



# SMASH

machine learning for science and humanities postdoctoral program



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Stefan  
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Institute of Information Science Maribor



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA  
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT,  
CLIMATE AND ENERGY  
SLOVENIAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY





# ML and animal communication

Prof. Todor GANCHEV, Technical University of Varna, Bulgaria





# Bio-Sketch

*Prof. Todor Ganchev*

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering  
Technical University of Varna, Bulgaria  
University Federal Mato Grosso, Brazil (2011- )  
University of Patras, Greece (2000-2012)



Artificial Intelligence  
Laboratory

<http://ailab.tu-varna.bg/>  
[tganchev@tu-varna.bg](mailto:tganchev@tu-varna.bg)





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## *Leadership*

Head of the Artificial Intelligence Lab (2019-now)  
Vice-Rector of Research at TU-Varna (mandate 2019-2023)  
Vice-Chair of IEEE Bulgaria Section (mandate 2023-2025)

## *Research*

200+ research papers (2 books, 60+ journal articles)  
3300+ citations (H-index = 29)  
30+ projects (FP5, FP6, FP7, H2020, COST, LIFE+, InterREG, etc.)

## *Membership*

IEEE Senior Member (2010- )  
Confederation of Laboratories for AI Research in Europe (CLAIRE) (2018- )  
The AI Cluster Bulgaria (2022- )

## *Awards*

"2013 Joachim Adis Prize for Interdisciplinary Tropical Ecology"  
"2023 Varna Prize for Individual Achievements in Technical Science"



A decorative header at the top of the slide featuring a colorful geometric pattern of overlapping triangles in shades of yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, and red.

# OUTLINE

- Animal Communication
- Information Extraction
- Computational Bioacoustics
- Success Stories

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DALL·E 2024-10-05 10.27.49



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## Hypothesis test:

H1: Animal communication is a fascinating field – observations reveal the **complexity and diversity** of the natural world.



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# OUTLINE

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## Hypothesis test:

H1: Animal communication is a fascinating field – observations reveal the **complexity and diversity** of the natural world.

H0: Well ..., the available data do not support H1.



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# Animal Communication

## 1. Diverse Methods

Animals employ a **wide range** of methods to communicate:

- *Acoustic Emissions:* Sounds like *Vocalizations* (barks, howls, chirps, and songs), *Stridulations*, *Drumming*, etc.
- *Body Language:* Postures, gestures, facial expressions, and movements.
- *Chemical Signals:* Pheromones and scents.
- *Visual Signals:* Colors, patterns, and displays.
- *Tactile Signals:* Touch, grooming, and vibrations.





# Animal Communication

## 2. Purposeful

Communication serves various purposes:

- *Social Bonding*. Maintaining group cohesion and cooperation.
- *Reproduction*. Attracting mates and defending territories.
- *Food Acquisition*. Finding and sharing food resources.
- *Avoiding Predators*. Warning others of danger.
- *Navigation*. Providing directions and guiding group movement.

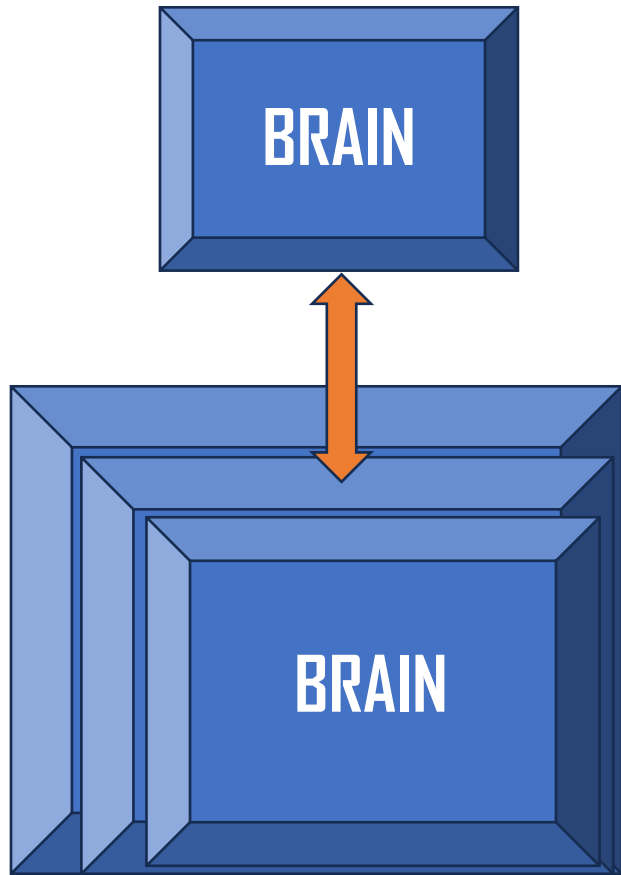




# Animal Communication

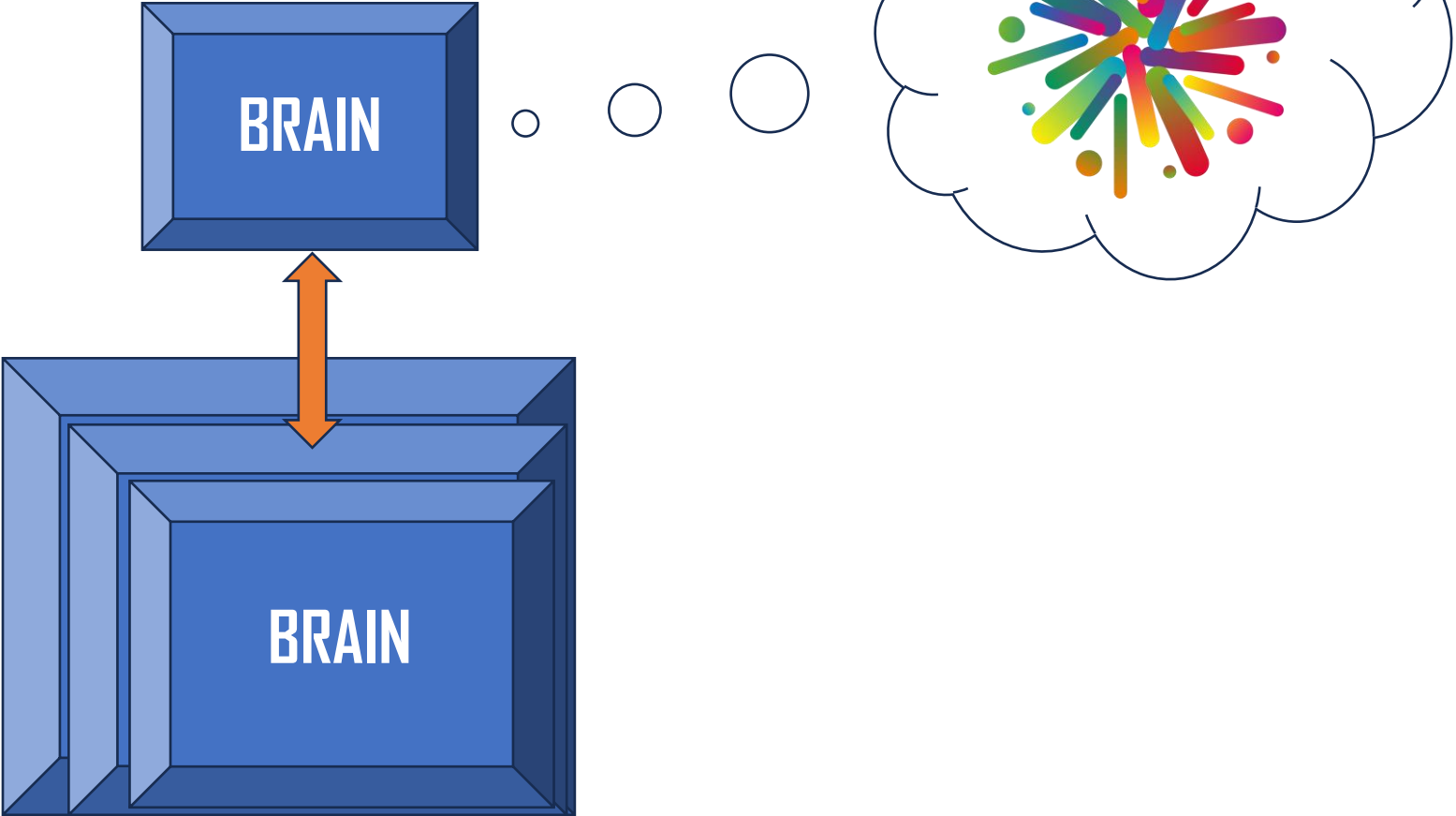
- 3. Species-Specific:** Communication methods are often unique to specific species, reflecting their **evolutionary history and ecological needs**.
- 4. Context-Dependent:** The meaning of a signal can vary depending on the context, such as the social hierarchy, environmental conditions, or the **relationship between the sender and receiver**.
- 5. Evolving:** Animal communication is not static; it can **evolve in response to changing environmental pressures** and social dynamics.
- 6. Complex:** While some forms of animal communication may seem simple, they can involve intricate systems of signals and **interpretations**.
- 7. Inter-Species Communication:** While most communication occurs within a species, there are examples of **inter-species communication**, such as **symbiotic** relationships or **predator-prey** interactions.

# (Animal) Communication

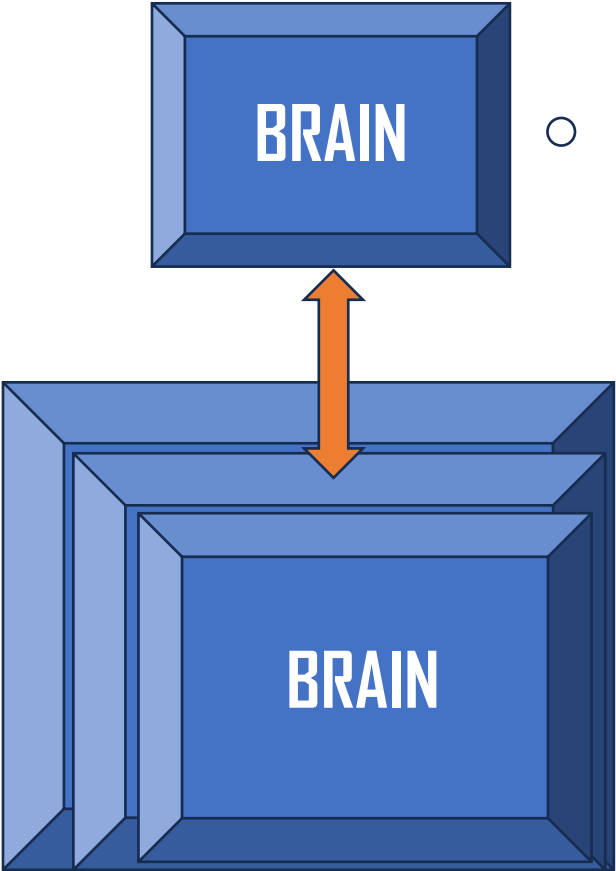




# (Animal) Communication

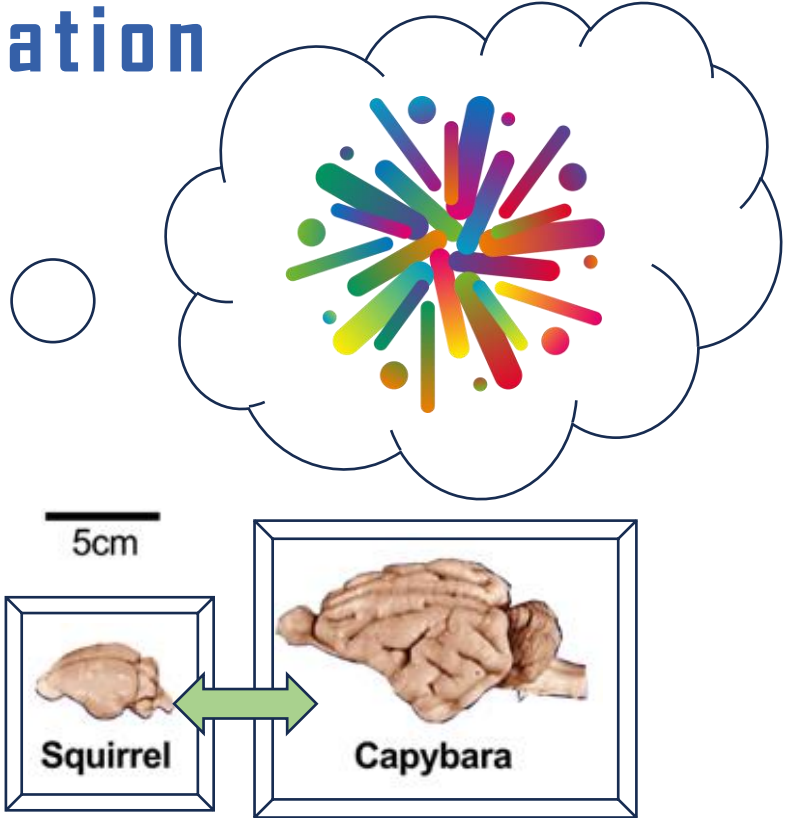
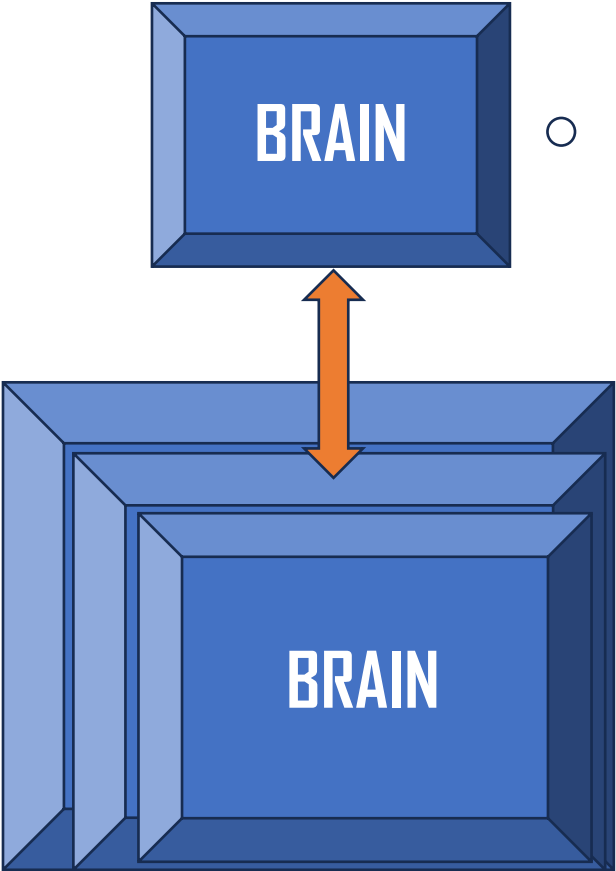


