporting documents as shown in the following figures.



**Inauguration :( 10am-11:30am)**



Now, Let us move with the agenda of the program. It is my privilege to welcome the personality who is the driving force behind the success of KITS, Warangal, Capt. Sri V.Laxmikantha Rao Garu, Secretary & Correspondent, MP (Rajyasabha) onto the days.

The session started with welcoming of Chief guest T.Srinivasulu Prof & Dean University College of engineering and Principal, Guest of Honor Prof G.Sanjeevi, Dept of CSE, NIT Warangal, Prof K.Ashoka Reddy principal KITSW, Head of CSE Dept Prof V.Shankar, the convener of FDP Prof.P.Niranjan Reddy and Coordinator of FDP B.Srinivas. Sir always believes that the strength of an institute lies in its activities concerned with sharing of knowledge through publications and with organizing these kinds of programs.

I deem it as a privilege to invite Shri P.Narayan Reddy garu, Treasurer onto the days. Sir always encourages the administration to go with this kind of programmes. Thank you sir

Now I take the privilege of inviting today's chief guest Prof T.Srinivasulu Garu, Dean, Faculty of Engineering, Kakatiya University, and principal, women's college of engineering KU onto the days.



Presentation of bouquet to the chief guest

Sir has readily accepted our invitation to be the chief guest despite his demanding schedule. Thank you sir.

Now let us invite the guest of honor of today's function, Dr S.G.Sanjeevi garu, Dept of CSE ,NITW on to the days.



***Presentation of bouquet***

Sir inspite of his hard schedule has consented to be a part of this program. Thank you sir.

I extend the invitation to our beloved Principal, Dr K.Ashoka Reddy Garu, who is a dynamic and profound scholar on to the days. Sir, with his unconditional support always encourages us to get success in every aspect of the department. Thank you sir.



***Presentation of bouquet***

Now, it is my turn to invite our beloved Head of the Department of CSE, Prof. V.Shankar Garu on to the days. Thank you sir.





***Presentation of bouquet***

Now I would like to invite the convener of this program Prof P.Niranjan Reddy garu who have worked day-in and day-out since the inception of the idea to organize this program. Thank you sir.



***Presentation of bouquet***

Finale in invitation I would like to invite the coordinator of this FDP B.Srinivas garu on to the days. Thank you sir.



***Presentation of bouquet***

***Now, I request all the dignitaries on the days to proceed for the lighting of the lamp.***

Now, we shall invite the convener, Prof P.Niranjan Reddy garu to present the brief report of today's FDP. Thank you sir.

We hope that the audience rightly acknowledges your efforts which reflect the quality of this FDP. Now, I would like to invite our beloved Head of the Department Prof V.Shankar garu to present a brief profile of the department.





**Lamp Lightning**



**Group Photo**

----- **TEA BREAK**-----

## Session 2-KeyNote (11:40-1:00pm)

The Guests have discussed about the importance of machine learning Artificial intelligence in today's life. Keynote is given by Prof G.Sanjeevi, Dept of CSE; NIT Warangal on Concept called Adaline machine learning application has been discussed. Under this concept definition, importance & applications of machine learning are discussed. How machine learning is used in Recognizing spoken words & drive autonomous vehicle, play backgammon, play chess and classify astronomical structures using decision trees Sir has explained about algorithm& steps involved in checkers learning problem.





### **Session 3-Research methodology- An overview (2:00pm-3:30pm)**

An overview on Research methodology is given by Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW. Sir has explained Meaning, objectives, motivation of research & different research approaches like

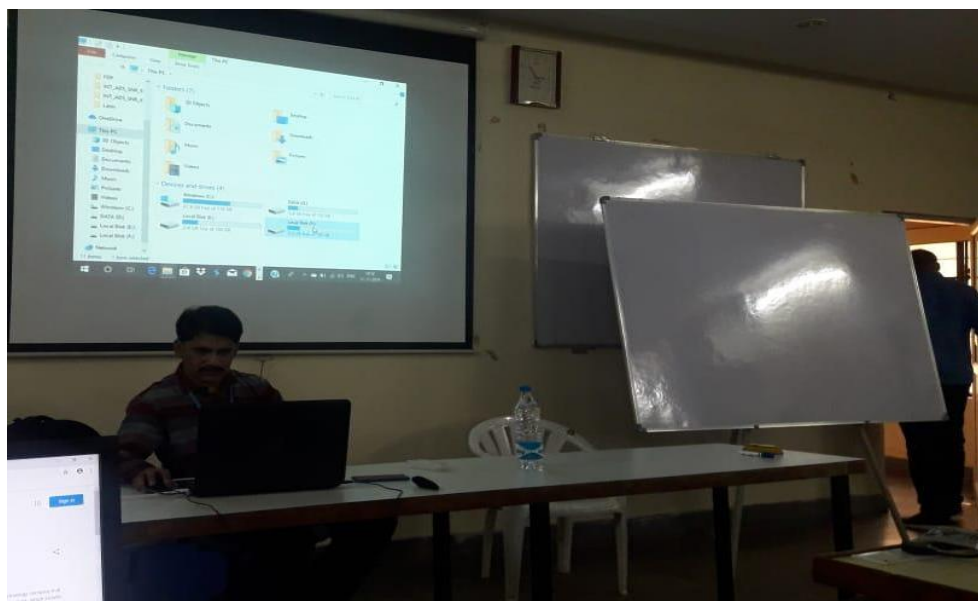
1. Quantitative Approach
2. Inferential Approach
3. Experimental approach
4. Simulation
5. Qualitative





#### **Session 4-Research Methodology (3:40-5:00pm)**

A session is given by Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW on research methodology.



Sir has discussed about Criteria on good research, problems encountered by researchers in India and types of researches like clinical, decision oriented etc.,



**Day 2. 12.11.2019**

**Session1: Machine Learning Applications (10:00Am-11:30pm)**

A Session is taken by Dr.Manjubala Bisi, Assistant Professor, NIT Warangal on machine learning applications based on the problem.

1. Clustering
2. Classification
3. Recommendation



Examples on above applications are discussed.

**Session2: Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks (11:40-1:00pm)**

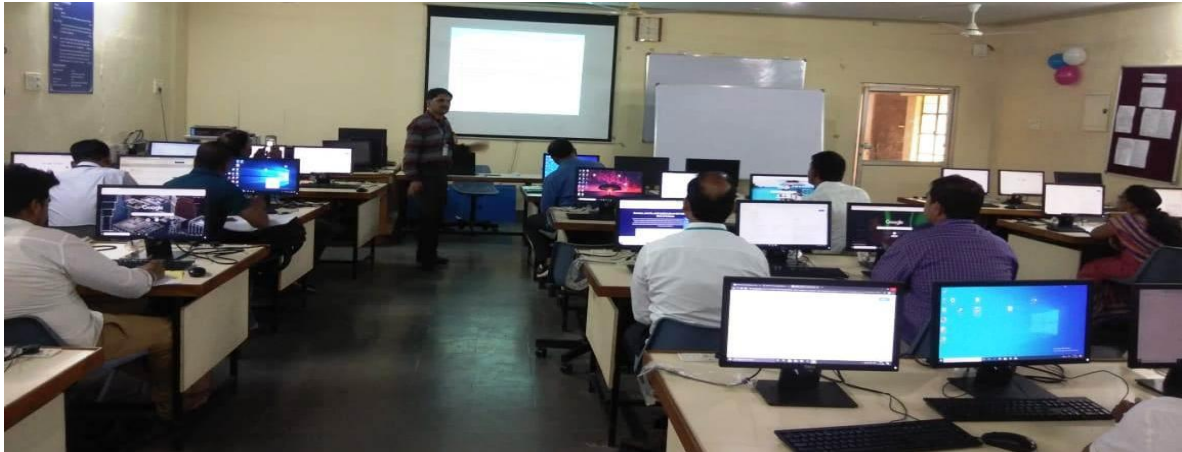
A Session is taken by Dr.Manjubala Bisi, Assistant Professor, NIT Warangal.



The topics discussed are biological inspiration, artificial neurons and neural networks and Applications. Learning Principle for artificial neural networks, perceptron application, multi perceptron are discussed.

### **Session 3- Classification Techniques (2:00pm-3:30pm)**

A session is given by Dr.S.Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW. Classification techniques like feature extraction, Gaussian base classification, chi-square, Anova are discussed in the session.



### **Session4-Implementationof Classification Techniques (3:40-5:00pm)**

A session is given by Dr. S.Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW.



Sir has explained the implementation of classification techniques like one-way ANOVA and SVM (support vector machine).



**Day 3. 13.11.2019**

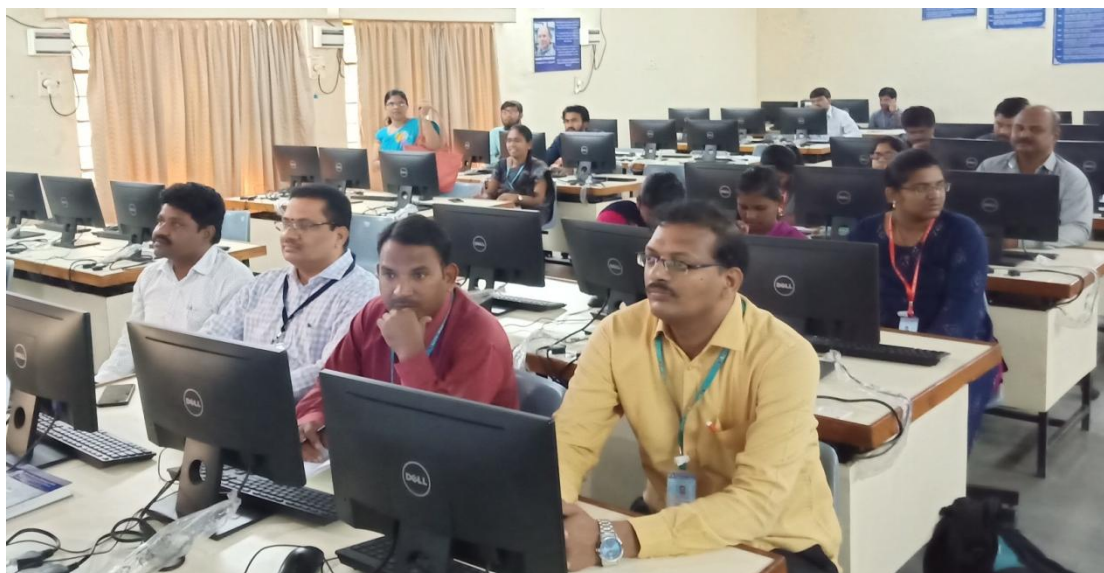
**Session1-Deep Learning Data Science and its Applications**

**A session is taken Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy. Deep Learning data science and its applications are discussed.**



**Session 2: Open Source Frameworks and tools for data science and analytics (11:40-1:00pm)**

A session is taken Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy. Sir has explained about the open source frameworks & tools available for data science and analytics. Introduction to WEKA and Different file formats in WEKA Like ARFF, CSV and Dat are in the discussed in the session.



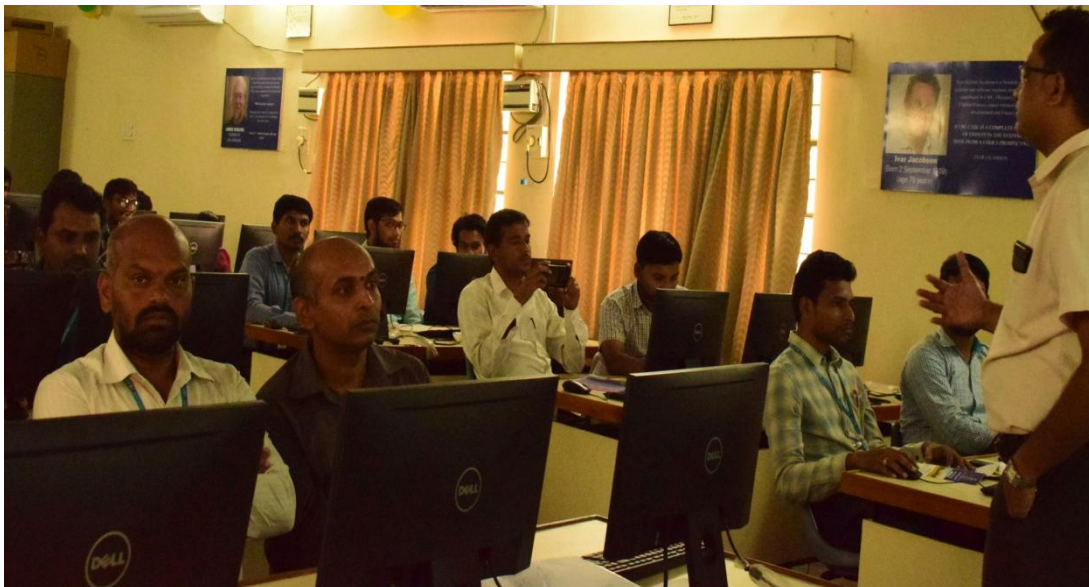
### **Session 3- Machine learning library of WEKA and its features (2:00pm-3:30pm)**

A session is taken Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy. WEKA offers converters to convert the files and Databases and windows databases, Sparse ARFF files, Generating random datasets are discussed.



### **Session4- Installation and working with WEKA training and validation with WEKA library (3:40-5:00pm)**

A session is taken Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy. How to download unique datasets, unique datasets and problems, Random Forest approach, are discussed.