# (Animal) Communication



The footer contains two logos. On the left is the European Union flag, a blue rectangle with twelve yellow stars arranged in a circle. To its right is the text "Co-funded by The European Union". Further right is the SMASH logo, which is a colorful starburst pattern similar to the one in the thought bubble above. To the right of the SMASH logo is the text "SMASH" in large, bold, black capital letters. Below "SMASH" is the text "machine learning for science and humanities postdoctoral program" in a smaller, lighter font.

# (Animal) Communication



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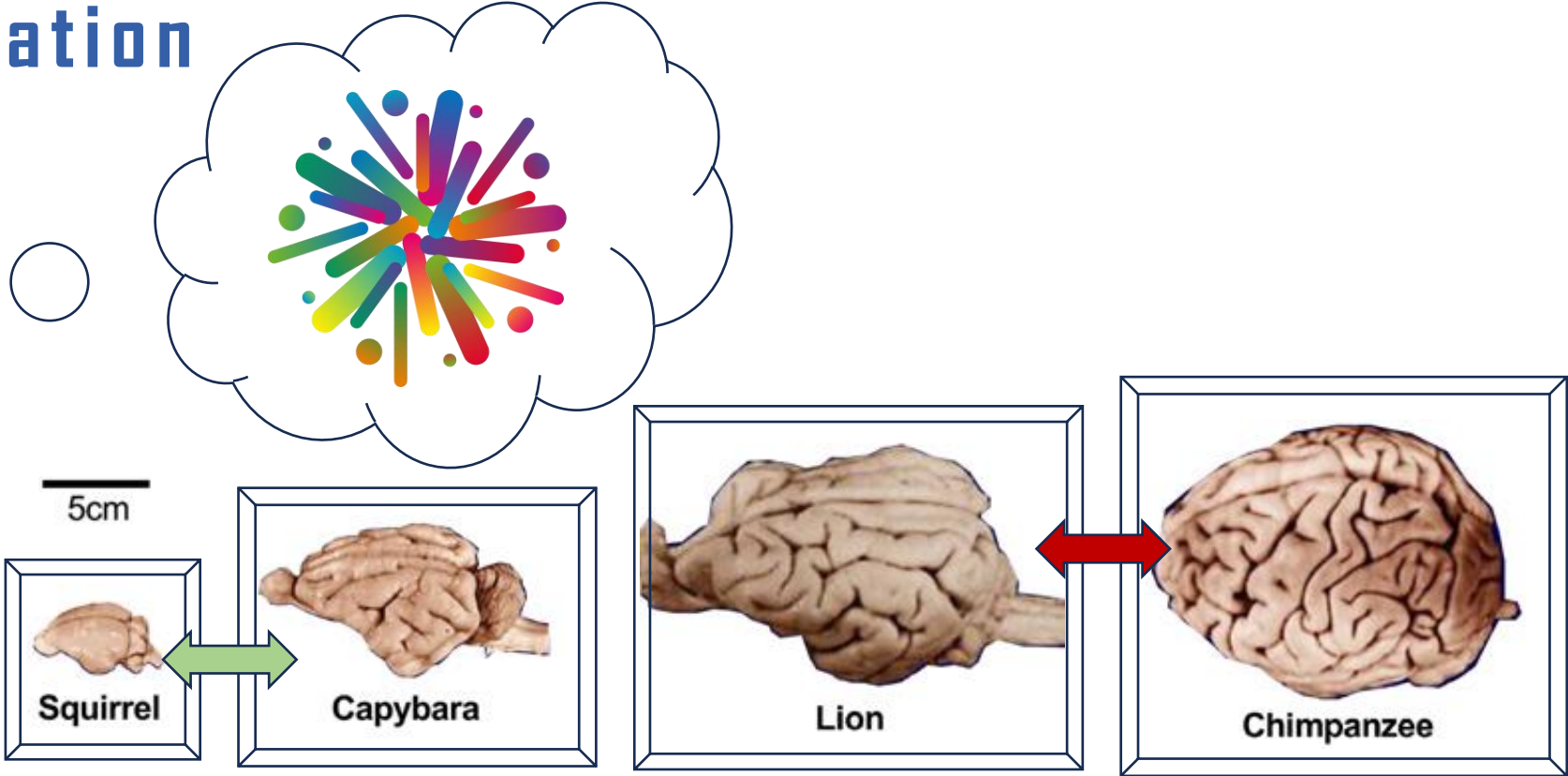
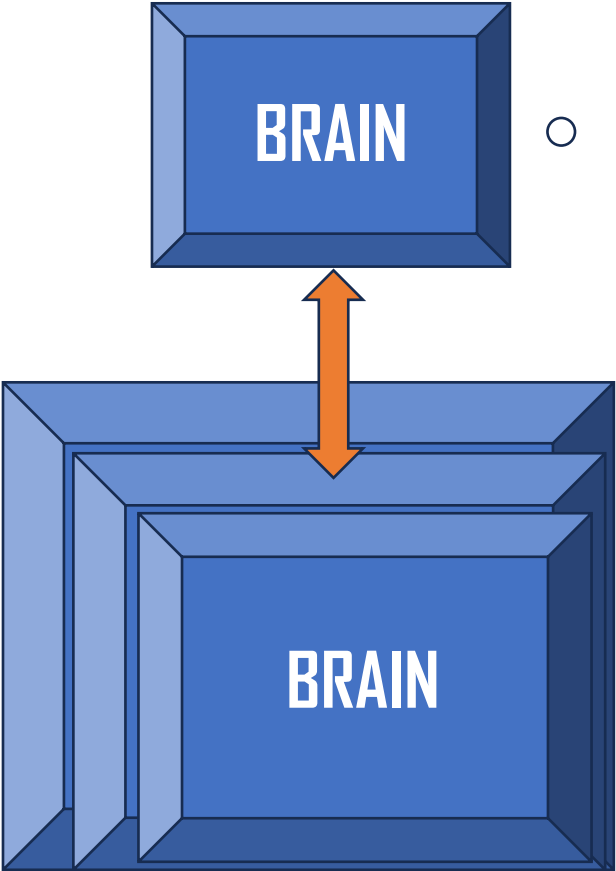
Co-funded by  
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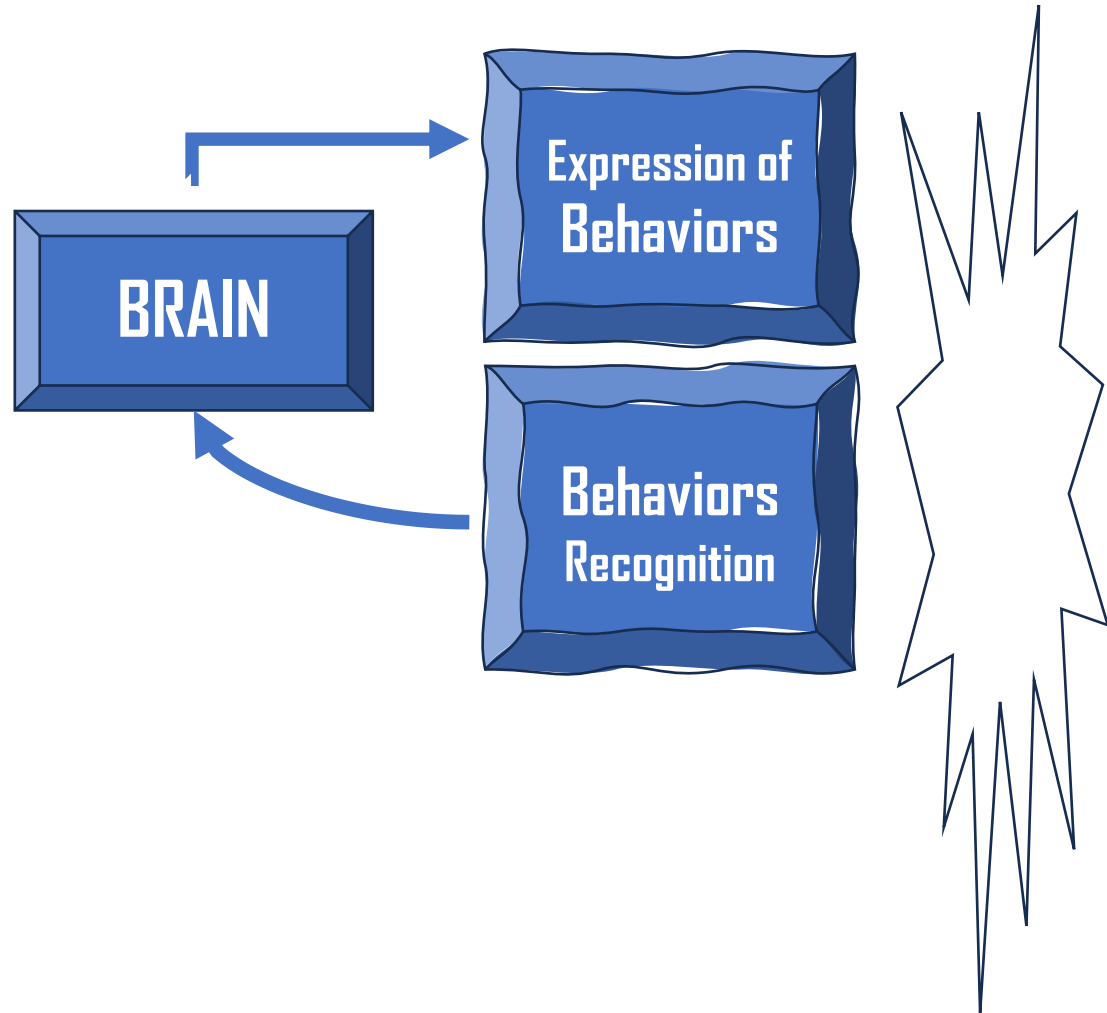


Co-funded by  
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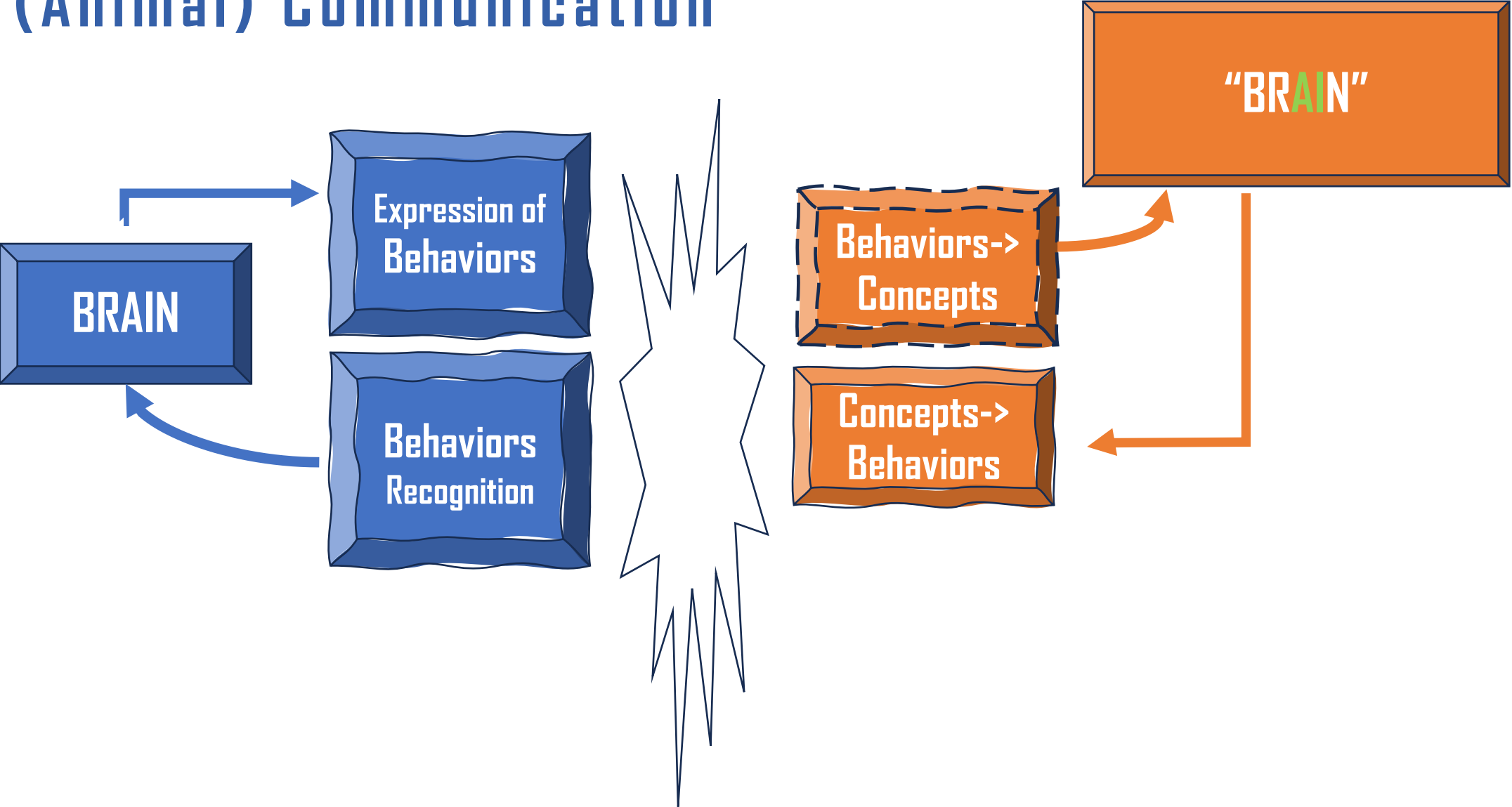


**SMASH**  
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# (Animal) Communication

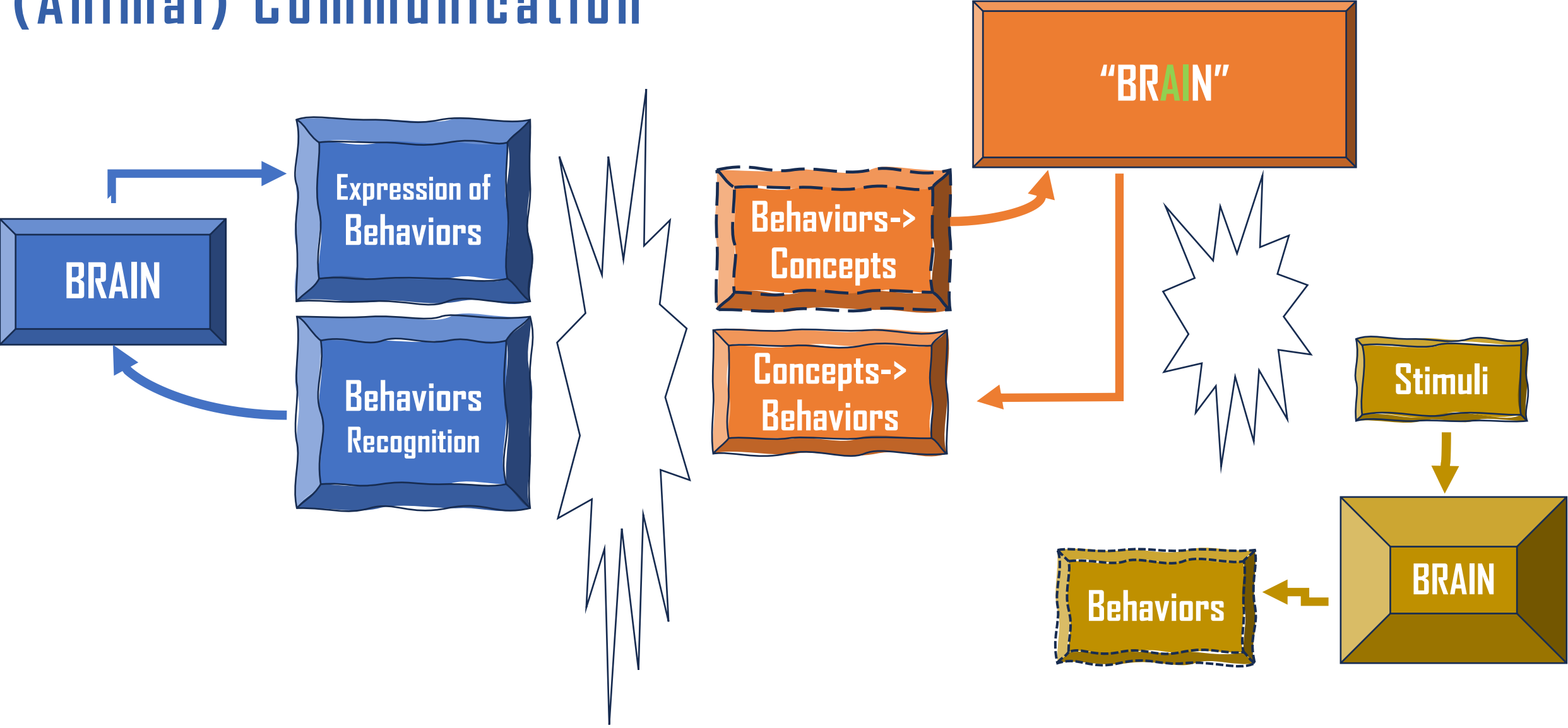


# (Animal) Communication

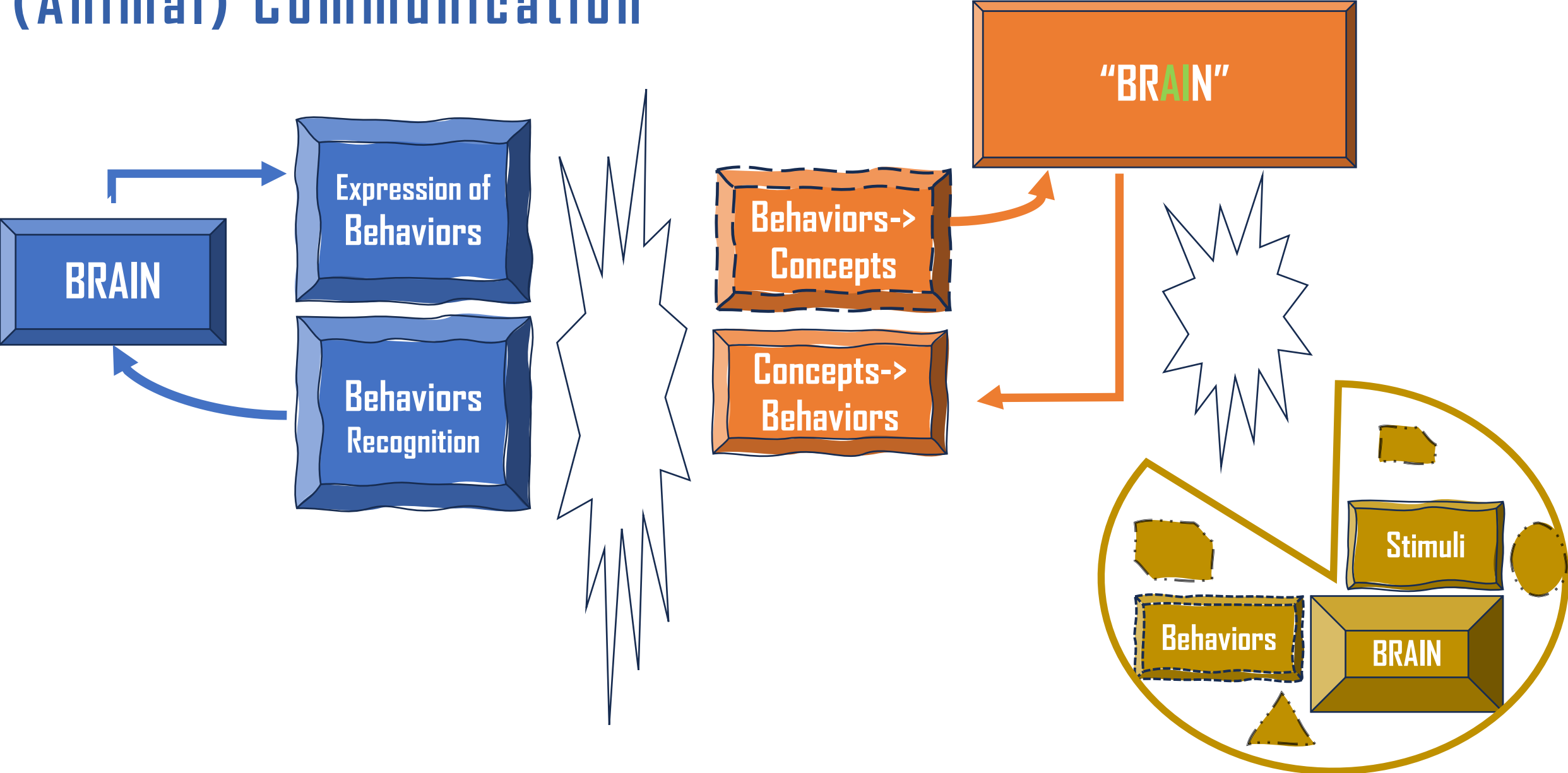




# (Animal) Communication



# (Animal) Communication







# Information Extraction

## ❖ Behaviour-to-Concepts Translation

=> interpretation (**understanding**) of multiple sets of (subjective) observations of behaviours in a certain context

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## ❖ The ML perspective

=> **resources** (datasets), i.e. comprehensive sets of representative **observations**

=> **references** (**tags**, values), i.e. an agreement that specific sets of observations relate to certain intentions or actions

=> **predictions** (best guess or multiple guesses) based on pre-trained models (or distances), i.e. plausible **predictions** of categories or values



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# Information Extraction

## Animal Communication is Multimodal

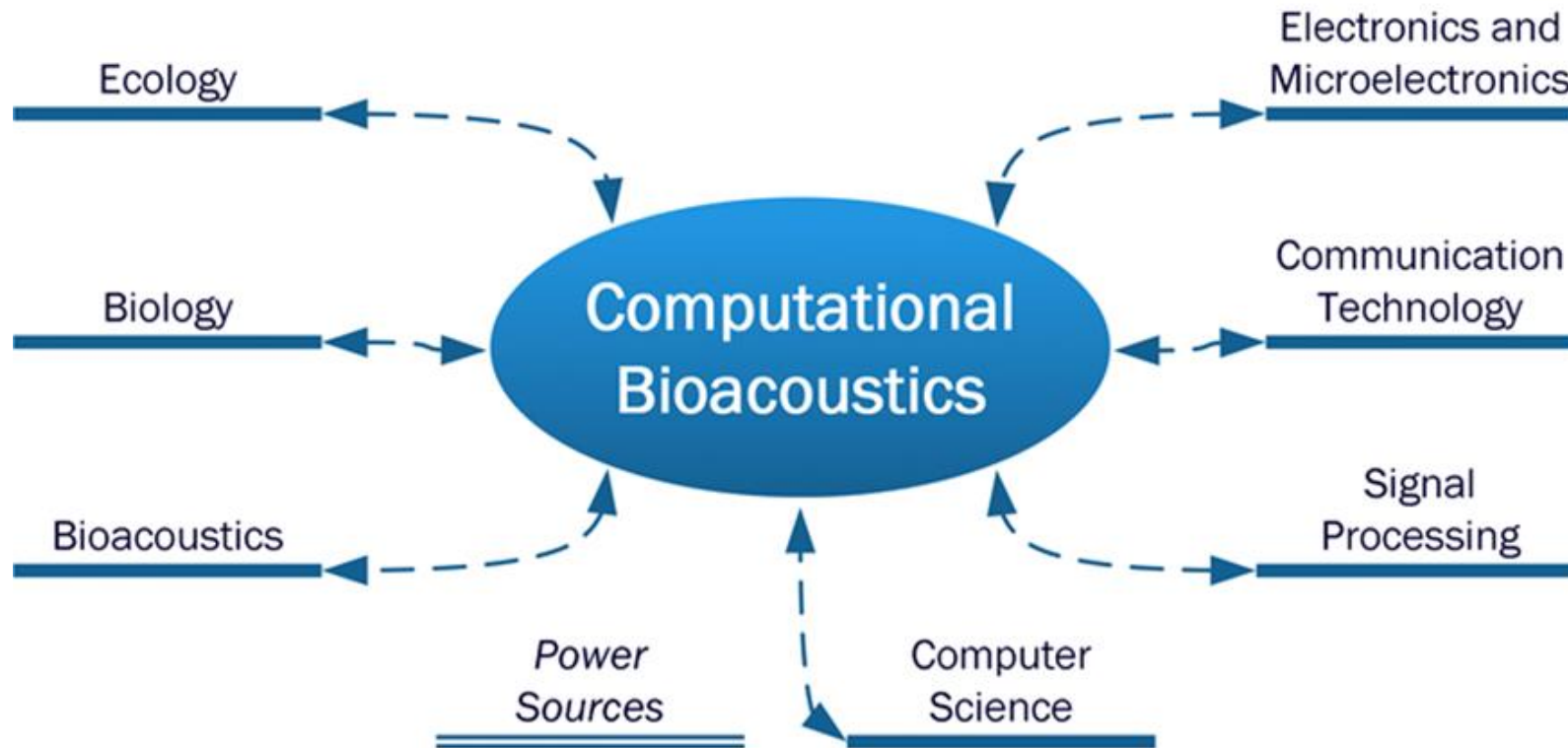
### Audio Emissions

- + Line-of-sight is not mandatory
- + Not dependent on day-night luminosity
- + Produced in various ways
- + Flexible information encoding
- + Universal (sensitivity to acoustic vibrations)
- + Doesn't require collaboration,
- + PAM is OK for now!