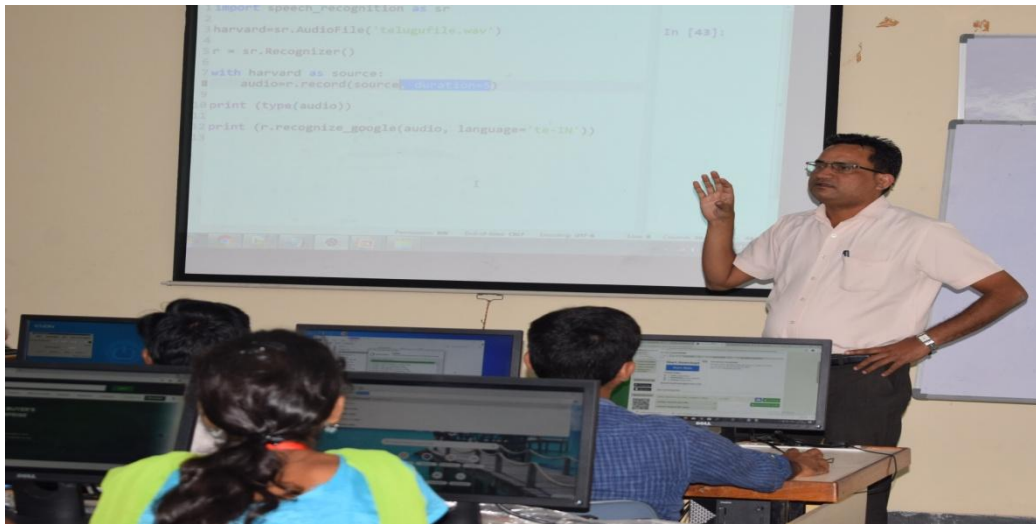


## Day 4. 14.11.2019

### Session1-introduction to python language, installation and working environment

A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy on Introduction to python language, installation and working environment.

- Difference Between other languages and Python Programming Language
- Python Language advantages and applications
- Why is Python the Best-Suited Programming Language for Machine Learning?
- NumPy in Python
- Array in Python
- Python Virtual Environment
- Python Introduction to Web development using Flask

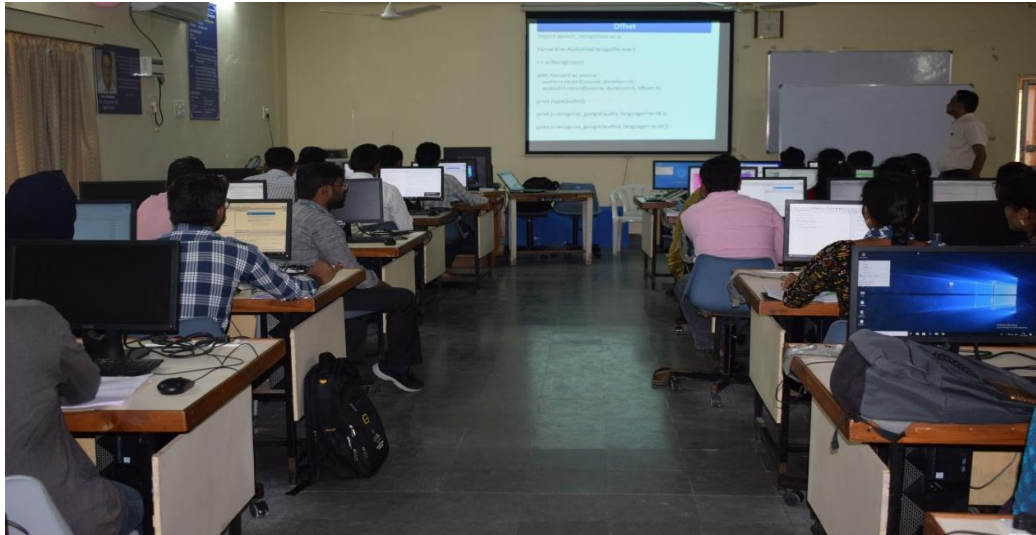


### Session 2 - Pypi Package Installer, Real-Time Weather Analytics

<https://openweathermap.org/appid#get>, using openweathermap A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy. From The Python Package Index (PyPI) repository of software for the Python programming language is shown. How PyPI helps user in finding and installing software developed and shared by the Python community is learnt. Learned about installing packages.

- 208,231 projects
- 1,574,199 releases
- 2,358,635 files
- 390,306 users are shown





### **Session 3 - Supervise and unsupervised learning with case studies**

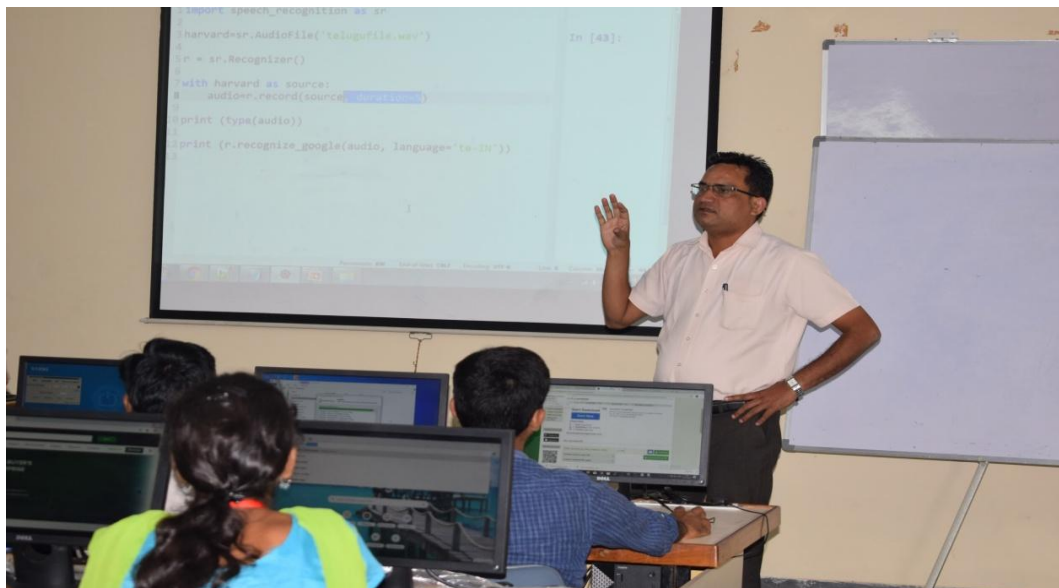
**A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy and Bukya Raju NIT Warangal** on Supervise and unsupervised learning with case studies. Gourav sir has give introduction to business analytics, introduction to Python platform for data analysis, introduction to supervised machine learning algorithms. An introduction to unsupervised machine learning algorithms with different examples is given

- Understanding of various sampling strategies and its efficacy in learning process
- An introduction to ensemble methods for handling imbalanced data
- Gradient descent algorithm and its application in finding the optimal solution
- Hands-on using the Python code and the real life dataset
- This day will be primarily cover introduction to business analytics, introduction to Anaconda
- platform and regression concepts implementation using Python
- Introduction to Business Analytics
- Introduction to Python platform
- Logistic regression



#### **Session 4- Key Implementation with Python based on ML**

**A session is taken by Prabhakar Kaila Machine learning Expert Hyderabad and Dr.Gourav Kumar** Understanding Anaconda Framework platform and other useful packages in Python, Understanding machine learning and its implementation using Python. Day is primarily devoted to concept building on supervised and unsupervised machine learning and hands-on using Python code for the same



Introduction to Decision Trees and its uses is simply given with different examples.KNN (K-Nearest Neighbors) and K-means using Machine learning–Sampling strategies and Machine learning–Ensemble methods is shown

**Day 5. 15.11.2019**

**A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy**

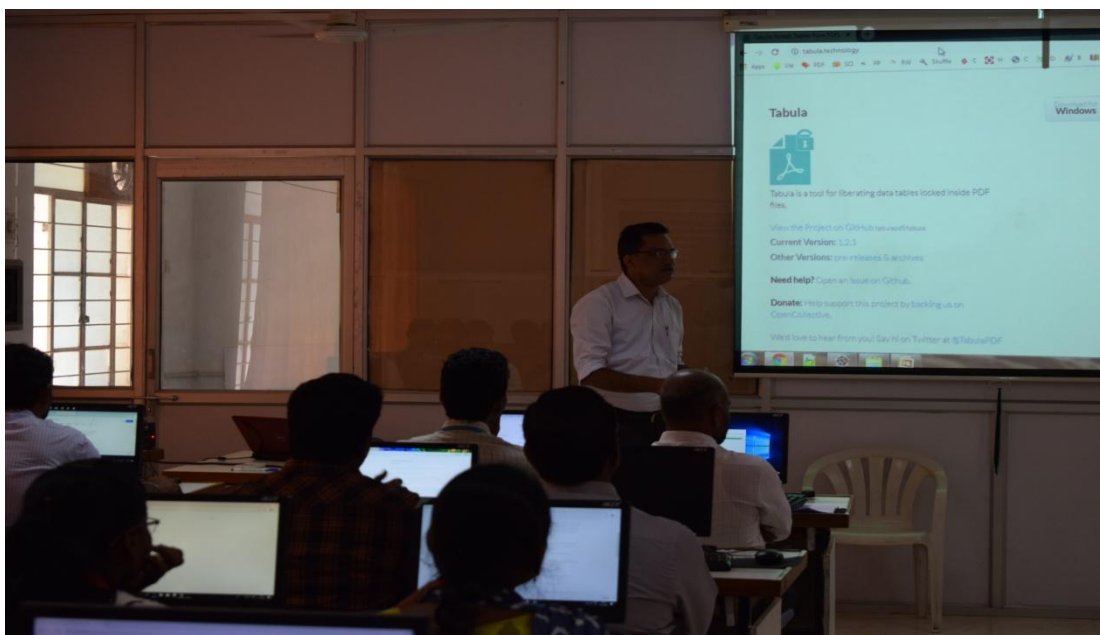
**Session 1: Session on clustering data using K-Means algorithms and its implementation in Python**

The speaker has discussed that K-Means Clustering is an unsupervised machine learning algorithm. In contrast to traditional supervised machine learning algorithms, K-Means attempts to classify data without having first been trained with labeled data. Once the algorithm has been run and the groups are defined, any new data can be easily assigned to the most relevant group.

The real world applications of K-Means include: customer profiling, market segmentation, computer vision, search engines, astronomy.

How it works

1. Select K (i.e. 2) random points as cluster centers called centroids
2. Assign each data point to the closest cluster by calculating its distance with respect to each centroid
3. Determine the new cluster center by computing the average of the assigned points
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until none of the cluster assignments change



**Session 2:** In the second session choosing the right number of clusters procedure is shown. Ensemble learning and algorithms is explained. Often times the data you'll be working with will have multiple dimensions making it difficult to visual. As a consequence, the optimum number of clusters is no longer obvious. Fortunately, we have a way of determining this mathematically.

We graph the relationship between the number of clusters and Within Cluster Sum of Squares (WCSS) then we select the number of clusters where the change in WCSS begins to level off (elbow method).

Even though we already know the optimal number of clusters, I figured we could still benefit from determining it using the elbow method. To get the values used in the graph, we train multiple models using a different number of clusters and storing the value of the inertia\_ property (WCSS) every time. Simple Ensemble Techniques are explained. In this section, namely:

- Max Voting
- Averaging
- Weighted Averaging
- Max Voting

The max voting method is generally used for classification problems. In this technique, multiple models are used to make predictions for each data point. The predictions by each model are considered as a 'vote'. The predictions which we get from the majority of the models are used as the final prediction. For example, when you asked 5 of your colleagues to rate your movie (out of 5); we'll assume three of them rated it as 4 while two of them gave it a 5. Since the majority gave a rating of 4, the final rating will be taken as 4. You can consider this as taking the mode of all the predictions.

The result of max voting would be something like this:

Colleague 1	Colleague 2	Colleague 3	Colleague 4	Colleague 5	
Final rating 5	4	5	4	4	4



**Session 3:** In this session sir explained to build classification models and evaluations of performance. after session 2 continuation of topic how to categorize the data using the optimum number of clusters (4) determined in the last step. Sir explained k-means++



ensures that don't fall into the random initialization trap. Data Preprocessing is performed before Data Wrangling. Data preprocessing data is prepared exactly after receiving the data from the data source. In these initial transformations, Data Cleaning or any aggregation of data is performed. It is executed once. It is the concept that is performed before applying any iterative model and will be executed once in the project. Data Wrangling is performed during the iterative analysis and model building. This concept at the time of feature engineering. The conceptual view of the dataset changes as different models is applied to achieve good analytic model.

Data Extraction and Transformation. explained missingpy and Using ffill() on Column Axis. When ffill() is applied across the index then any missing value is filled based on the corresponding value in the previous row

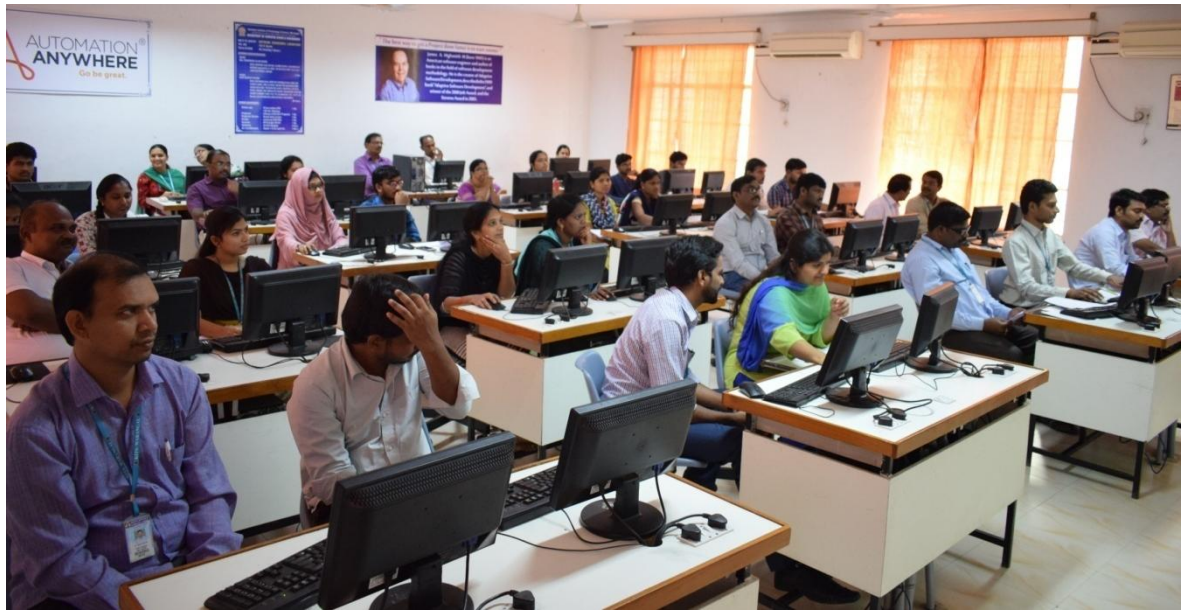
**Session 4:** In this session sir explained to build classification models and evaluations of performance.

In machine learning, sir explained frequent use of classification models to get a predicted result of population data. Classification which is one of the two sections of supervised learning, deals with data from different categories. The training dataset trains the model to predict the unknown labels of population data. There are multiple algorithms, namely, Logistic regression, K-nearest neighbour, Decision tree, Naive Bayes etc. All these algorithms have their own style of execution and different techniques of prediction. But, at the end, we need to find the effectiveness of an algorithm. To find the most suitable algorithm for a particular business problem, there are few model evaluation techniques. In this session different model evaluation techniques will be discussed by gaurav sir  
Confusion Matrix

Probably it got its name from the state of confusion it deals with. If you remember the hypothesis testing, you may recall the two errors we defined as type-I and type-II. type-I error occurs when null hypothesis is rejected which should not be in actual. And type-II error occurs when although alternate hypothesis is true, you are failing to reject null hypothesis. It is depicted clearly that the choice of confidence interval affects the probabilities of these errors to occur. But the fun is that if you try to reduce either if these errors that will result the increase of the other one. So, what is confusion matrix? Is explained clearly.

Confusion matrix is the image given in the diagrammatic representation. It is a matrix representation of the results of any binary testing. Sir explained Data Transformation using CSVKIT, pip install csvkit is explained. Random Forest Approach is explained with large number of decision trees and with every observation fit to every

decision tree. Most common outcome for each observation -> Final Output. then finally New Observation fit to all the trees and Majority Vote is taken.



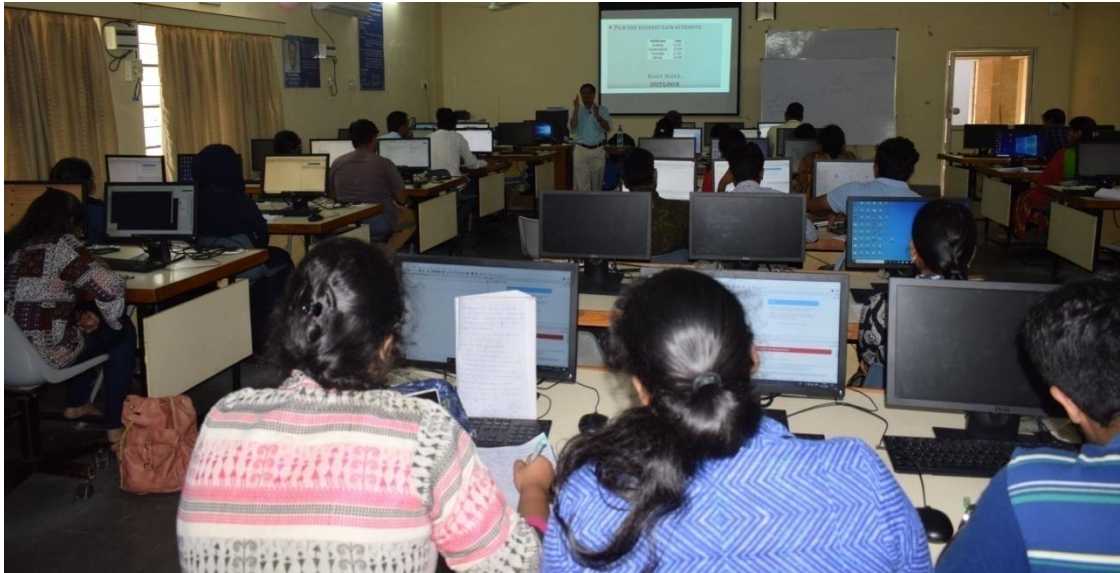
## Day 6. 16.11.2019

**Session 1: Dr. S Suresh Kumar**, Head of IT, JNTUH College of Engineering Jagtial. The speaker has discussed what classification, Decision tree learning with case studies is. Machine Learning technique decision tree, Binary classification and multi class classification, decision tree terminologies, calculation of entropy, information gain and of the data set.



### Session 2:

Sir explained what is decision tree with a clear definition, Decision Trees Terminologies, pruning, branching, parent / child node, splitting, root node, leaf node. Sir explained with a example by making A decision tree that predicts whether tennis will be played on the day. How to choose the best attribute, root node. Calculations on entropy, average information, avg. Gain are explained. Sir explained how to pick the highest gain attribute. With calculation of humidity and wind, finally how the complete tree will look like is shown.



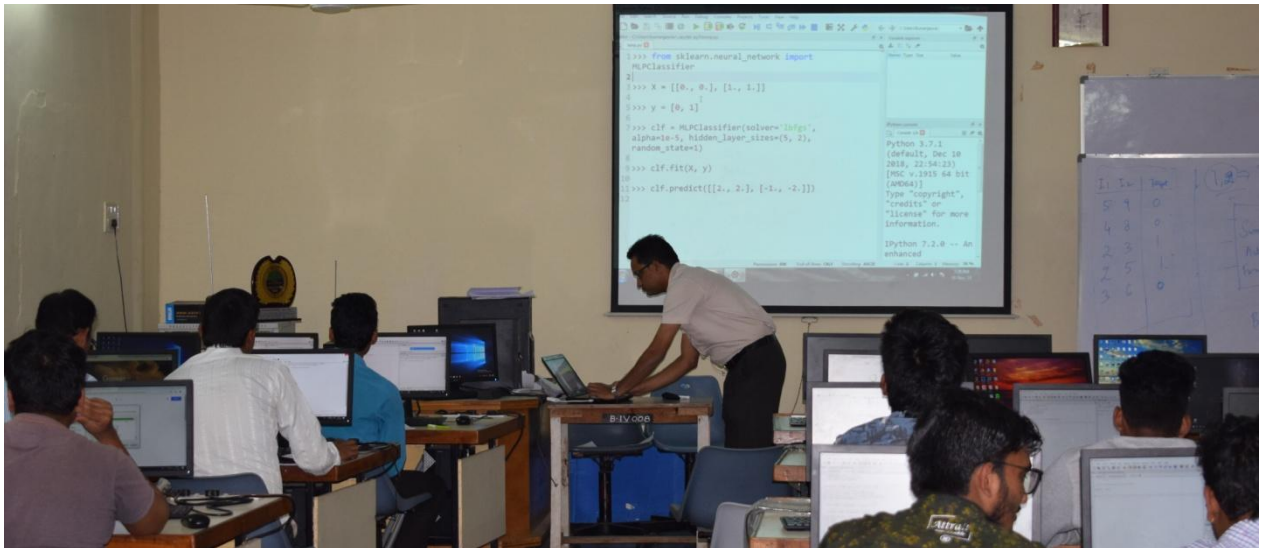
**Session 3:** A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy and B. Srinivas, Asst Prof, CSE KITSW, on Machine Learning using Statistical Analytics with R Tools. Python Tools for Machine Learning. Sir explained why R is one of the major languages for data science. What is the reason that It provides excellent visualization features, which is essential to explore the data before submitting it to any automated learning, as well as assessing the results of the learning algorithm.

Sir explained that Many R packages for machine learning are available off the shelf and many modern methods in statistical learning are implemented in R as part of their development.

In supervised learning (SML), the learning algorithm is presented with labeled example inputs, where the labels indicate the desired output. SML itself is composed of classification, where the output is categorical, and regression, where the output is numerical.

In unsupervised learning (UML), no labels are provided, and the learning algorithm focuses solely on detecting structure in unlabelled input data. Other than SML, UML sir gave semi-supervised learning approaches that use labeled data to inform unsupervised learning on the unlabelled data to identify and annotate new classes in the dataset (also called novelty detection). Sir explained that Reinforcement learning is the learning algorithm that performs a task using feedback from operating in a real or synthetic environment.





**Session 4: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy and B. Srinivas, Asst Prof, CSE KITSW**

On Machine learning using Scikit Learn In this Session Sir gave a Scikit-learn tool. It is a free machine learning library for Python. It features various algorithms like support vector machine, random forests, and k-neighbours, and it also supports Python numerical and scientific libraries like NumPy and SciPy.

In this Session we learned to code python and apply Machine Learning with the help of the scikit-learn library, which was created to make doing machine learning in Python easier and more robust. To do this, we used the Sales\_Win\_Loss data set from IBM's Watson repository. We imported the data set using pandas, explore the data using pandas methods like head(), tail(), dtypes(), and then try our hand at using plotting techniques from Seaborn to visualize our data.



Then we dive into scikit-learn and use preprocessing.LabelEncoder() in scikit-learn to process the data, and train\_test\_split() to split the data set into test and train samples.

We also used a cheat sheet to decide which algorithms to use for the data set. Finally, we used three different algorithms (Naive-Bayes, LinearSVC, K-Neighbors Classifier) to make predictions and compare their performance using methods like `accuracy_score()` provided by the scikit-learn library. We also visualized the performance score of different models using scikit-learn and Yellowbrick visualization.



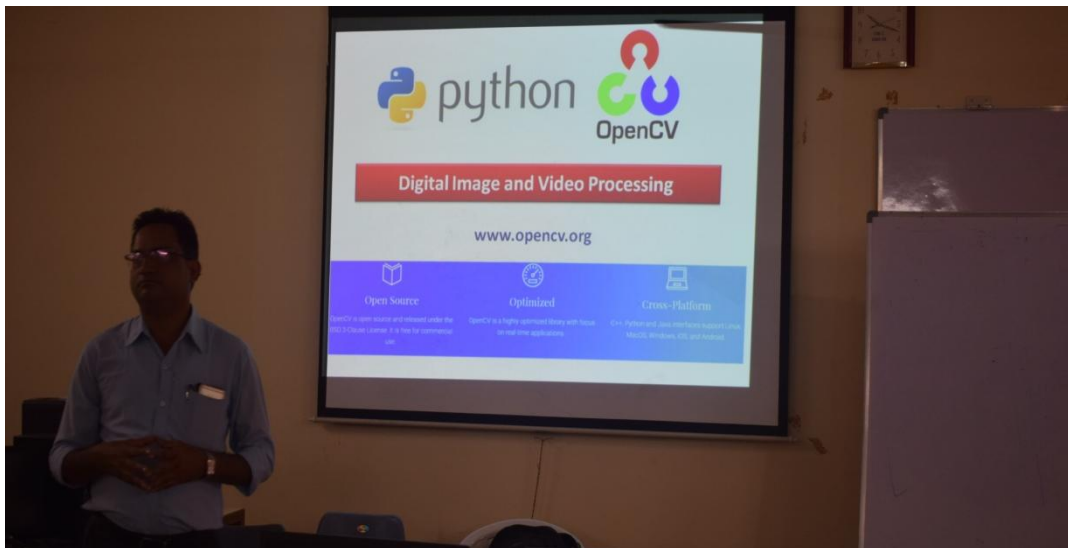
**Conducted Online Assessment Test-1**

**Day 7. 18.11.2019**

**Session 1: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy**

**On Working with OpenCv for Machine Learning in Computer Vision, Machine Learning using Hihj performance Julia Tools**

Implementation of Machine / Deep Learning using different tools like keras tensorflow pytorch numpy scipy openCV is explained using Cloud. In this session we Configuration: GPU Based Remote System is explained. In this Session, Deep Learning and Transfer Functions in Keras is shown: Activation Function or Transfer Function is used to determine the output of node to determine the output of neural network like Yes or No. this session helped in mapping the results values in between 0 to 1 or -1 to 1 etc. (depending upon the function). Categories of Activation / Transfer Functions like Linear Activation Function and Non-linear Activation Functions is clearly given.



**Session 2: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy on OpenSource Tools for Deep Learning, Neural Network Algorithm using TensorFlow.**

Because of rapid advancements, massive amounts of talent and resources are dedicated to accelerating the growth of the technologies. in this session list of 8 best open source AI technologies are shown to take machine learning projects to the next level. in these few are explained

### 1. TensorFlow

Initially released in 2015, TensorFlow is an open source machine learning framework that is easy to use and deploy across a variety of platforms. It is one of the most well-maintained and extensively used frameworks for machine learning.