### Audio vs. Vision, Tactile, Chemical...

- Partial information
- Lower communication range
- Less reliable

# Computational Bioacoustics





# Computational Bioacoustics

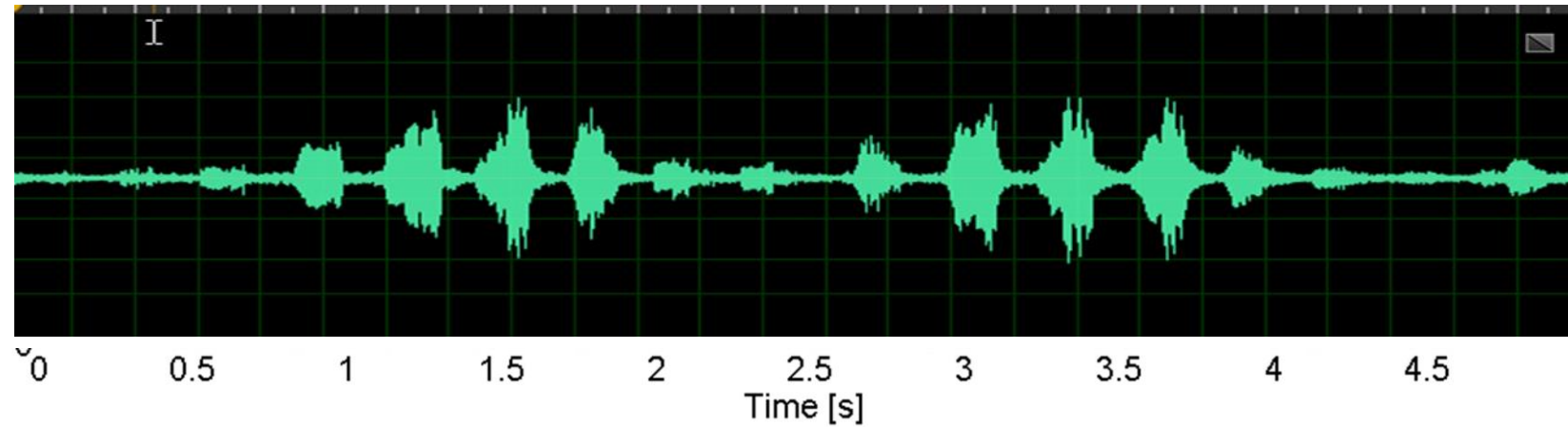
- ✓ Observation data are recorded and **can be verified** after many years.
- ✓ Reduces subjectivity, i.e. allows independence of the **qualification and skills** of the observer.
- ✓ Automated tools can help improve taxonomic efficiency – and could be used to aid taxonomists and para-taxonomists in identifying species during **large-scale surveys**.
- ✓ Automation of species identification **can speed up** the biodiversity assessment process and **improve the efficiency** of expert labour.
- ✓ Allow long-term monitoring without a human observer, i.e. **continuous observation** of remote habitats.
- ✓ Automated technology can be used in **difficult-to-access** or **dangerous areas**.