Created by Google for supporting its research and production objectives, TensorFlow is now widely used by several companies, including Dropbox, eBay, Intel, Twitter, and Uber. TensorFlow is available in Python, C++, Haskell, Java, Go, Rust, and most recently, JavaScript. You can also find third-party packages for other programming languages. The framework allowed us to develop neural networks (and even other computational models) using flowgraphs.

## 2. Keras

Initially released in 2015, Keras is an open source software library designed to simplify the creation of deep learning models. It is written in Python and can be deployed on top of other AI technologies such as TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK), and Theano. Keras is known for its user-friendliness, modularity, and ease of extensibility. It is suitable if you need a machine learning library that allows for easy and fast prototyping, supports both convolutional and recurrent networks, and runs optimally on both CPUs (central processing units) and GPUs (graphics processing units).

## 3. Scikit-learn

Initially released in 2007, scikit-learn is an open source library developed for machine learning. This traditional framework is written in Python and features several machine learning models including classification, regression, clustering, and dimensionality reduction. Scikit-learn is designed on three other open source projects—Matplotlib, NumPy, and SciPy—and it focuses on data mining and data analysis.

## 4. Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit

Initially released in 2016, the Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (previously referred to as CNTK), is an AI solution that can empower you to take your machine learning projects to the next level. Microsoft says that the open source framework is capable of "training deep learning algorithms to function like the human brain". Some of the vital features of the Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit include highly optimized components capable of handling data from Python, C++, or BrainScript, ability to provide efficient resource usage, ease of integration with Microsoft Azure, and interoperability with NumPy.

## 5. Theano

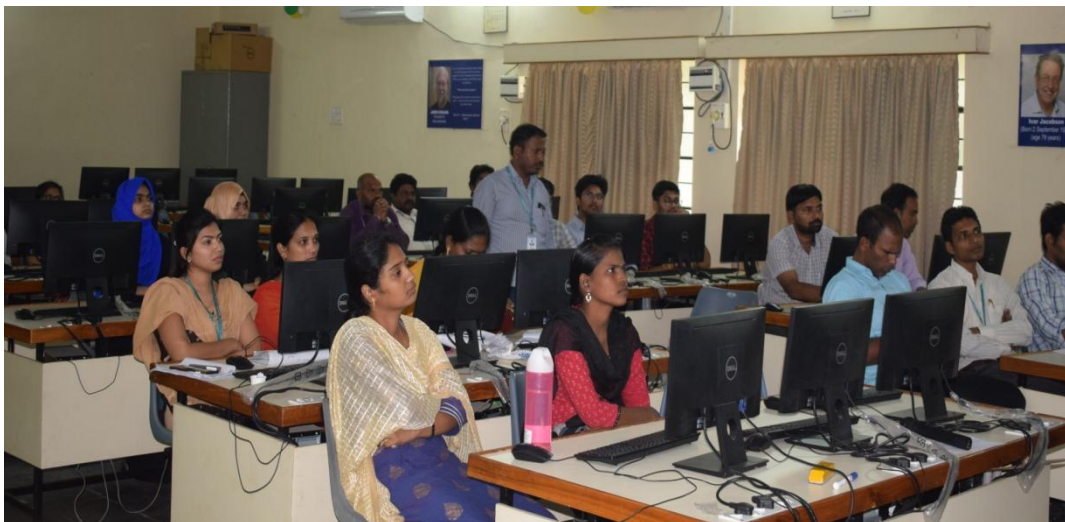
Initially released in 2007, Theano is an open source Python library that allows you to easily fashion various machine learning models. Since it's one of the oldest libraries, it is regarded as an industry standard that has inspired developments in deep learning.



At its core, it enables you to simplify the process of defining, optimizing, and assessing mathematical expressions. Theano is capable of taking your structures and transforming them into very efficient code that integrates with NumPy, efficient native libraries such as BLAS, and native code (C++). Furthermore, it is optimized for GPUs, provides efficient symbolic differentiation, and comes with extensive code-testing capabilities.

## 6. Caffe

Initially released in 2017, Caffe (Convolutional Architecture for Fast Feature Embedding) is a machine learning framework that focuses on expressiveness, speed, and modularity. The open source framework is written in C++ and comes with a Python interface. Caffe's main features include an expressive architecture that inspires innovation, extensive code that facilitates active development, fast performance that accelerates industry deployment, and a vibrant community that stimulates growth.



## 7. Torch

Initially released in 2002, Torch is a machine learning library that offers a wide array of algorithms for deep learning. The open source framework provides you with optimized flexibility and speed when handling machine learning projects—without causing unnecessary complexities in the process. It is written using the scripting language Lua and comes with an underlying C implementation

## 8. Accord.NET

Initially released in 2010, Accord.NET is a machine learning framework entirely written in C#. The open source framework is suitable for production-grade scientific computing. With its extensive range of libraries, you can build various applications in artificial neural networks, statistical data processing, image processing, and many others. Before starting to build a machine learning application, selecting one technology from the many

options out there can be a difficult task. Therefore, it's important to evaluate several options before making a final decision.

**Session 3: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy and B. Srinivas, Asst Prof, CSE KITSW on Artificial Neural Network as key base of deep learning, architecture of CNN, Creating CNN and Fine Tuning of CNN Performance**

In deep learning, a convolution neural network (CNN, or ConvNet) is a class of deep neural networks, is explained. It is most commonly applied to analyzing visual imagery. They are also known as shift invariant or space invariant artificial neural networks (SIANN), based on their shared-weights architecture and translation invariance characteristics.

Sir explained that the applications in image and video recognition, recommender systems, image classification, medical image analysis, and natural language processing. CNNs are regularized versions of multilayer perceptrons. Multilayer perceptrons usually mean fully connected networks, that is, each neuron in one layer is connected to all neurons in the next layer.

The "fully-connectedness" of these networks makes them prone to overfitting data. Typical ways of regularization include adding some form of magnitude measurement of weights to the loss function. However, CNNs take a different approach towards regularization: they take advantage of the hierarchical pattern in data and assemble more complex patterns using smaller and simpler patterns. Therefore, on the scale of connectedness and complexity, CNNs are on the lower extreme. Sir explained the definition, design, convolution way, pooling, full connected and receptive fields in CNN Architecture.



In this section, Sir has used a simplified CNN to build a classifier. So first use BeautifulSoup in order to remove some HTML tags and some unwanted characters. GloVe is an unsupervised learning algorithm for obtaining vector representations for words. Training is performed on aggregated global word-word co-occurrence statistics from a corpus, and the resulting representations showcase interesting linear substructures of the word vector space

**Session 4: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy and B. Srinivas, Asst Prof, CSE KITSW on working with tensorflow, pytorch and keras**

In this session B. Srinivas Sir has given a deep explanation on Keras, TensorFlow and PyTorch. These are among the top three frameworks that are preferred by Data Scientists as well as beginners in the field of Deep Learning. In this session comparison of these tools is stated and this comparison on Keras vs TensorFlow vs PyTorch provided participants with a crisp knowledge about the top Deep Learning Frameworks and helped in finding out which one is suitable for research.

Keras is an open source neural network library written in Python. It is capable of running on top of TensorFlow. It is designed to enable fast experimentation with deep neural networks.



TensorFlow is an open-source software library for dataflow programming across a range of tasks. It is a symbolic math library that is used for machine learning applications like neural networks.

PyTorch is an open source machine learning library for Python, based on Torch. It is used for applications such as natural language processing and was developed by Facebook's AI research group.

## Day 8. 19.11.2019

### **Session 1: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy on Implementation of ML on Cloud. BigML, Neptune and others**

In this session deep learning and transfer functions in keras are shown.

Linear and Nonlinear Activation Function is shown. Different images having encoding in spatial domain instead of Frequency domain. Based on these linear and non linear graphs and equations is shown. Key Terminology like Derivative or Differential, Monotonic Function is explained. In this session Activation function Tanh-Hyperbolic Tangent is shown. With this example need of Rectified linear unit with multiple layers due to vanishing gradient problem is explained.



### **Session 2: A session is taken by Dr.Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy on Deep Learning on Google Cloud, Implementation of deep Learning on Google Collaboratory.**

In this session Classification and regression is given. Task of predicting a discrete class label and task of predicting a continuous quantity is given. In this aspect A metric is a function that is used to judge the performance of your model. Metric functions are to be supplied in the metrics parameter when a model is compiled.

Convolution Neural Networks vs Fully Connected Neural Networks is explained. Components of CNN like Input Layer, Convolution layer, ReLu, Maxpool , Fully Connected Layer is explained. Created a Sequential model by passing a list of layer instances to the constructor: this is explained as The Sequential model with linear stack of layers.





Explained with Pre-Trained Models in Keras, VGG 16/19 CNN and Pretrained Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). Installation of pytorch on google colab is explained, with playground example.



**Session 3: A session is taken by N.C. Santosh, Asst. Prof. in Dept of CSE, KITSW on Computer Vision Applications using Deep Learning, Recurrent Neural Networks and Associated Functions**

In this session sir has explained about computer vision applications and given different examples like SMI: System Management Interface. Here all the the participants are given so many examples like no.of sockets i.e available slots for physical processors, no.of cores each processor is having, No. of threads each

core is having, Usable Memory, sable Hard Disk, Configuration settings like GPU Based Remote System and data on allotted Virtual Machine get erased.

Sir has given hands on demo on Recurrent Neural Networks and Associated Functions

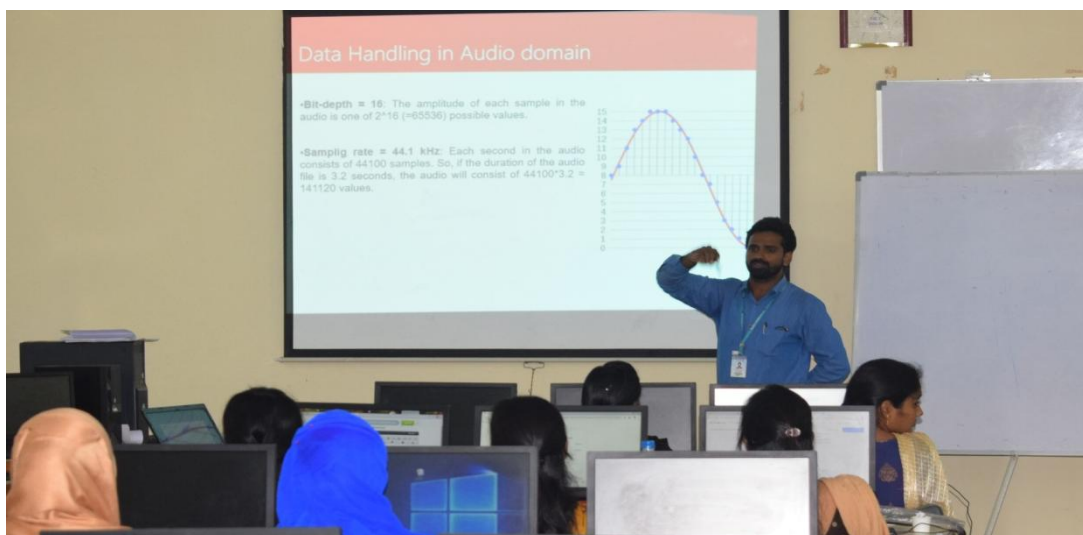
**Session 4 : A session is taken by Md Sharfuddin Waseem, Asst. Prof. in Dept of CSE, KITSW on Basic Speech Processing , Speech recognition with tensorflow, Training and testing, Exploring different speech recognition datasets.**

Sir Explained that we are Directly or indirectly always in contact with audio.

There are devices built which help you catch these sounds and represent it in computer readable format. Examples of these formats are wav (Waveform Audio File) format, mp3 (MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3) format, WMA (Windows Media Audio) format

It is nothing but a wave like format of data, where the amplitude of audio change with respect to time. This can be pictorial represented. Sir explained the Applications of Audio Processing, Indexing music collections according to their audio features, Recommending music for radio channels, and Similarity search for audio files.

Sir given a session on Speech processing and synthesis – generating artificial voice for conversational agents, Another way of representing audio data is by converting it into a different domain of data representation, namely the frequency domain.



## Day 9. 20.11.2019

### Session 1: A session is taken by Dr. Anil Kumar V, IIIT-Hyd, on speech processing current technologies.

In this session The Past, Present, and Future. Is clearly given. As Voice is the future. The world's technology giants are clamoring for vital market share, with both Google and Amazon placing voice-enabled devices at the core of their strategy. Speech Recognition in python is explained by using speech recognition application.

- Speech Recognition : Speech to Text
- Speaker Recognition: Speaker ID
- Speech Synthesis: Text to Speech
- Speech Analysis: Production Events Detection
- Speech coding: Compact Way of Representation
- Speech Enhancement: Enhancing Noisy Speech
- Language Identification: Language ID
- Voice Conversion: Converting Source Voice to Target

Voice Emotion recognition

Installation of Speech Recognition is shown. Purpose of recognizer class in speech recognition is shown with the implementation to recognize the speech. Applications of Speech Processing. Methods of Recognizing speech are seven in that few like Bing, Google, Cloud, Humidity etc. are explained. Of the seven, only `recognize_sphinx()` works offline with the CMU Sphinx engine. The other six all require an internet connection.

Speech Recognition History and its block diagram is explained different ways of creating audio data instance from and audio recorded by microphone is shown.



**Session 2: A session is taken by Dr. Anil Kumar V, IIIT-Hyd, on speech processing current technologies, ML for Audio processing.**

in this session sir has given a clear idea about Record the WAV File or Use Converter to get WAV File is shown with algorithms. Recognizing the speech using google API is explained. Speech extraction, time based using google API is explained.

- Speaker Identification
- Mobile Environment
- Issues in wireless environment
- Speaker Modelling
- Speaker Recognition system (training process)
- Speaker Recognition: Recognizing speakers by extracting and modeling signal processing features from the speech signal
- Classification
- Speaker verification v/s Speaker identification
- Text-dependent v/s Text-independent
- Closed set v/s Open set



**Session 3: session is taken by Dr. Anil Kumar V, IIIT-Hyd, on speech processing current technologies, ML for Audio processing, speech processing using GMMs**

in this session the way of accessing microphones with speech recognizer is given with PyAudio Package is shown.

Installation of PyAudio is trained to participants.

Installation procedure in Debian Linux, MacOS, Windows is explained and test of installation is shown. The microphone class is created with interpreter session and instance of recognizer class in python. Before the Deep Learning (DL) era for speech



recognition, HMM and GMM are two must-learn technology for speech recognition. Now, there are hybrid systems that combine HMM with Deep Learning and there are systems that are HMM free.



We have more design choices now. However, for many generative models, HMM remains important. But regardless of the status, speech recognition helps us to understand the application of HMM and GMM in the ML context better. So stop the long face and let's spend sometimes on it. The distribution of features for a phone can be modeled with a Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM).

**Session 4: session is taken by Dr. Anil Kumar V, IIIT-Hyd. on speech processing current technologies, ML for Audio processing, speech processing using DNNs**

A deep neural networks (DNN) is a feed-forward artificial neural network that has more than one layer of hidden units between its inputs and its outputs. Each hidden unit,  $j$ , typically uses the logistic function to map its total input from the layer below,  $x_j$ , to the scalar state,  $y_j$  that it sends to the layer above.

DNN's can be discriminatively trained by back propagating derivatives of a cost function that measures the discrepancy between the target outputs and the actual outputs produced for each training case. When using the softmax output function, the natural cost function  $C$  is the cross-entropy between the target probabilities  $d$  and the outputs of the softmax.

To reduce overfitting, large weights can be penalized in proportion to their squared magnitude, or the learning can simply be terminated at the point at which performance on a held-out validation set starts getting worse. In DNNs with full connectivity between adjacent layers, the initial weights are given small random values to prevent all of the hidden units in a layer from getting exactly the same gradient.

DNN's with many hidden layers are hard to optimize. Gradient descent from a random starting point near the origin is not the best way to find a good set of weights and unless the initial scales of the weights are carefully chosen, the back propagated

gradients will have very different magnitudes in different layers. In addition to the optimization issues, DNNs may generalize poorly to held-out test data. DNNs with many hidden layers and many units per layer are very flexible models with a very large number of parameters. This makes them capable of modeling very complex and highly non-linear relationships between inputs and outputs.



This ability is important for high-quality acoustic modeling, but it also allows them to model spurious regularities that are an accidental property of the particular examples in the training set, which can lead to severe overfitting.

**Day 10. 21.11.2019**

**Session 1: session is taken by Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT-Hyderabad. on Machine Learning approaches for speech recognition**

Automatic recognition of speech by machine has been a goal of research for more than four decades. In the world of science, computer has always understood human mimics. The idea which generated for making speech recognition system is because it is convenient for humans to interact with a computer, robot or any machine through speech or vocalization rather than difficult instructions. Session happened with Types of speech recognition system. Types of speech recognition system based on utterances

- Isolated Words
- Connected Words
- Continuous Speech
- Spontaneous Speech
- Types of speech recognition based on Speaker Model
- Speaker Dependent Models
- Speaker Independent Models
- Speaker Adaptive Models
- Types of speech recognition based on Vocabulary
- Small Vocabulary - 1 to 100 words or sentences
- Medium Vocabulary - 101 to 1000 words or sentences
- Large Vocabulary- 1001 to 10,000 words or sentences
- Very-large vocabulary - More than 10,000 words or sentences



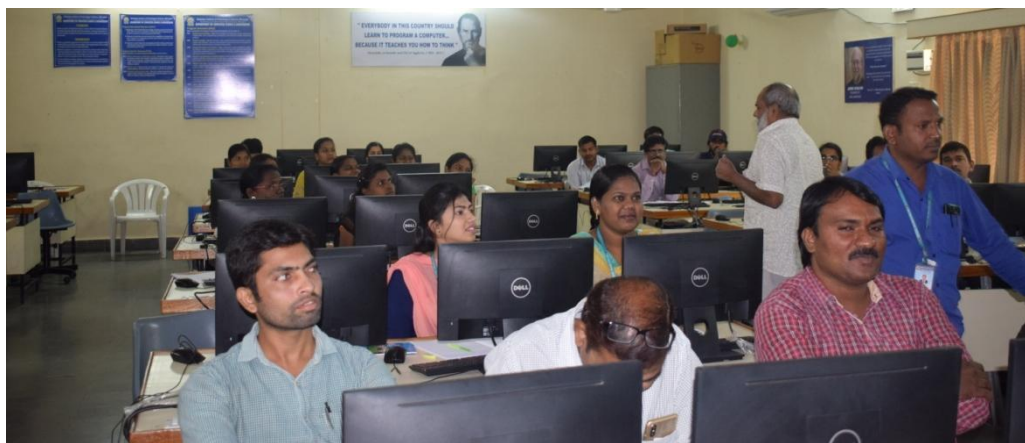
**Session 2: session is taken by Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT-Hyderabad. on Implementation of speech processing and recognition**

- Speech Coding
- Voice conversion
- Language Identification
- Challenges: Languages with lot of similarities
- Text and speaker independent
- Native vs non-native



**Session 3: session is taken by Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT-Hyderabad. on speech synthesis and voice conversion**

- Speech Synthesis
- Existing: Concatenative synthesis
- Research: Statistical synthesis using HMMs
- Challenges: Multilingual on small devices
- Custom voices
- Emotion Synthesis
- Easy adoption to new languages





**Session 4: session is taken by Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT-Hyderabad. on speech synthesis and voice conversion**

- Emotion Recognition
- Expressive Speech Processing
- Importance of prosody
- Emotion is objective
- Story telling
- Industry Interest
- Multilingual TTS over mobile



## Day 11. 22.11.2019

### Session 1: session is taken by Sri S.Nagaraju, Associate Professor, CSE, KITSW, on Reinforcement Learning

Definition of Reinforcement learning is given. Sir explained that it is an area of Machine Learning. It is about taking suitable action to maximize reward in a particular situation. It is employed by various software and machines to find the best possible behavior or path it should take in a specific situation. Sir said that Reinforcement learning differs from the supervised learning in a way that in supervised learning the training data has the answer key with it so the model is trained with the correct answer itself whereas in reinforcement learning, there is no answer but the reinforcement agent decides what to do to perform the given task. In the absence of training dataset, it is bound to learn from its experience. This is explained with an example problem. The problem is as follows: We have an agent and a reward, with many hurdles in between. The agent is supposed to find the best possible path to reach the reward.

The problem contains robot, diamond and fire. The goal of the robot is to get the reward that is the diamond and avoid the hurdles that are fire. The robot learns by trying all the possible paths and then choosing the path which gives him the reward with the least hurdles. Each right step will give the robot a reward and each wrong step will subtract the reward of the robot. The total reward will be calculated when it reaches the final reward that is the diamond.



Main points in Reinforcement learning –

Input: The input should be an initial state from which the model will start

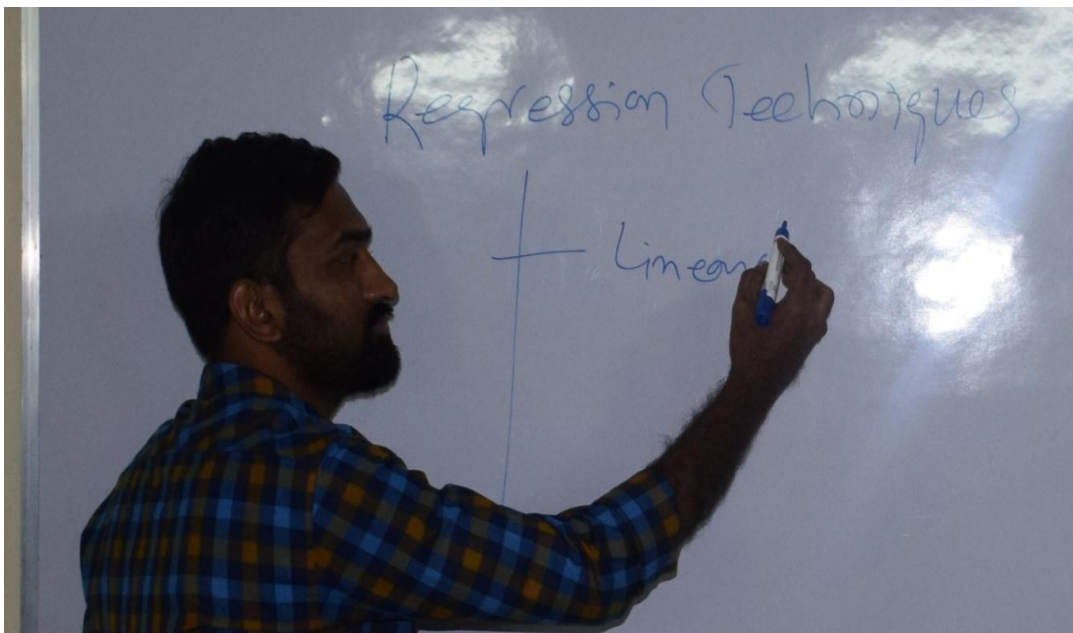
Output: There are many possible output as there are variety of solution to a particular problem

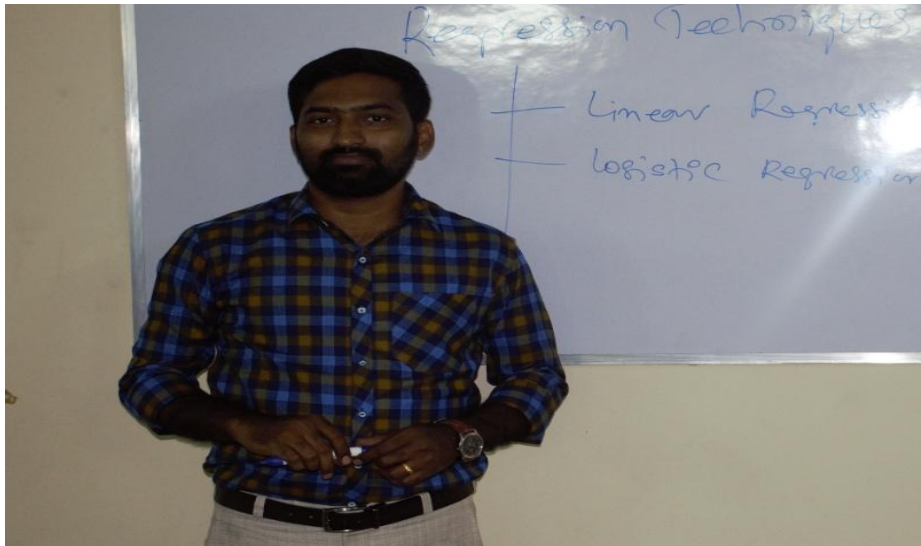
Training: The training is based upon the input, the model will return a state and the user will decide to reward or punish the model based on its output.

The model keeps continuing to learn. The best solution is decided based on the maximum reward. Sir explained the Difference between Reinforcement learning and Supervised learning. Sir explained the Types of Reinforcement: There are two types of Reinforcement: Positive and Negative. Sir concluded with Various Practical applications of Reinforcement Learning like RL can be used in robotics for industrial automation, RL can be used in machine learning and data processing, RL can be used to create training systems that provide custom instruction and materials according to the requirement of students.

**Session 2: session is taken by Regression Techniques by Dr. D.Kumar, Asst.Prof-CSE, KITSW, On Regression Techniques.**

Session started with what are regression and its 4 common Regression Techniques in Machine Learning. As we know we normally think Linear and Logistic regressions are usually the first algorithms people learn in data science. Due to their popularity, a lot of analysts even end up thinking that they are the only form of regressions. Today in this session the truth we learned is that there are innumerable forms of regressions, which can be performed. Each form has its importance and a specific condition where they are best suited to apply. In Linear Regression explained about How to obtain the best fit line (Value of a and b)?





In Logistic Regression its uses in Machine Learning and for what it is used to find the probability of event=Success and event=Failure is learned.. It is also learned that we should use logistic regression when the dependent variable is binary (0/ 1, True/ False, Yes/ No) in nature. other than basic or initial techniques sir has given Polynomial Regression A regression equation in Machine Learning if the power of the independent variable is more than 1.

Sir also explained about Stepwise Regression. Stepwise Regression is the form of regression used when we deal with multiple independent variables. In this regression technique in Machine Learning, the selection of independent variables is done with the help of an automatic process, which involves no human intervention.

**Session 3: session is taken for Assessment Test and Feedback**



**Valedictory:**

This FDP by name “Machine Learning in Speech Processing” is very special to the department as it is the first DST sponsored 2-week FDP achieved by Prof. P.Niranjan garu & B.srinivas who are the co-principal investigator and principal investigator respectively.