<https://wallpapers.com/>



# Soundscapes

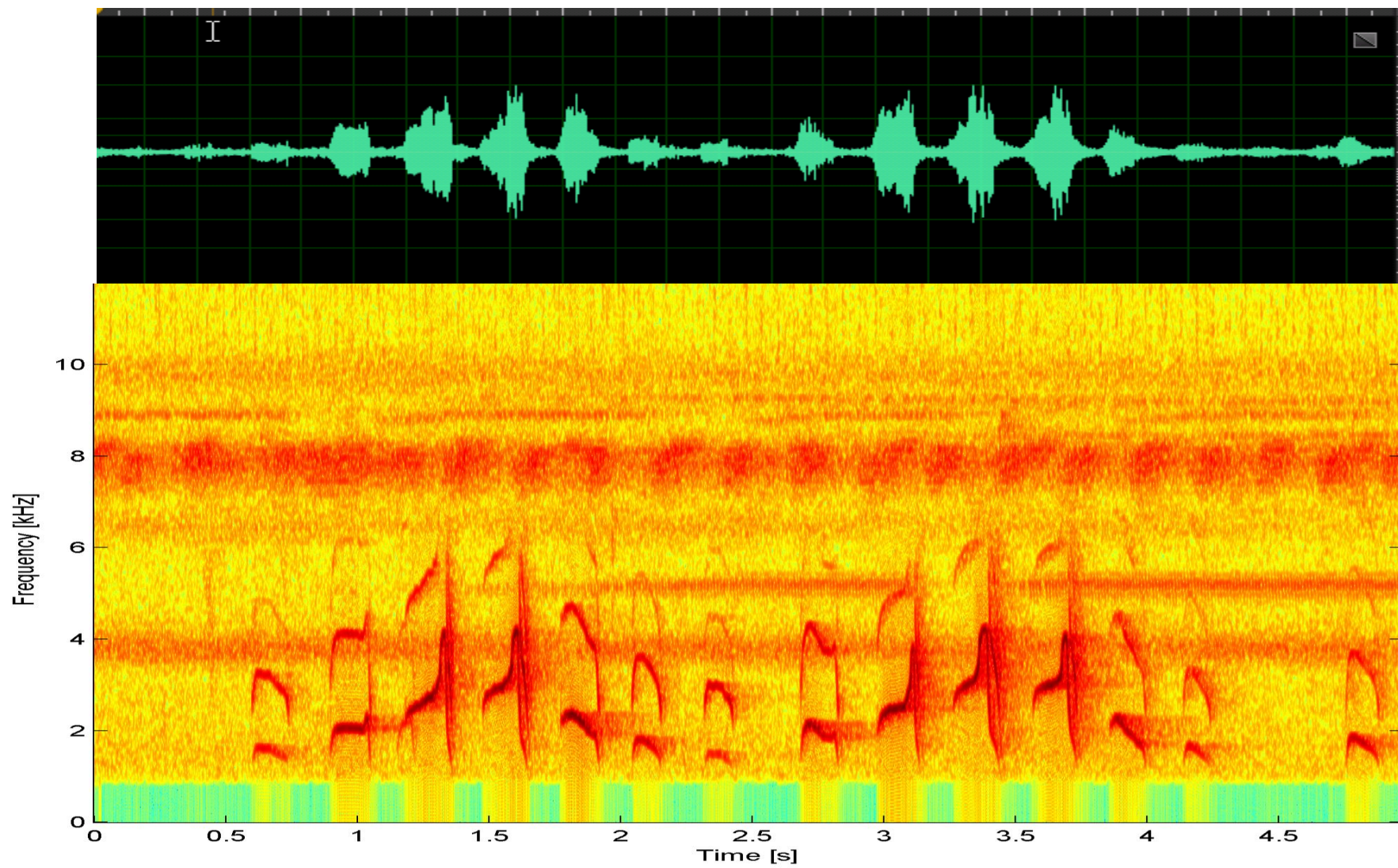
# Observations



We can apply the Time-frequency decomposition (STDFT) on a 5-sec excerpt

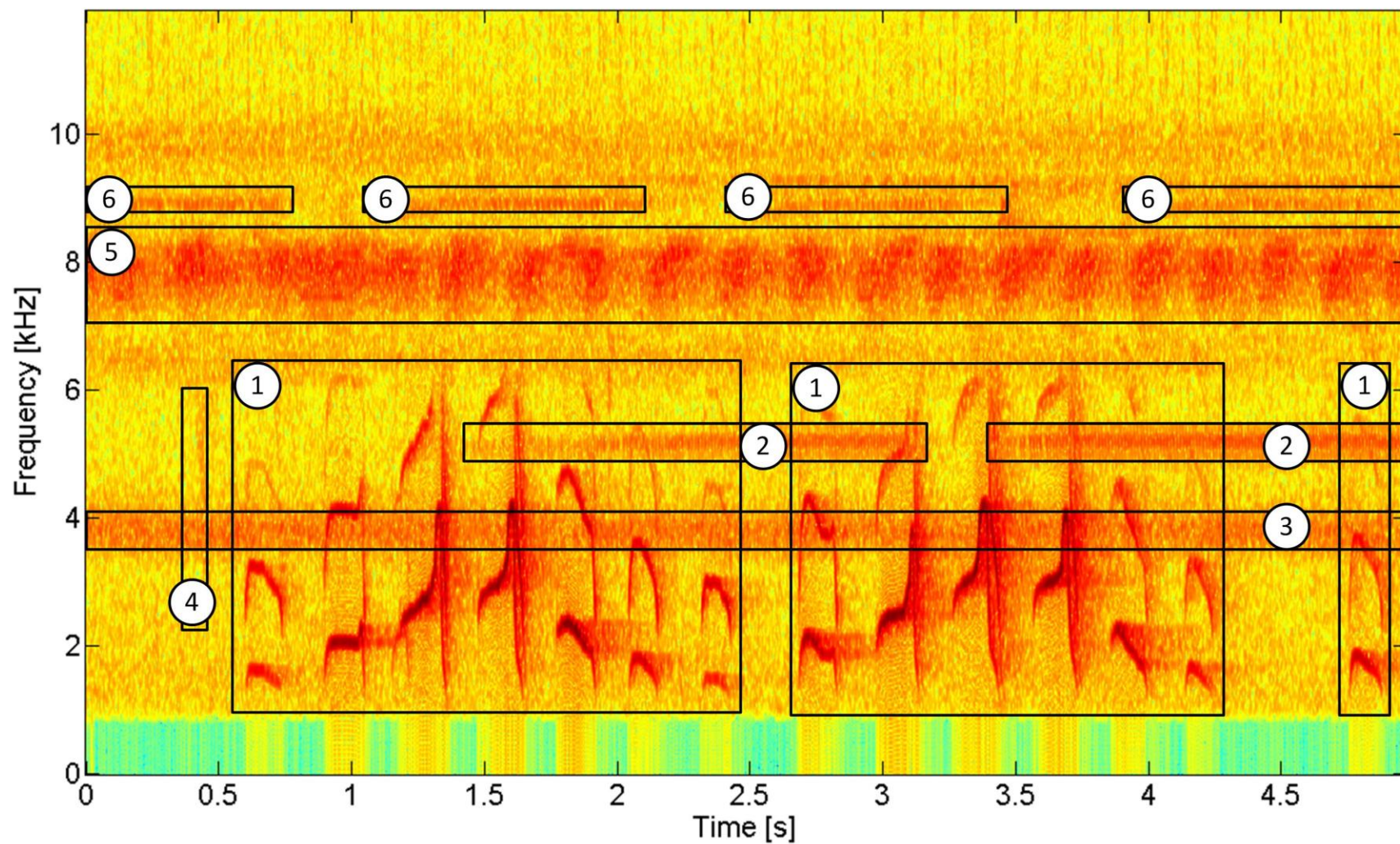


# Observations



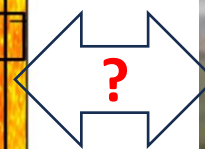
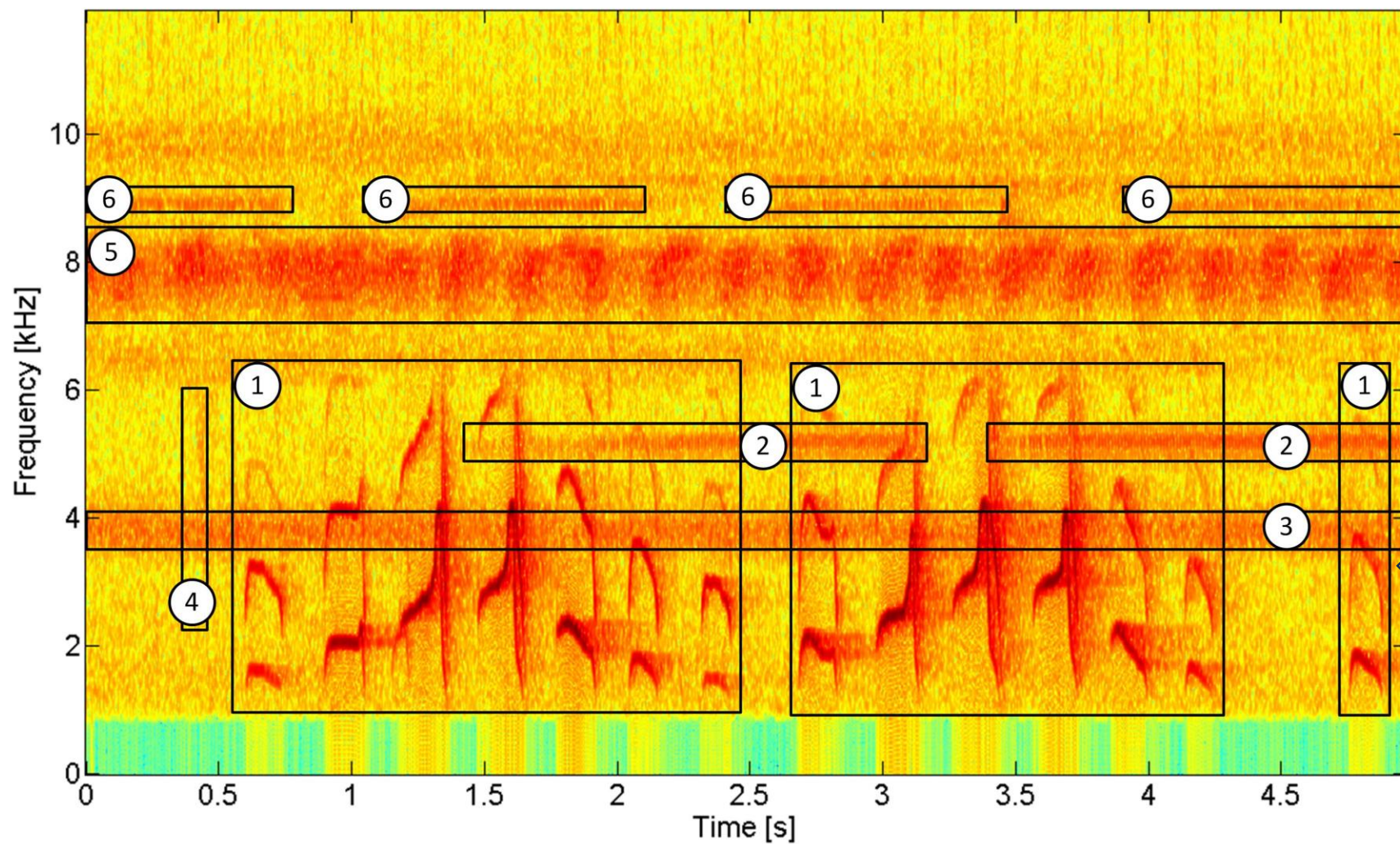


# Annotated Spectrogram





# Annotated Spectrogram



wallpaper.mob.org/image/humor-



A decorative header at the top of the slide featuring a colorful geometric pattern of triangles in shades of green, blue, purple, pink, and orange.

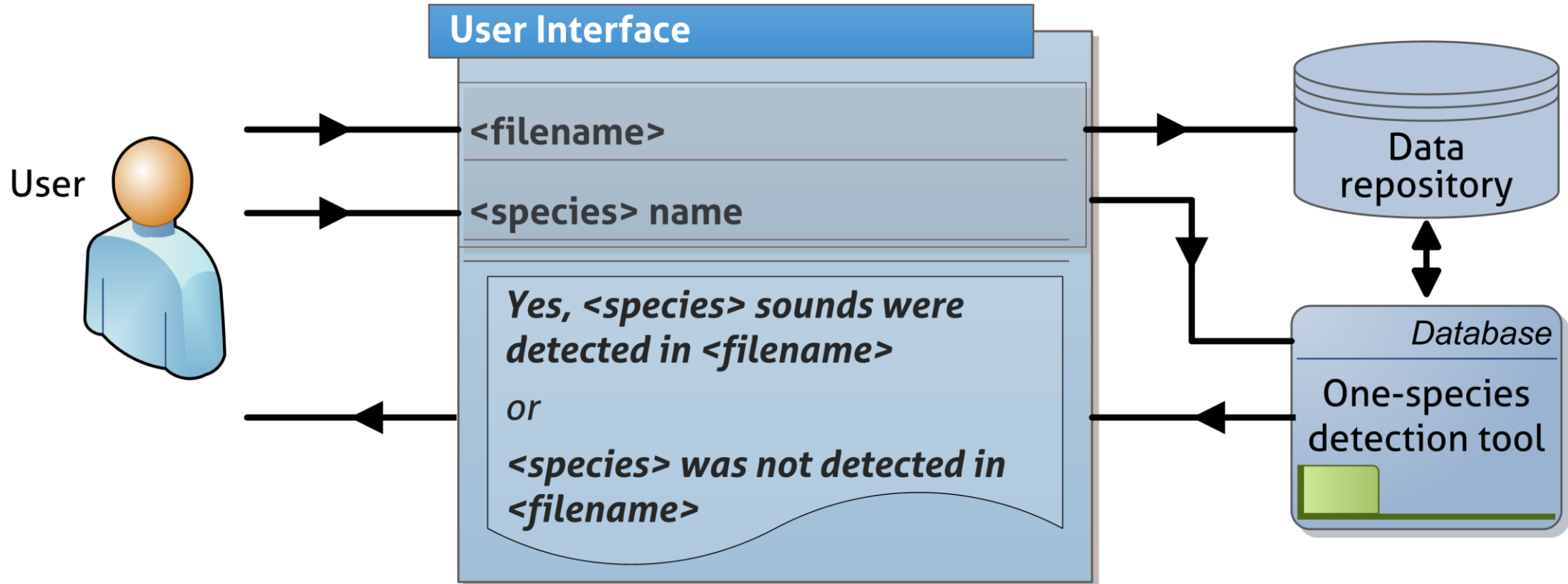
## Question(s) ?!

Well, this wasn't the correct answer but **what is the question?**

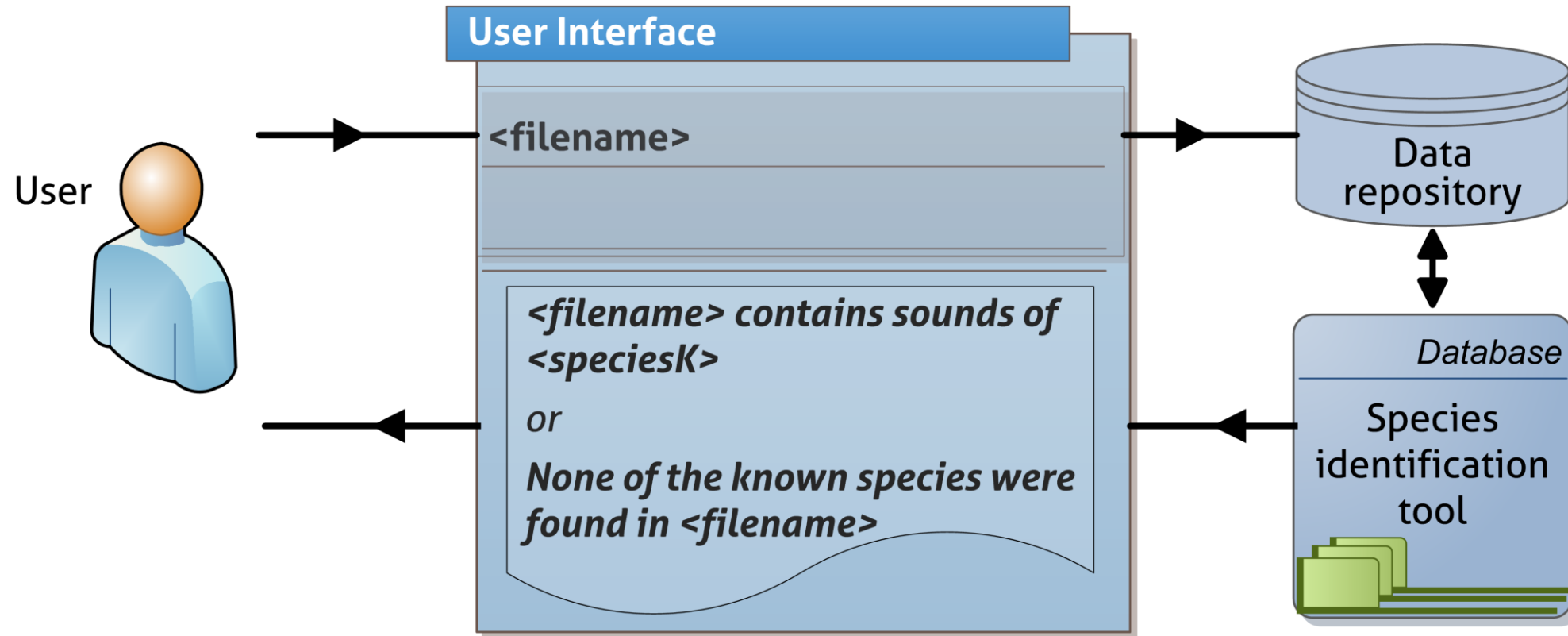
# Problems

<i>Two-class decision problem</i>	<i>Multi-class decision problem</i>	
One-species detection	Species identification Multi-label species identification	Species name(s)
One-species recognition Localization and tracking	Multi-species diarization	Species name(s) & time-stamps (location & trajectory)
One-category recognition	Sound-event type recognition Clustering of sound events	Category name(s) (& time-stamps)