CSE department of KITS, Warangal is delighted to conduct this 2 Week Faculty Development Program for the benefit of research aspirants and enthusiastic academicians. We, sincerely hope that this FDP will reach the expectations in achieving its innate objective.









# 8. COVERAGE OF INAUGURAL FUNCTION IN NEWSPAPER

## **PRESS AND PUBLICITY MEDIA:**

### FDP to enhance skills

HANS NEWS SERVICE

**Warangal:** The Department of Science & Technology (DST), New Delhi, sponsored two-week Faculty Development Programme (FDP) got underway at Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science, Warangal (KITSW) here on Monday.

Kakatiya University (KU), Dean Faculty of Engineering, Prof T Sreenivasulu, who inaugurated the programme, said that the main objective of the FDP is to contribute to the cross fertilisation between the research on machine learning methods and their applications to speech processing. He emphasised the need for learning the basic algorithms that help to build and apply prediction functions with an emphasis on practical applications. He hailed KITSW for conducting FDP/Workshops regularly on par with the IITs and NITs. According to the guest of honour NITW Prof SG Sanjeevi, artificial intelligence (AI) means simulation of human intelligence and its one of application is speech processing. He highlighted the concepts and applications of machine learning. In our daily life knowingly or unknowingly we have been using the AI applications, he added.

In his presidential address, KITSW Principal Prof K Ashoka Reddy appreciated the Computer Science & Engineering (CSE) Depart-



**The faculty members from various institutions including KITSW at the inauguration of FDP in Warangal on Monday**

ment for conducting the FDP in addition to the three more lined in this academic year. "FDP is a technical platform to learn and share the latest developments in the research and updating the knowledge," he said.

Head of the CSE Department Prof V Shankar said that FDPs will act as bridge between students and industry. The faculty must take the advantage of FDPs for their own benefits, to teach the students and also apply them in the research areas. The participant will be technically competent in the basics and practical applications for their research work and as well as to design the live projects for the UG and PG students, he added.



# Machine Learning launched at KITSW

STATE BUREAU  
 Warangal Urban

A two week Faculty Development Programme (FDP) commenced at Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science, Warangal (KITSW) on Monday. It is being organised by the department Computer Science & Engineering(CSE), KITSW, and sponsored by Department of Science & Technology (DST), New Delhi. The programme will be held from November 11 to 22.

Addressing the faculty Prof T Sreenivasulu said that the main objective of the FDP is to contribute to the cross fertilisation between the research on machine learning methods and their applications to speech processing. The participants should learn the basic algorithms that helps to build and apply prediction functions with an emphasis on practical applications. He also appreciated KITSW for conducting of FDP/Workshops regularly

in equivalent to IITs and NITs for the benefit of faculty and students. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the root of Machine learning, these are useful to create virtual world, he said.

According to the guest of honour NITW Prof'S G Sanjeevi, AI means simulation of human intelligence and its one of the applications is speech processing. He also highlighted the concepts and applications of machine learning. In our daily life knowingly or unknowingly we have been using the AI applications, he noted.

In his presidential address, principal, Prof K Ashoka Reddy appreciated the CSE department for conducting the FDP and for getting sanctioned of 3 more FDPs in this academic year. The programme was attended by convener FDP, Prof P Niranjan, coordinator B Srinivas, PRO D Prabhakara Chary, deans, HODs, faculty of KITSW including 70 other faculties from various institutes from all over the country.

HYDERABAD, Wednesday, November 13, 2019

## సృజనాత్మక బోధన అందించాలి

- కంప్యూటర్ సైన్సుకు విశ్వవిద్యార్థులుగా దీమాండ్
- తేయూ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కాలేజీ డీన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ శ్రీనివాసులు

దీమాండ్, నవంబర్ 11: కంప్యూటర్ సైన్సు ఇంజనీరింగ్ విద్యార్థులకు సృజనాత్మకమైన ఆలోచనలు రేకెత్తించే దిండా లోదాన అందించాలని కాలేజీయే యూనివర్సిటీ డీన్ ప్యాన్సల్లో ఆఫ్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్ శ్రీనివాసులు సూచించారు. శ్రీలక్ష్మీ పబ్లికేషన్స్ కిట్స్ కాలేజీలో "మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ ఇన్ స్పీచ్ ప్రొసెసింగ్" అనే అంతర్జాతీయ చాలా సాహజు నిర్వహించిన నమ్మ సదస్సును సోమవారం ఆయన తోటి ప్రొఫెసర్లు చేసి ప్రారంభించారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా తేయూ ఇంజనీరింగ్ డీన్ ప్రొఫెసర్ శ్రీనివాసులు మాట్లాడుతూ నేడు విద్యార్థులుగా కంప్యూటర్ సైన్సు ఎంతో డీమాండ్ ఉంది అన్నారు. మారతన్న పరిస్థితులు అనుగుణంగా సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని అనుసరించాలనే ముందానం చేసుకుంటూ లోదాన చేయాలన్నారు. మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ పరిశ్రమను, అకాడమిక్లు చాలా ఉపయోగపడుతున్నాయి. నీట్ సిీ సీ పేర్ల ప్రాజెక్టుల సంఘం మాట్లాడుతూ మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ కు శ్రీనివాసులు ఇంటిమెన్షన్లు సాంకేతికతకు మూల పునాది అన్నారు. కిట్స్ సిీ సీ పేర్ల విభాగానికి ప్రొఫెసర్ శంకర్ మాట్లాడుతూ కంప్యూటర్ సైన్సు విజ్ఞానాన్ని మానవ సాంకేతిక కౌశల్యాలను ప్రవేశపెట్టాలని అన్నారు. కార్పొరేషన్లలో కిట్స్ కాలేజీ ప్రొఫెసర్ ప్రొఫెసర్ ఆశోక్ రెడ్డి, ఎన్ డీ కిట్స్



తోటి ప్రొఫెసర్లు చేసి సదస్సును ప్రారంభమన్న ప్రొఫెసర్ శ్రీనివాసులు ప్రొఫెసర్ నిలంపల్లిశ్రీ అధ్యాపకులు శ్రీనివాస్, నాగరాజు, శేఖర్ రావు, ఓలక్కో ప్రకాశ్ రాజు, విడవ కాలేజీయే వచ్చిన అధ్యాపకులు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

# అధ్యాపకుడు.. తరగని విజ్ఞాన గని

హాస్పిటల్లో విద్యార్థులకు నాణ్యమైన విద్య అందించే తరగని విజ్ఞాన గని అధ్యాపకుడు కె.యూ డిన్ ప్యాకల్టీ ఆఫ్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ ప్రొఫెసర్ బి.శ్రీనివాసులు అన్నారు. నగరంలోని కిట్స్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాల కంప్యూటర్ సైన్స్ అండ్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ విభాగం ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ ఇన్ స్పీచ్ ప్రొసెసింగ్' అంశంపై రెండు రోజుల పాటు జరిగిన ప్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రాం సమవారం ప్రారంభమైంది. సైన్స్ అండ్ టెక్నాలజీ విభాగం (స్కూలీటీ) సౌజన్యంతో ఈ సదస్సు ఏర్పాటు చేయగా శ్రీనివాసులు ముఖ్యఅతిథిగా మాట్లాడారు. మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ అనేది కంప్యూటర్ ప్రోగ్రాం ఆర్గారిథమ్తో కూడుకున్నది చెప్పారు. వచ్చా రా కాంసుగుణంగా దానంతట అదే వృద్ధి చెందుతోంది తెలిపారు. నిజ ప్రొఫెసర్ డాక్టర్ ఎన్.జి. నంజీవి మాట్లాడుతూ మెషిన్ లర్నింగ్ అనేది ఆర్టిఫిషియల్ ఇంటెలిజెన్స్ మూల వునాది అని వివరించారు. కంప్యూటర్ సైన్స్ విభాగాధిపతి ప్రొఫెసర్ శంకర్ మాట్లాడుతూ ప్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రాం వివిధ ప్రాంతాల నుంచి 170 దళాహులు రాగా 70 మందిని ఎంపిక చేసినట్లు వివరించారు. డి.సి.పాల్ డాక్టర్ కె.అశోక్ రెడ్డి మాట్లాడుతూ ప్రొఫెసర్ పి.నిరంజన్, బానోతు శ్రీనివాస్, డాక్టర్ చంద్రశేఖర్ రావు, డాక్టర్ ప్రభాకరాచారి, నాగరాజు పాల్గొన్నారు.



జ్యోతి ప్రజ్వలన చేస్తున్న శ్రీనివాసులు



సమావేశంలో పాల్గొన్న అధ్యాపకులు

## కిట్స్ లో ముగిసిన సదస్సు

భీమారం, న్యూస్ టుడే: హాస్పిటల్ పర్తి మండలం భీమారంలోని కిట్స్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలో సీఎస్ఈ విభాగం ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఈనెల 11 నుంచి 22 వరకు నిర్వహించిన ప్యాకల్టీ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రాం శుక్ర వారం సాయంత్రం ముగిసినట్లు కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ ప్రొఫెసర్ కె.అశోక్

రెడ్డి ఒక ప్రకటనలో తెలిపారు. అనంతరం అధ్యాపకులకు ధ్రువీకరణ పత్రాలను ప్రొఫెసర్ అశోక్ రెడ్డి అందజేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో సీఎస్ఈ విభాగాధిపతి ప్రొఫెసర్ వి. శంకర్, ప్యాకల్టీ కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ బి.శ్రీనివాస్, డి.ప్రభాకరాచారి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.





No	Name	11/11/2019		12/11/2019		13/11/2019		14/11/2019		15/11/2019		16/11/2019	
		FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
17	Mr. B. Venkanna	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle	Welle
18	G. Shantha	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	A	A	Car	Car	Car	Car
19	Mr. Ramdas vankdothu	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round	Round
20	Mr. Ramu vankdoth	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
21	Mr. B. Hanumanthu	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
22	Rega Sravani	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan	Sravan
23	Punem Srijanya	PS	RS	RS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
24	B. Shobhan	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh	Shobh
25	M. Veeranna	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	AN	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)
26	Mr. Pathlavath Ganesh	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
27	Mr. Premsing padia	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
28	Mr. M Swapna	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn	Swapn
29	Bhukya Suresh	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	A	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr	Bkr
30	Gugulothu Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen
31	Banothu Upendar	U	U	U	U	U	A	U	U	U	U	U	U
32	Bhukya Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani
33	Bhukya Balakrishna	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala	Bala
34	Mr. M. Kishore Kumar	Mk	Mk	Mk	Mk	Mk	A	Mk	Mk	Mk	Mk	Mk	Mk
35	Mr. Rajesh mothe	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj















S.No	Name	18/11/2019		19/11/2019		20/11/2019		21/11/2019		22/11/2019	
		FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
17	Mr. B. Venkanna	Hand	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole
18	G. Shantha	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
19	Mr. Ramdas vankdothu	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds	Rounds
20	Mr. Ramu vankdoth	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
21	Mr. B. Hanumanthu	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT
22	Rega Sravani	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver	S. raver
23	Punem Srijanya	RS-	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS
24	B. Shobhan	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole	stole
25	M. Veeranna	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)	(M)
26	Mr. Pathlavath Ganesh	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car	Car
27	Mr. Prensing padia	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami
28	Mr. M. Swarna	Suvarna	Suvarna	Suvarna	A	Suvarna	Suvarna	Suvarna	Suvarna	Suvarna	Suvarna
29	Bhukya Suresh	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su	B. su
30	Gugulothu Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen	Praveen
31	Banothu Upendar	Uc	Uc	A	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc	Uc
32	Bhukya Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani	A	Rani	Rani	Rani	Rani
33	Bhukya Balakrishna	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami	B. rami
34	Mr. M. Kishore Kumar	MR	MR	MR	MR	A	MR	MR	MR	MR	MR
35	Mr. Rajesh mothe	MR	Si	Rj	A	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj	Rj



No	Name	18/11/2019		19/11/2019		20/11/2019		21/11/2019		22/11/2019	
		FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN	FN	AN
36	D.Mahesh	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
37	Mr.K.Ravi Chaitanya	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re	Re
38	Mr.A.Harsh vardhan	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN	HN
39	Dr.B.Krishna	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL	KL
40	N.Lavanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya	Lanya
41	Dr.J.Srikanth	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN
42	S.Gouthami	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀	♀
43	Mr.B.Kiran Kumar	BL	BL	BL	BL	A	A	BL	BL	BL	BL
44	Mr.M.Kishore	M.ies	m.ies	m.ies	M.ies	m.ies	m.ies	M.ies	m.ies	M.ies	M.ies
45	Mr.G.Sridhar	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH	SH
46	Mr.B.Raju	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂
47	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha	G.Rekha
48	V.Gouthami	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud	V.Goud
49	Mr.A.Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan	Pavan
50	Mr.Syed abdul moood	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂
51	T.Aaradhana	T.Aar	T.Aar	T.Aar	T.Aar	A	T.Aar	T.Aar	T.Aar	T.Aar	T.Aar
52	Mr.M.Venugopal Reddy	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML
53	Dr.S S S Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy	Reddy
54	Dr.S Laxmi sunaina	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi	Laxmi





# **10. ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTICIPANTS**

## **Assessment Test Paper**

1. What is Machine learning?
  - A. Acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs
  - B. Manual programs with classification
  - C. IoT based implementations
  - D. Knowledge Acquisition with manual executions
  
2. Which of the factors affect the performance of machine learning system ?
  - A. Accuracy
  - B. Error
  - C. None of these
  - D. Both of these
  