# One-species detection

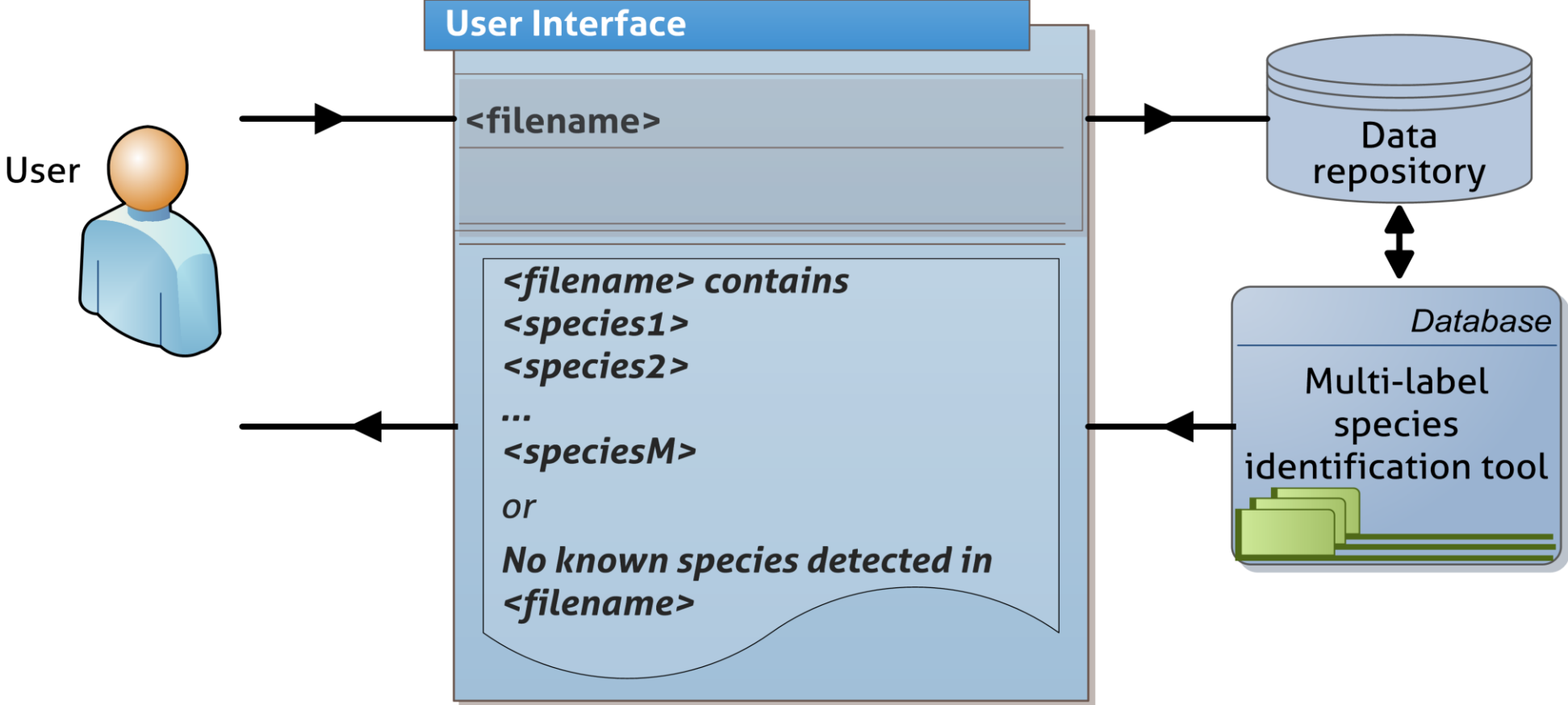


# Species identification

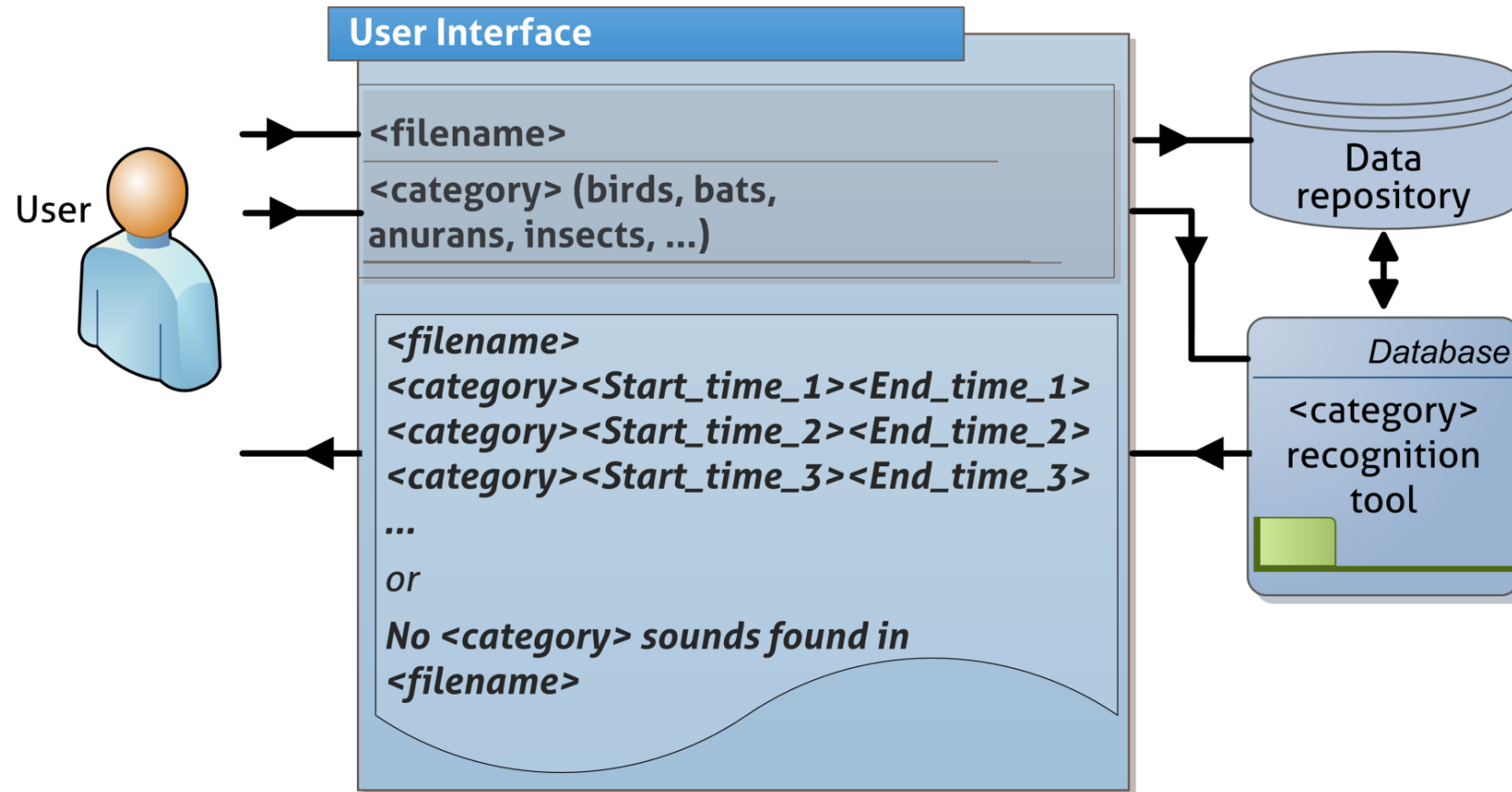




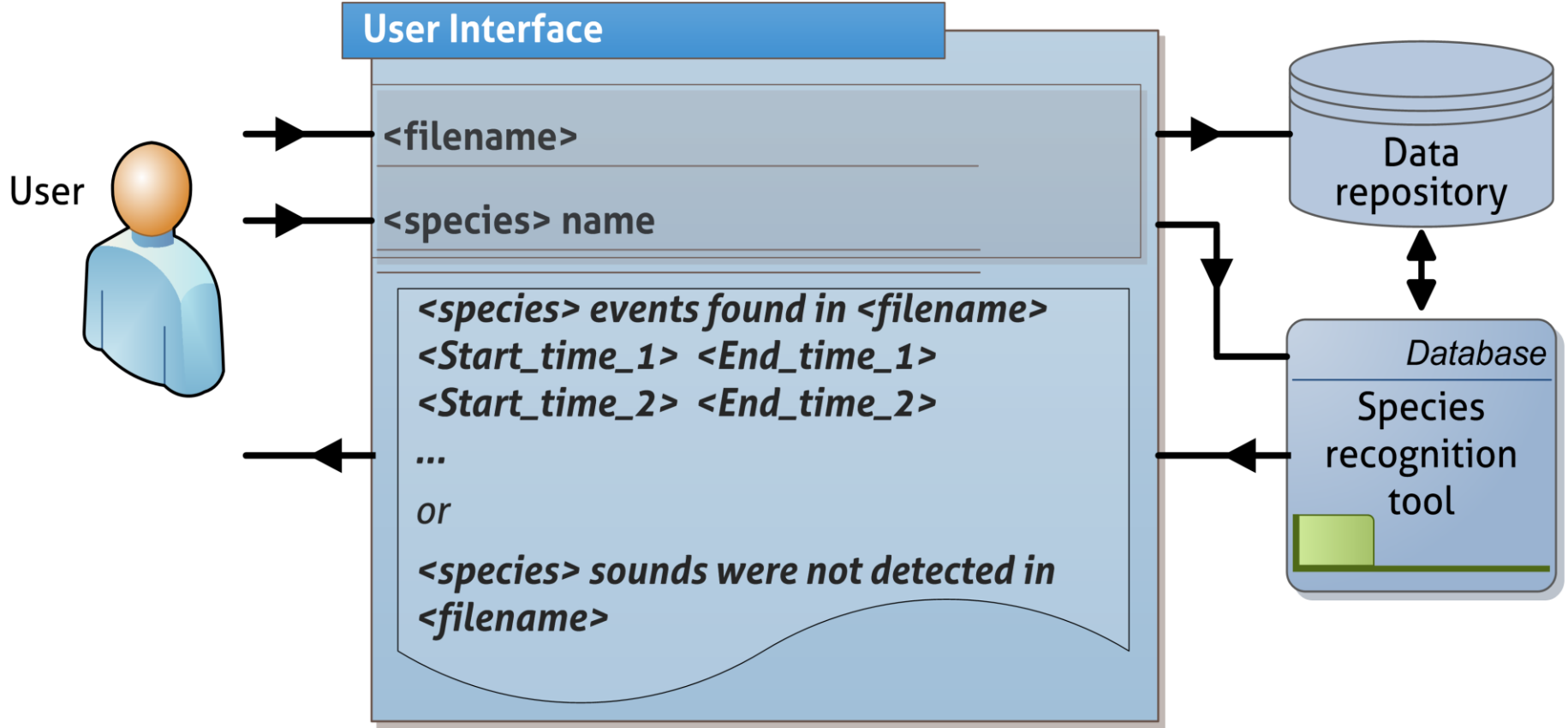
# Multi-label species identification



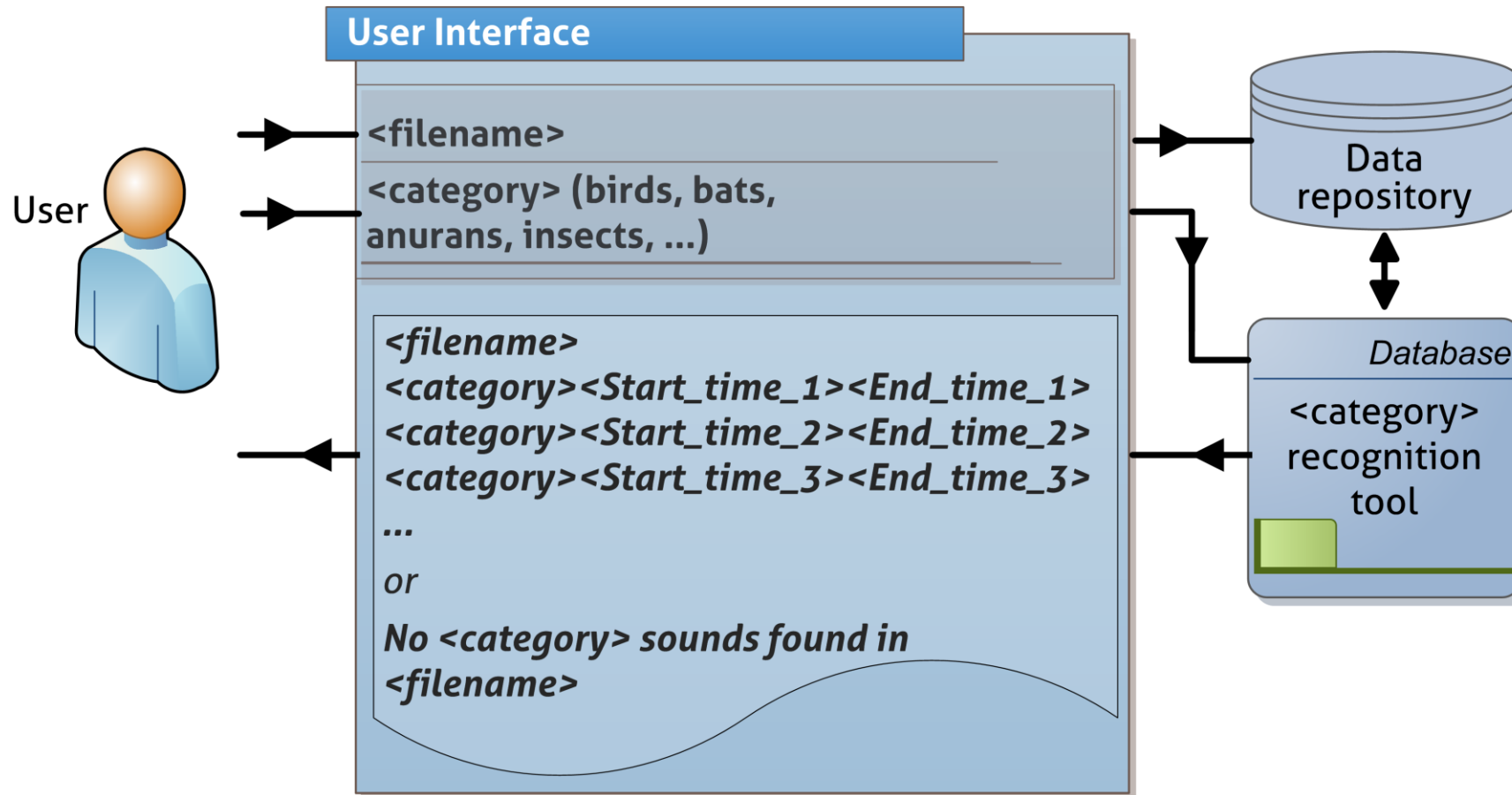
# One-category recognition



# One-species recognition

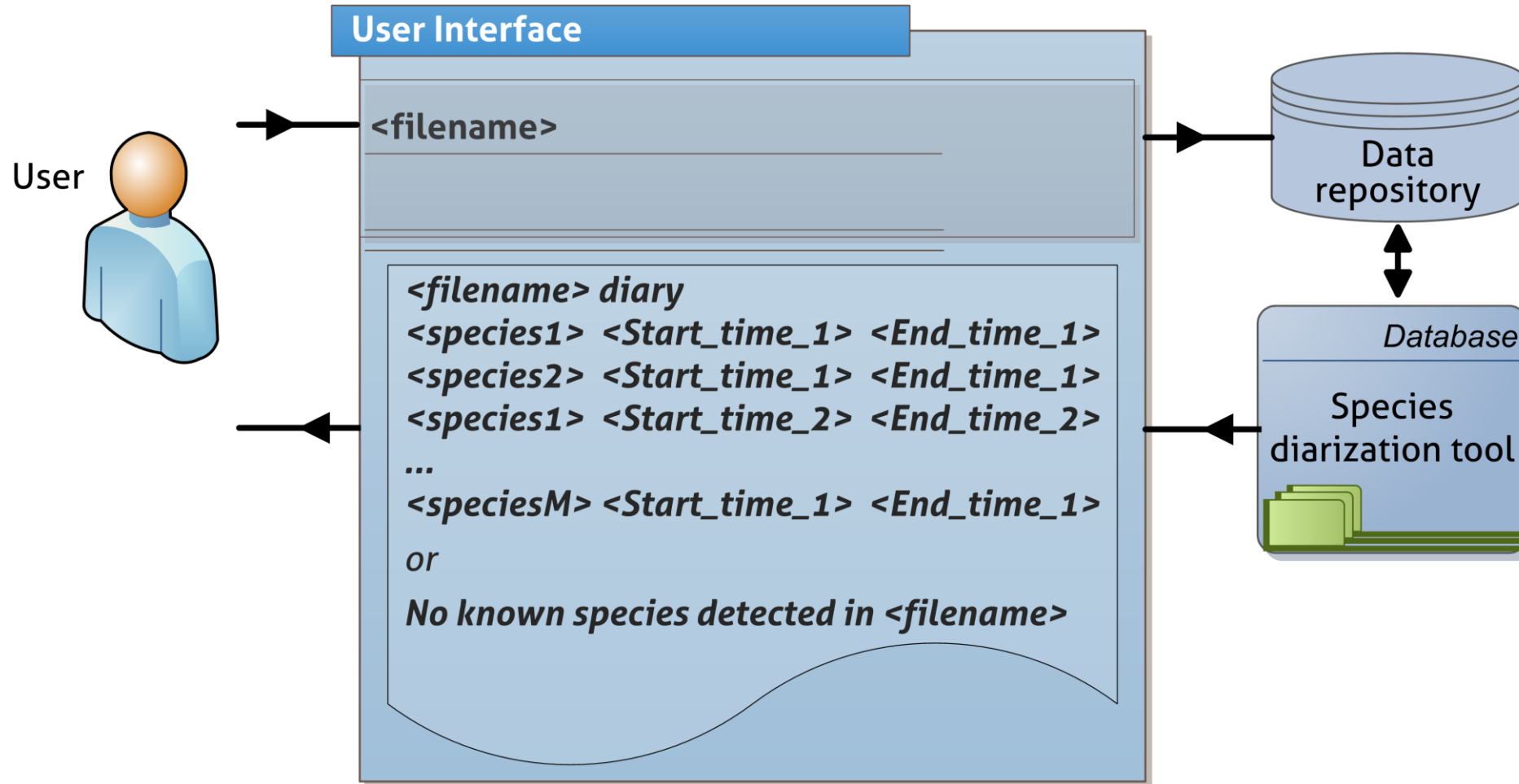


# One-category recognition

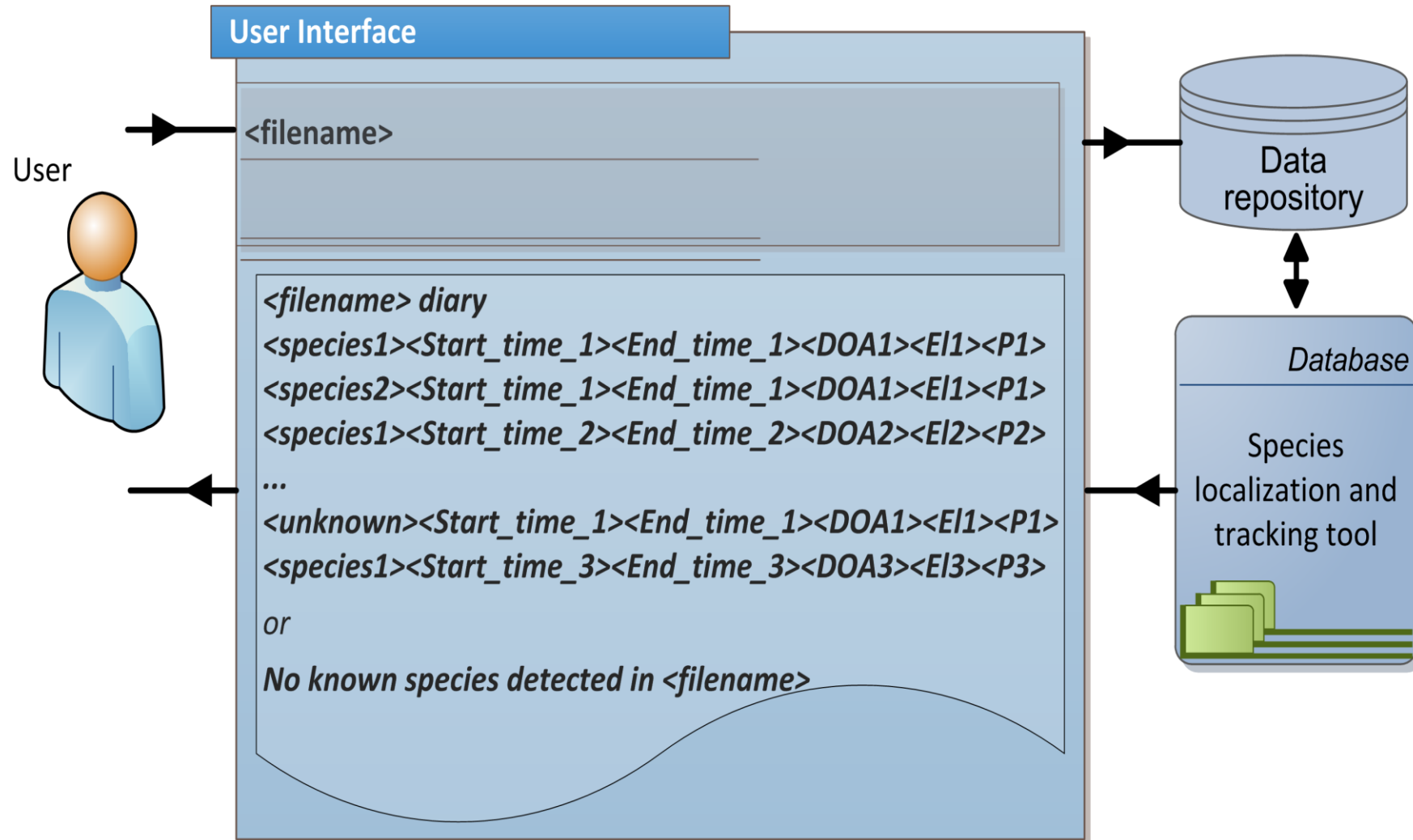




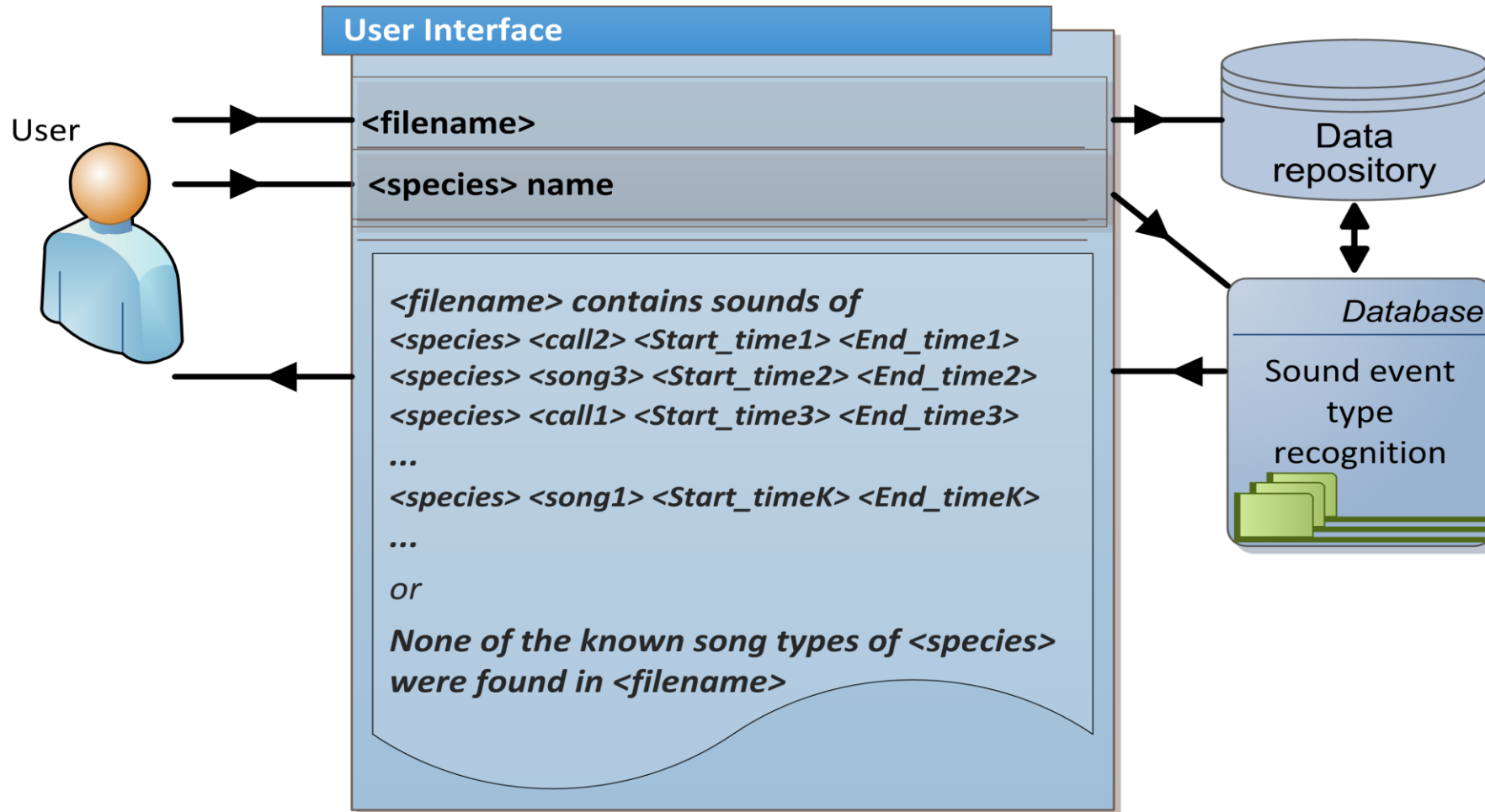
# Multi-species diarization



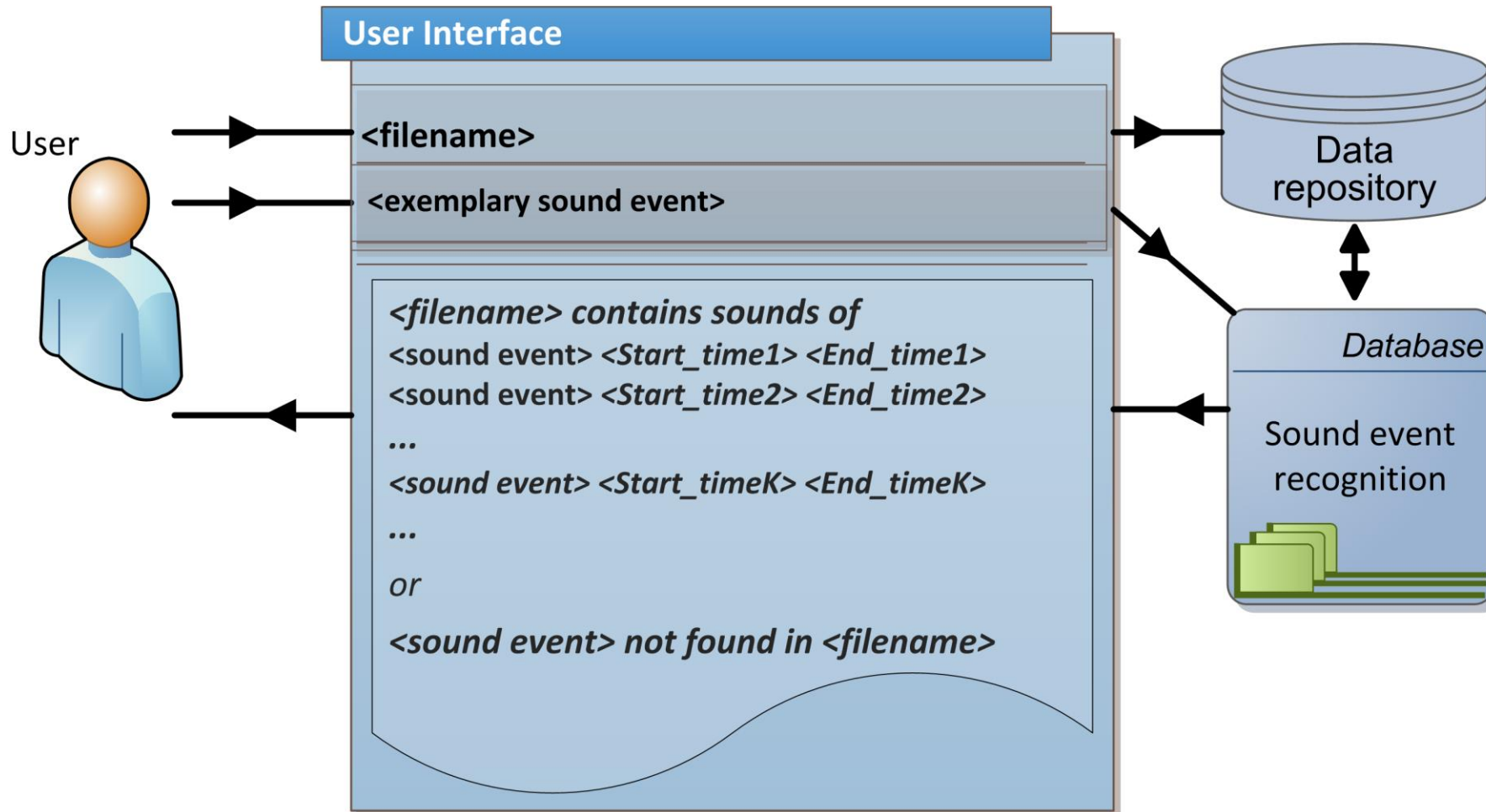
# Localization and tracking of individuals