3. Different learning methods does not include?
  - A. Memorization
  - B. Analogy
  - C. Deduction
  - D. Introduction
  
4. Which of the following is used to install additional packages with Python
  - A. py install packagename
  - B. pip integrate packagename
  - C. pip install packagename
  - D. None of these
  
- 5 Which of the following is an example of a deterministic algorithm?
  - A. PCA
  - B. K-Means
  - C. None of the above
  - D. Both of these
  
6. Which instruments are used for perceiving and acting upon the environment?
  - A. Sensors and Actuators
  - B. Sensors
  - C. Perceiver

D. None of the mentioned

7. Which of the following is used for data science and machine learning?

- A. Python
- B. Weka
- C. Anaconda
- D. All of these

8. Which of the following is used to write, test and execute the Python code ?

- A. R Studio
- B. Matplotlib
- C. Turbo Editor
- D. Spyder

9. Which of the following is/are true about bagging trees? 1. In bagging trees, individual trees are independent of each other. 2. Bagging is the method for improving the performance by aggregating the results of weak learners

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 1 and 2
- D. None of these

10. Which of the following is/are true about boosting trees? Statement 1: In boosting trees, individual weak learners are independent of each other. Statement 2: It is the method for improving the performance by aggregating the results of weak learners

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 1 and 2
- D. None of these

11 Which of the following is/are true about Random Forest and Gradient Boosting ensemble methods?

**Statement**

1: Both methods can be used for classification task Statement

2: Random Forest is use for classification whereas Gradient Boosting is use for regression task Statement

3: Random Forest is use for regression whereas Gradient Boosting is use for Classification task Statement

4: Both methods can be used for regression task

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D) 1 and 4

12. Which of the following is associated with Random Forest Approach

- A. Voting
- B. Data Collection
- C. Data Cleaning



D. None of these

13. Python code can be saved with \_\_\_\_\_ extension

A. py

B. pyc

C. ipy

D. None of these

14. Which of the following algorithm doesn't uses learning Rate as of one of its hyperparameter?

A. Gradient Boosting

B. AdaBoost

C. Random Forest

D. None of these

15. Which of the following algorithm is not an example of ensemble learning algorithm?

A. Random Forest

B. Adaboost

C. Extra Trees

D) Clustering

16. To integrate and activate the package, which of the following is used in Python ?

A. import

B. associate

C. integrate

D. None of these

17. What is the goal of artificial intelligence?

A. To solve real-world problems

B. To solve artificial problems

C. To extract scientific causes

D. All of these

18. An algorithm is complete if \_\_\_\_\_

A. It terminates with a solution if it exists

B. It starts with a solution

C. It does not terminate with a solution

D. It has a loop

19. What is a heuristic function?

A. A function to solve mathematical problems

B. A function which takes parameters of type string and returns an integer value

C. A function whose return type is nothing

D. A function that maps from problem state descriptions to measures of desirability

20. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Machine dependent

D. None of the mentioned

21. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

- A. 31 characters
- B. 63 characters
- C. 79 characters
- D. None

22. Which of the following is invalid in Python?

- A. `_a = 1`
- B. `__a = 1`
- C. `__str__ = 1`
- D. none of the mentioned

23. Which of the following is an invalid variable in Python?

- A. `my_string_1`
- B. `1st_string`
- C. `foo`
- D. `fg_gk`

24. Why are local variable names beginning with an underscore discouraged?

- A. They are used to indicate a private variables of a class
- B. They confuse the interpreter
- C. They are used to indicate global variables
- D. They slow down execution

25. Which of the following is not a keyword?

- A. `eval`
- B. `assert`
- C. `nonlocal`
- D. `pass`

26. All keywords in Python are in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lower case
- B. UPPER CASE
- C. Capitalized
- D. None of the mentioned

27. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?

- A. Unlimited length
- B. All private members must have leading and trailing underscores
- C. Underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
- D. None of the these

28. Which of the following is an invalid statement?

- A. `abc = 1,000,000`
- B. `a b c = 1000 2000 3000`
- C. `a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000`

D. a\_b\_c = 1,000,000

29. Which of the following cannot be a variable?

A. \_\_init\_\_

B. in

C. it

D. on

30. Which of the following is based on Decision Tree ?

A. Random Forest

B. Clustering

C. Regression

D. None of these

31. Which of the following is open source ?

A. Python

B. MATLAB

C. SIFT

D. C++

32. Random Forest is a \_\_\_\_\_ Approach

A. Machine Learning

B. Deep Learning

C. Both

D. None

33. Which of the following is open source ?

A. Spyder

B. Jupyter

C. Both

D. None

34. BigML is a \_\_\_\_\_ platform

A. Cloud based Machine Learning

B. IoT based Machine Learning

C. Both

D. None

35. Python can be installed on

A. Any machine

B. Windows

C. Linux

D. Mac

36. Identify the false statement

A. Python is big data compatible

B. Python is used for machine learning

C. Python can be installed on Windows only



D. Python can be installed on any system

37. What is package name for Twitter Python interfacing ?

- A. Tweeter
- B. Python Twitter
- C. Tweepy
- D. All of these

38. Which of the following is open source ?

- A. Ubuntu
- B. Python
- C. Spyder
- D. All of these

39. kNN stands for

- A. K-Naive Neighborhood
- B. K-Nearest Neighborhood
- C. KNime Neighborhood
- D. None of these

40. Which of the following is used in Random Forest

- A. Highest Voting
- B. Multiple Decision Trees
- C. Both
- D. None of these

41. Python can be used for

- A. Machine Learning
- B. Deep Learning
- C. Statistical Analysis
- D. All of these

42. Which of the following is associated with the grouping of data

- A. Classification
- B. Regression
- C. Error Evaluation
- D. Clustering

43. Google Colab is cloud for

- A. Machine Learning
- B. Deep Learning
- C. Both
- D. None

44. Identify the false statement

- A. Google Colab is having GPU based cloud for deep learning
- B. Google Colab is browser based environment
- C. Google Colab can be executed only on Smartphones

D. Google Colab is available free for all

45. CNN stands for

- A. Convolutional Native Network
- B. Convolutional Neural Native
- C. Congestion Neural Network
- D. Convolutional Neural Network

46. Google Colab provides \_\_\_\_\_ for deep learning

- A. Keras
- B. Tensorflow
- C. Both
- D. None

47. Which of the following is used in Python for plotting

- A. numpy
- B. matlab
- C. matlib
- D. matplotlib

48. Python can import data from \_\_\_\_\_ sources

- A. Excel
- B. CSV
- C. TXT
- D. All of these

49. Weka can be used for

- A. Data Mining
- B. Machine Learning
- C. Big Data Analytics
- D. All of these

50. NLP refers to

- A. Natural Language Presentation
- B. Natural Linguistic Processing
- C. Natural Language Processing
- D. Native Language Processing



Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**



11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF CSE

48/50

Date: 22-11-2019

Name: G. V. Subba Reddy Designation: Asst. Professor  
Email: gvsreddy.005@gmail.com Branch: ECE  
Mobile: 9640774091 College: GRIET.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is Machine learning?  
 A. Acquisition of knowledge through the use of computer programs  
 B. Manual programs with classification  
 C. IoT based implementations  
 D. Knowledge Acquisition with manual executions
2. Which of the factors affect the performance of machine learning system ?  
A. Accuracy                      B. Error                      C. ~~None of these~~                       D. Both of these
3. Different learning methods does not include?  
A. Memorization                      B. Analogy                      C. ~~Deduction~~                       D. Introduction
4. Which of the following is used to install additional packages with Python  
A. py install packagename  
B. pip integrate packagename  
 C. pip install packagename  
D. None of these
- 5 Which of the following is an example of a deterministic algorithm?  
 A. PCA  
B. K-Means  
C. None of the above  
D. Both of these





Department of Science & Technology  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by

DEPARTMENT OF CSE

6. Which instruments are used for perceiving and acting upon the environment?

- A. Sensors and Actuators
- B. Sensors
- C. Perceiver
- D. None of the mentioned

7. Which of the following is used for data science and machine learning?

- A. Python
- B. Weka
- C. Anaconda
- D. All of these

8. Which of the following is used to write, test and execute the Python code ?

- A. R Studio
- B. Matplotlib
- C. Turbo Editor
- D. Spyder

9. Which of the following is/are true about bagging trees? 1. In bagging trees, individual trees are independent of each other. 2. Bagging is the method for improving the performance by aggregating the results of weak learners

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 1 and 2
- D. None of these

10. Which of the following is/are true about boosting trees? Statement 1: In boosting trees, individual weak learners are independent of each other. Statement 2: It is the method for improving the performance by aggregating the results of weak learners

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 1 and 2
- D. None of these



Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

Organised by  
**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



11 Which of the following is/are true about Random Forest and Gradient Boosting ensemble methods? Statement 1: Both methods can be used for classification task Statement 2: Random Forest is use for classification whereas Gradient Boosting is use for regression task Statement 3: Random Forest is use for regression whereas Gradient Boosting is use for Classification task Statement 4: Both methods can be used for regression task

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3 ✓

~~D) 1 and 4~~

12. Which of the following is associated with Random Forest Approach

~~A. Voting~~

B. Data Collection

C. Data Cleaning ✓

D. None of these

13. Python code can be saved with \_\_\_\_\_ extension

~~A. py~~

B. pyc

C. ipy ✓

D. None of these

14. Which of the following algorithm doesn't uses learning Rate as of one of its hyperparameter?

A. Gradient Boosting

B. AdaBoost

~~C. Random Forest~~ ✓

D. None of these

15. Which of the following algorithm is not an example of ensemble learning algorithm?

A. Random Forest

B. Adaboost

C. Extra Trees ✓

~~D) Clustering~~



Estd : 1980

Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India

## "Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

Organised by

DEPARTMENT OF CSE



16. To integrate and activate the package, which of the following is used in Python ?
- A. import
  - B. associate
  - C. integrate
  - D. None of these
17. What is the goal of artificial intelligence?
- A. To solve real-world problems
  - B. To solve artificial problems
  - C. To extract scientific causes
  - D. All of these
18. An algorithm is complete if \_\_\_\_\_
- A. It terminates with a solution if it exists
  - B. It starts with a solution
  - C. It does not terminate with a solution
  - D. It has a loop
19. What is a heuristic function?
- A. A function to solve mathematical problems
  - B. A function which takes parameters of type string and returns an integer value
  - C. A function whose return type is nothing
  - D. A function that maps from problem state descriptions to measures of desirability
20. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Machine dependent
  - D. None of the mentioned





Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



21. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

A. 31 characters

B. 63 characters

C. 79 characters ✓

~~D. None~~

22. Which of the following is invalid in Python?

A. `_a = 1`

B. `__a = 1`

C. `__str__ = 1` ✓

~~D. none of the mentioned~~

23. Which of the following is an invalid variable in Python?

A. `my_string_1`

~~B. `1st_string`~~ ✓

C. `foo`

D. `fg_gk`

24. Why are local variable names beginning with an underscore discouraged?

~~A. They are used to indicate a private variables of a class~~

B. They confuse the interpreter

C. They are used to indicate global variables ✓

D. They slow down execution

25. Which of the following is not a keyword?

~~A. `eval`~~

B. `assert`

C. `nonlocal` ✓

D. `pass`



# "Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019

Organised by

DEPARTMENT OF CSE



26. All keywords in Python are in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Lower case
  - B. UPPER CASE
  - C. Capitalized
  - D. None of the mentioned
27. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?
- A. Unlimited length
  - B. All private members must have leading and trailing underscores
  - C. Underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
  - D. None of the these
28. Which of the following is an invalid statement?
- A. `abc = 1,000,000`
  - B. `a b c = 1000 2000 3000`
  - C. `a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000`
  - D. `a_b_c = 1,000,000`
29. Which of the following cannot be a variable?
- A. `__init__`
  - B. `in`
  - C. `it`
  - D. `on`
30. Which of the following is based on Decision Tree ?
- A. Random Forest
  - B. Clustering
  - C. Regression
  - D. None of these



Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**



31. Which of the following is open source ?
- A. Python
  - B. MATLAB
  - C. SIFT
  - D. C++
32. Random Forest is a \_\_\_\_\_ Approach
- A. Machine Learning
  - B. Deep Learning
  - C. Both
  - D. None
33. Which of the following is open source ?
- A. Spyder
  - B. Jupyter
  - C. Both
  - D. None
34. BigML is a \_\_\_\_\_ platform
- A. Cloud based Machine Learning
  - B. IoT based Machine Learning
  - C. Both
  - D. None
35. Python can be installed on
- A. Any machine
  - B. Windows
  - C. Linux
  - D. Mac





Department of Science & Technology, Sponsored, Govt. of India  
Two Week Faculty Development Programme on  
**"Machine Learning in Speech Processing"**



11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by  
**DEPARTMENT OF CSE**

36. Identify the false statement

- A. Python is big data compatible
- B. Python is used for machine learning
- C. Python can be installed on Windows only
- D. Python can be installed on any system

37. What is package name for Twitter Python interfacing?

- A. Tweeter
- B. Python Twitter
- C. Tweepy
- D. All of these

38. Which of the following is open source?

- A. Ubuntu
- B. Python
- C. Spyder
- D. All of these

39. kNN stands for

- A. K-Naive Neighborhood
- B. K-Nearest Neighborhood
- C. KNime Neighborhood
- D. None of these

40. Which of the following is used in Random Forest

- A. Highest Voting
- B. Multiple Decision Trees
- C. Both
- D. None of these

# "Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by

DEPARTMENT OF CSE



41. Python can be used for

- A. Machine Learning
- B. Deep Learning ✓
- C. Statistical Analysis
- D. All of these