# Sound event type recognition

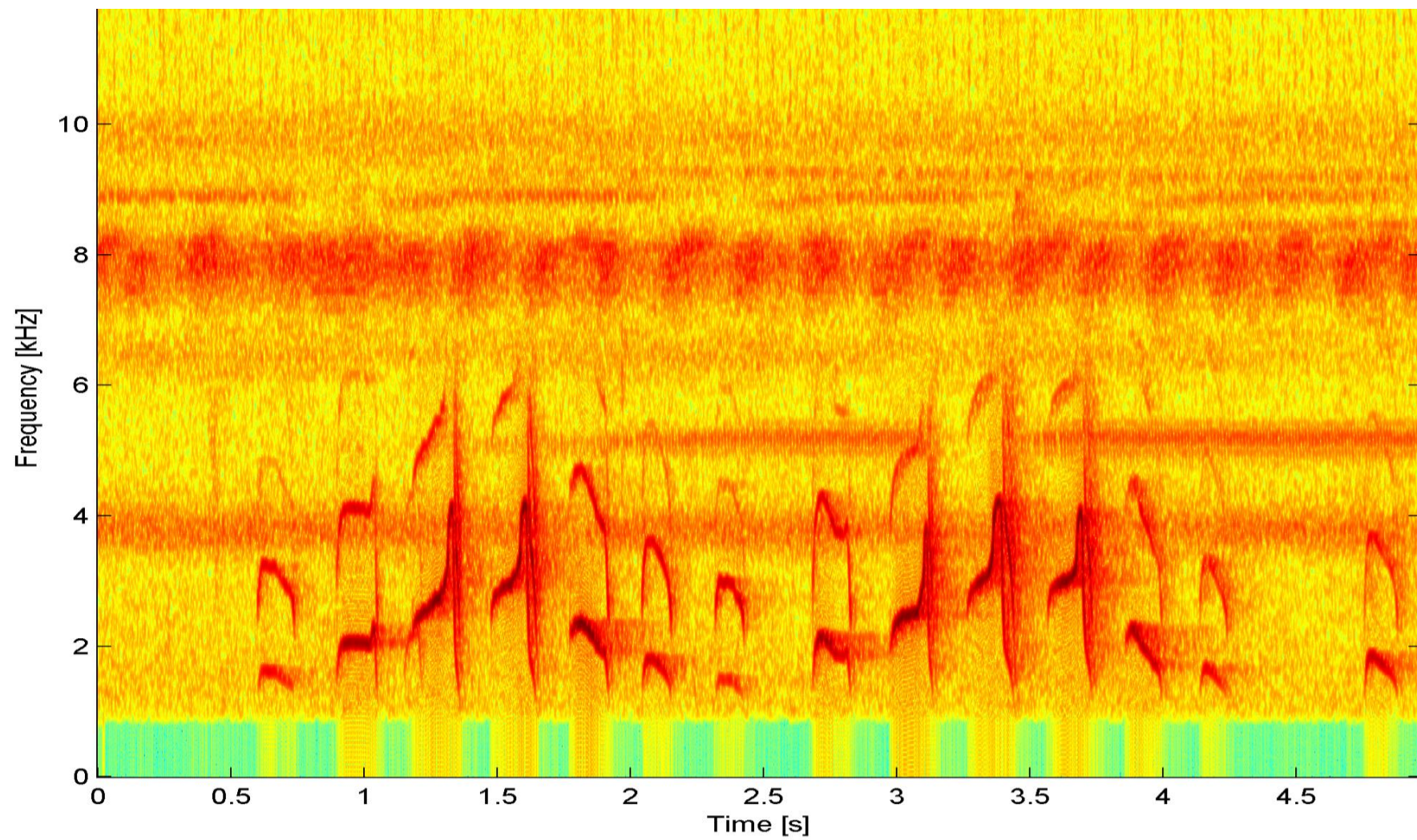


# Query-by-example search

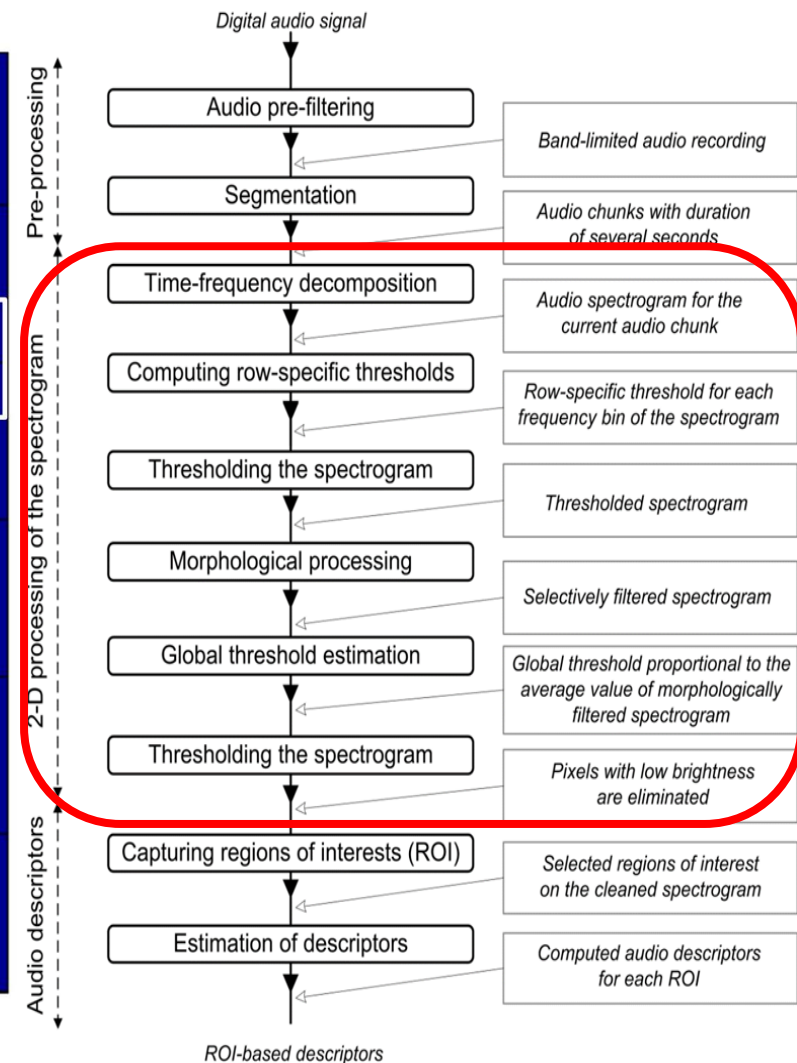
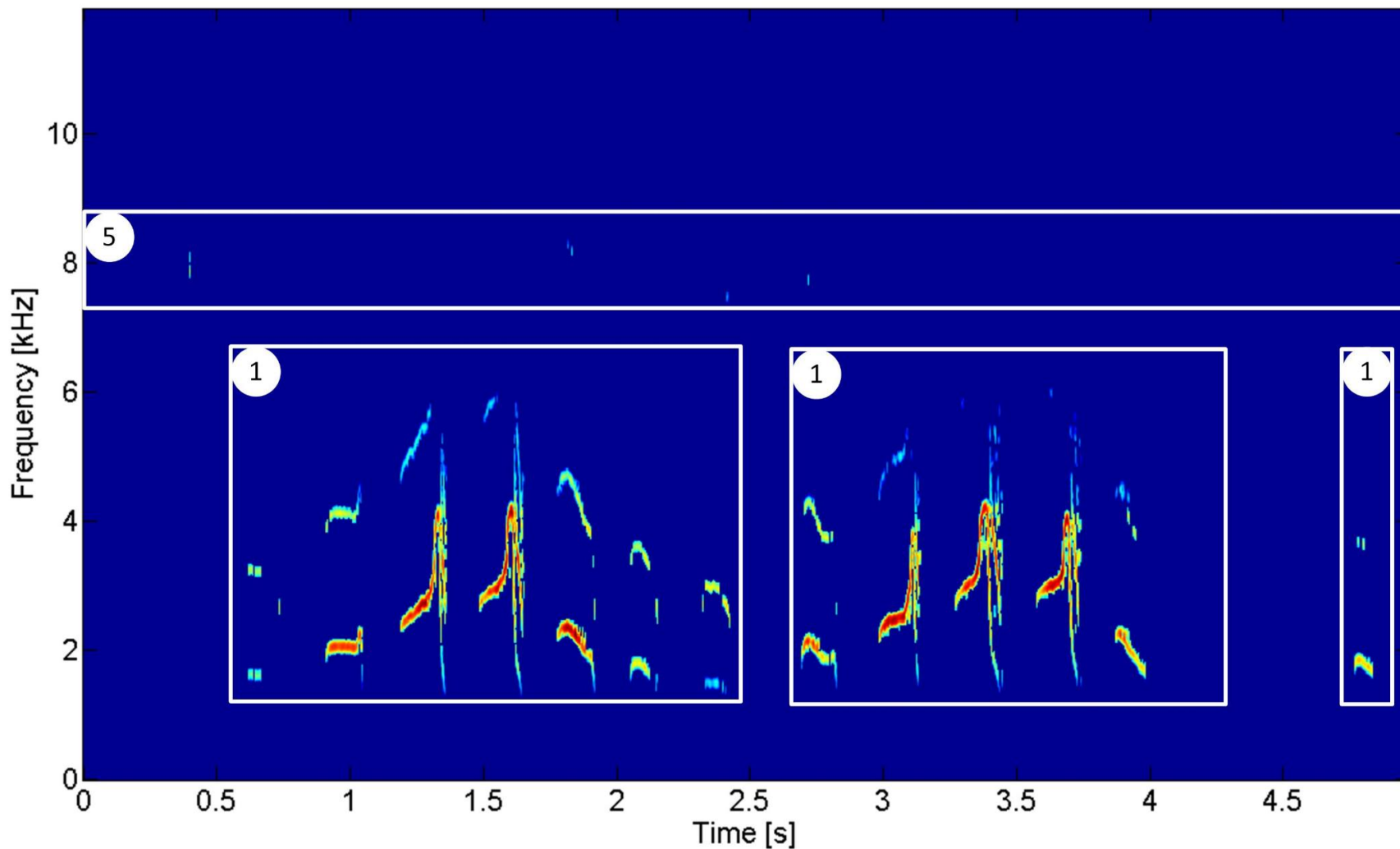




# Spectrogram

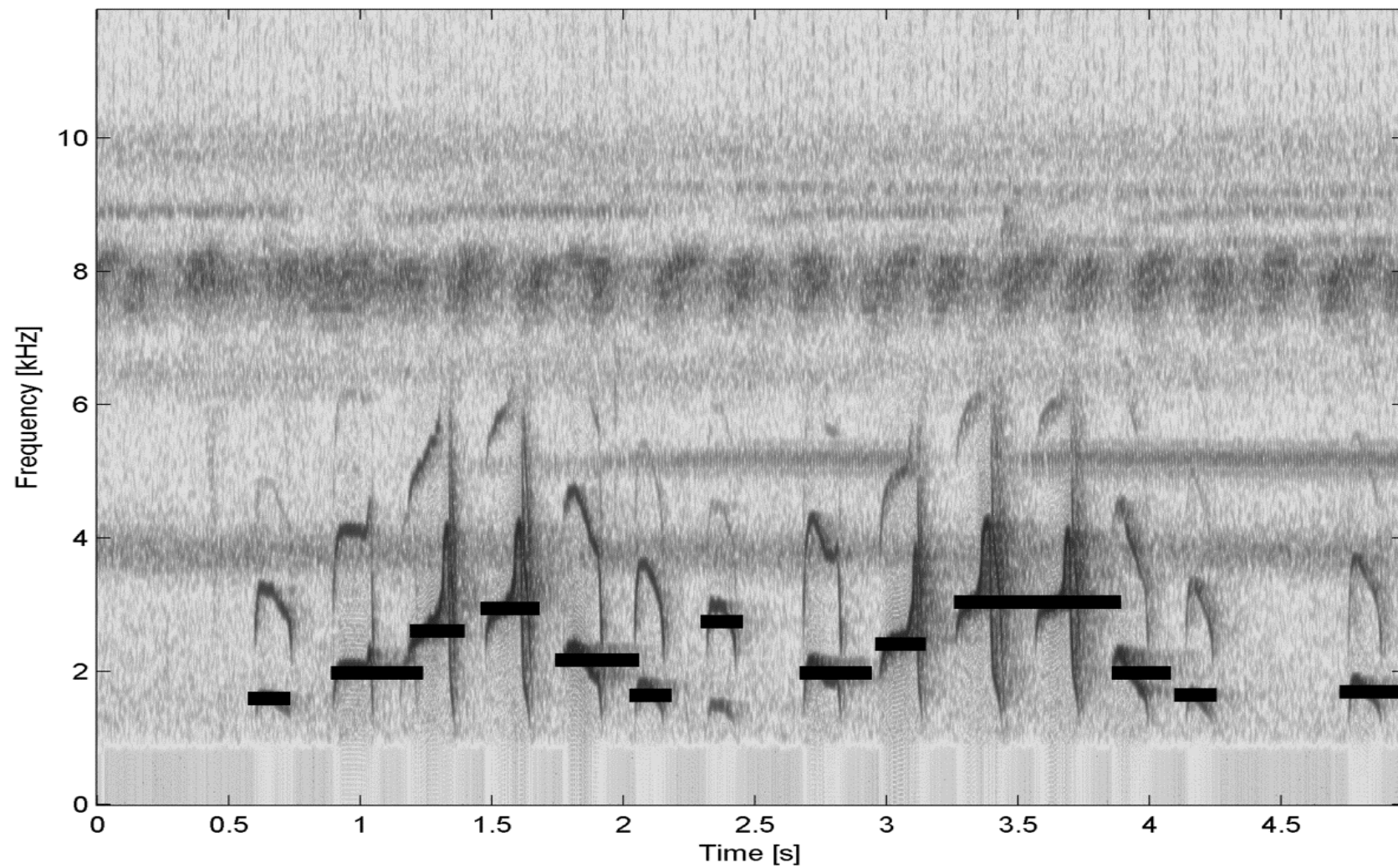


# Regions of Interest