42. Which of the following is associated with the grouping of data

- A. Classification
- B. Regression
- C. Error Evaluation
- D. Clustering

43. Google Colab is cloud for

- A. Machine Learning ✓
- B. Deep Learning
- C. Both
- D. None

44. Identify the false statement

- A. Google Colab is having GPU based cloud for deep learning
- B. Google Colab is browser based environment ✓
- C. Google Colab can be executed only on Smartphones
- D. Google Colab is available free for all

45. CNN stands for

- A. Convolutional Native Network
- B. Convolutional Neural Native ✓
- C. Congestion Neural Network
- D. Convolutional Neural Network



# "Machine Learning in Speech Processing"

11<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 2019  
Organised by

DEPARTMENT OF CSE



46. Google Colab provides \_\_\_\_\_ for deep learning

A. Keras

B. Tensorflow ✓

~~C. Both~~

D. None

47. Which of the following is used in Python for plotting

A. numpy

B. matlab ✓

C. matlib

~~D. matplotlib~~

48. Python can import data from \_\_\_\_\_ sources

A. Excel

B. CSV ✓

C. TXT

~~D. All of these~~

49. Weka can be used for

A. Data Mining

B. Machine Learning ✓

C. Big Data Analytics

~~D. All of these~~

50. NLP refers to

A. Natural Language Presentation

B. Natural Linguistic Processing ✓

~~C. Natural Language Processing~~

D. Native Language Processing

# 11. ON PAPER FEEDBACK FROM PARTICIPANTS



DST Sponsored Two Week Faculty Development Programme

On

“MACHINE LEARNING IN SPEECH PROCESSING”  
11 - 22 November, 2019



Organized by  
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, WARANGAL - 506015 (TS)  
(An Autonomous Institute under Kakatiya University)

22-11-2019

## FDP FEEDBACK FORM

Dear Participant, Feedback not only enables the organizers of the program to assess the effectiveness of the training conducted, but it also throws up some good suggestions that can be incorporated in the courses to be organized in future. Please tick the relevant evaluation option under all the heads

\*\*\*\*

1. How well the FDP has achieved its objectives?

(a) Very well      (b) Reasonably well      (c) Average

2. How do you rate the overall design of the FDP

<i>Please tick appropriate option</i> →		Very Good	Good	Average
i	Clarity of communication about FDP			
ii	Organization of sessions			
iii	Quality of lectures			
iv	Effectiveness of discussions			
v	Effectiveness of learning experience			
vi	Laboratory Facility			
vi	Hospitality			



3. How do you rate the quality of lectures?

<i>Date</i>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Gave a Talk on</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>
<b>11/11/2019</b>	<b>Prof. S. G. Sanjeevi, NIT Warangal</b>	Key note on Machine Learning			
	<b>Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Research methodology – An overview			
<b>12/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Manjubala Bisi, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, NIT Warangal</b>	Machine Learning Applications			
		Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks			
	<b>Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Classification Techniques			
		Implementation of Classification Techniques			
<b>13/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Deep Learning, Data Science and its Applications			
		Open Source Frameworks and Tools for Data Science and Analytics			
		Machine Learning Library of WEKA and its features			
		Installation and Working with WEKA			
		-Training and Validation with WEKA Library			
<b>14/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Introduction to Python Language, installation and Working Environment			
		-PyPi Package Installer			
		-Supervised and Unsupervised Learning with Case Studies			
		-Key Implementations with Python based on Machine Learning			
<b>15/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	-Clustering Data using K-Means Algorithm and its implementation in Python			

15/11/2019		Ensemble Learning and Algorithms			
		Building Classification Models and Evaluation of Performance			
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Building Classification Models			
	<b>B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Classification Evaluation of Performance			
16/11/2019	<b>Dr. S. Suresh Kumar, HoD, Dept. of IT, JNTUCEJ</b>	-Decision Tree Introduction			
		-Decision Tree Learning with Case Studies			
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	-Machine Learning using Statistical Analytics with R Tools			
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Machine Learning using Scikit Learn			
	<b>B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Online Assessment Test			
18/11/2019	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Working with OpenCV for Machine Learning in Computer Vision			
		Machine Learning using High Performance Julia Tools			
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Open Source Tools for Deep Learning			
	Neural Networks Algorithms Using TensorFlow				
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research &amp; Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Artificial Neural Networks as Key Base of Deep Learning			
		Architecture of CNN, Creating CNN and Fine Tuning of CNN Performance			

	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar ,Managing Director ,Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	-Working with TensorFlow, PyTorch and Keras			
<b>19/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar ,Managing Director ,Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	-Implementation of Machine Learning on Cloud: BigML, Neptune and others			
	<b>Dr. Gourav Kumar ,Managing Director ,Magma Research&amp;Consultancy pvt.ltd.</b>	Deep Learning on Google Cloud Implementation of Deep Learning on Google Colaboratory			
	<b>N.C. Santhosh Kumar, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Computer Vision Applications using Deep Learning Recurrent Neural Networks and Associated Functions			
<b>19/11/2019</b>	<b>Sharfuddin Waseem Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Basic Speech Processing Speech recognition with tensorflow - Training and testing - Exploring different speech recognition datasets			
<b>20/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Anil Kumar Vuppala, IIIT Hyderabad</b>	Speech processing current challenges			
		Machine Learning for Audio Processing.			
		Implementation of Speach recognition using GMMs			
		Implementation of Speach recognition using DNNs			
<b>21/11/2019</b>	<b>Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIIT Hyderabad</b>	Machine Learning Approaches for Speech Recognition			
		Implementation of Speech Processing and recognition			
		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion			
		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion			
<b>22/11/2019</b>	<b>S. Nagaraju, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Reinforcement Learning			
	<b>Dr. D. Kumar, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW</b>	Regression Techniques			

22/11/2019	B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW B.Raju, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW Syed Abdul Moeed, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Assessment Test Feedback			
		Valedictory			

4. Please list out topics that you expected, if any, but not covered in this FDP?

5. How do you rate the Laboratory Sessions?

(a) Very Good      (b) Good      (c) Average

6. Whether FDPs like this should be organized here in the coming future ?. If Yes, Please suggest the subject areas in which you want us to organize FDPs.

7. Please fill-up your personal details here:

Name	
Mobile Number	
Email	
Designation	
Department	
Name of Institute	
Address	
Pin code	

Signature of the Participant

Signature of DST FDP Coordinator

---



DST Sponsored Two Week Faculty Development Programme

On

"MACHINE LEARNING IN SPEECH PROCESSING"  
11 - 22 November, 2019



Organized by  
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, WARANGAL - 506015 (TS)  
(An Autonomous Institute under Kakatiya University)

22-11-2019

FDP FEEDBACK FORM

Dear Participant, Feedback not only enables the organizers of the program to assess the effectiveness of the training conducted, but it also throws up some good suggestions that can be incorporated in the courses to be organized in future. Please tick the relevant evaluation option under all the heads

\*\*\*\*

1. How well the FDP has achieved its objectives?

✓(a) Very well      (b) Reasonably well      (c) Average

2. How do you rate the overall design of the FDP

<i>Please tick appropriate option</i> →		Very Good	Good	Average
i	Clarity of communication about FDP	✓		
ii	Organization of sessions	✓		
iii	Quality of lectures	✓		
iv	Effectiveness of discussions	✓		
v	Effectiveness of learning experience	✓		
vi	Laboratory Facility	✓		
vi	Hospitality	✓		

3. How do you rate the quality of lectures?

Date	Speaker	Gave a Talk on	Very Good	Good	Average
11/11/2019	Prof. S. G. Sanjeevi, NIT Warangal	Key note on Machine Learning	✓		
	Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Research methodology - An overview	✓		
12/11/2019	Dr. Manjubala Bisi, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, NIT Warangal	Machine Learning Applications	✓		
		Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks	✓		
	Dr. S. Narasimha Reddy, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Classification Techniques	✓		
		Implementation of Classification Techniques	✓		
13/11/2019	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy pvt.ltd.	Deep Learning, Data Science and its Applications	✓		
		Open Source Frameworks and Tools for Data Science and Analytics	✓		
		Machine Learning Library of WEKA and its features	✓		
		Installation and Working with WEKA			
		-Training and Validation with WEKA Library	✓		
14/11/2019	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy pvt.ltd.	Introduction to Python Language, installation and Working Environment	✓		
		-PyPi Package Installer	✓		
		-Supervised and Unsupervised Learning with Case Studies	✓		
		-Key Implementations with Python based on Machine Learning	✓		
15/11/2019	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy pvt.ltd.	-Clustering Data using K-Means Algorithm and its implementation in Python		✓	

15/11/2019		Ensemble Learning and Algorithms	✓		
		Building Classification Models and Evaluation of Performance	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Building Classification Models		✓	
	B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Classification Evaluation of Performance	✓		
16/11/2019	Dr. S. Suresh Kumar, HoD, Dept. of IT, JNTUCEJ	-Decision Tree Introduction	✓		
		-Decision Tree Learning with Case Studies	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	-Machine Learning using Statistical Analytics with R Tools	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Machine Learning using Scikit Learn	✓		
	B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Online Assessment Test	✓		
18/11/2019	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Working with OpenCV for Machine Learning in Computer Vision	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Machine Learning using High Performance Julia Tools			
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Open Source Tools for Deep Learning		✓	
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Neural Networks Algorithms Using TensorFlow			
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Artificial Neural Networks as Key Base of Deep Learning	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Architecture of CNN, Creating CNN and Fine Tuning of CNN Performance			



	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	-Working with TensorFlow, PyTorch and Keras		✓	
19/11/2019	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	-Implementation of Machine Learning on Cloud: BigML, Neptune and others	✓		
	Dr. Gourav Kumar, Managing Director, Magma Research & Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.	Deep Learning on Google Cloud	✓		
		Implementation of Deep Learning on Google Colaboratory			
	N.C. Santhosh Kumar, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Computer Vision Applications using Deep Learning	✓		
		Recurrent Neural Networks and Associated Functions			
19/11/2019	Sharfuddin Waseem Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Basic Speech Processing			
		.Speech recognition with tensorflow	✓		
		-Training and testing			
		-Exploring different speech recognition datasets			
20/11/2019	Dr. Anil Kumar Vuppala, IIT Hyderabad	Speech processing current challenges	✓		
		Machine Learning for Audio Processing.	✓		
		Implementation of Speech recognition using GMMs	✓		
		Implementation of Speech recognition using DNNs	✓		
21/11/2019	Dr. Suryakanth V Gangashetty, IIT Hyderabad	Machine Learning Approaches for Speech Recognition	✓		
		Implementation of Speech Processing and recognition	✓		
		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion	✓		
		Speech Synthesis and Voice Conversion	✓		
22/11/2019	S. Nagaraju, Associate Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Reinforcement Learning	✓		
	Dr. D. Kumar, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Regression Techniques	✓		



22/11/2019	B. Srinivas, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Assessment Test	✓		
	B. Raju, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW				
	Syed Abdul Moeed, Assistant Professor, Dept of CSE, KITSW	Feedback			
		Valedictory			

4. Please list out topics that you expected, if any, but not covered in this FDP?

very good session.

5. How do you rate the Laboratory Sessions?

✓(a) Very Good      (b) Good      (c) Average

6. Whether FDPs like this should be organized here in the coming future ?. If Yes, Please suggest the subject areas in which you want us to organize FDPs.

7. Please fill-up your personal details here:

Name	Ramdas Vankdohy
Mobile Number	9703359402
Email	vramdas726sap@gmail.com
Designation	Ph.D scholar
Department	CSE
Name of Institute	Osmania University
Address	Osmania University Campus, Hyd.
Pin code	-

*Ramdas*  
Signature of the Participant

*[Signature]*  
Signature of DST FDP Coordinator

## 12. VALEDICTORY FUNCTION AND CERTIFICATE DISTRIBUTION

This FDP by name “Machine Learning in Speech Processing” is very special to the department as it is the first DST sponsored 2-week FDP achieved by Prof. P.Niranjan garu & B.srinivas who are the co-principal investigator and principal investigator respectively.





CSE department of KITS, Warangal is delighted to conduct this 2 Week Faculty Development Program for the benefit of research aspirants and enthusiastic academicians. We, sincerely hope that this FDP will reach the expectations in achieving its innate objective.



సమావేశంలో పాల్గొన్న అధ్యాపకులు

## కిట్స్ లో ముగిసిన సదస్సు

**భీమారం, న్యూస్ టుడే:** హసన్ పర్తి మండలం భీమారంలోని కిట్స్ ఇంజనీరింగ్ కళాశాలలో సీఎస్ఈ విభాగం ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఈనెల 11 నుంచి 22 వరకు నిర్వహించిన ప్యాకట్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ ప్రోగ్రాం శుక్ర వారం సాయంత్రం ముగిసినట్లు కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపల్ ప్రొఫెసర్ కె.అశోక్

రెడ్డి ఒక ప్రకటనలో తెలిపారు. అనంతరం అధ్యాపకులకు ద్రువీకరణ పత్రాలను ప్రొఫెసర్ అశోక్ రెడ్డి అందజేశారు. కార్యక్రమంలో సీఎస్ఈ విభాగాధిపతి ప్రొఫెసర్ వి. శంకర్, ప్యాకట్ కో-ఆర్డినేటర్ బి.శ్రీనివాస్, డి.ప్రభాకరాచారి తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.











**13. UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE AND  
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE**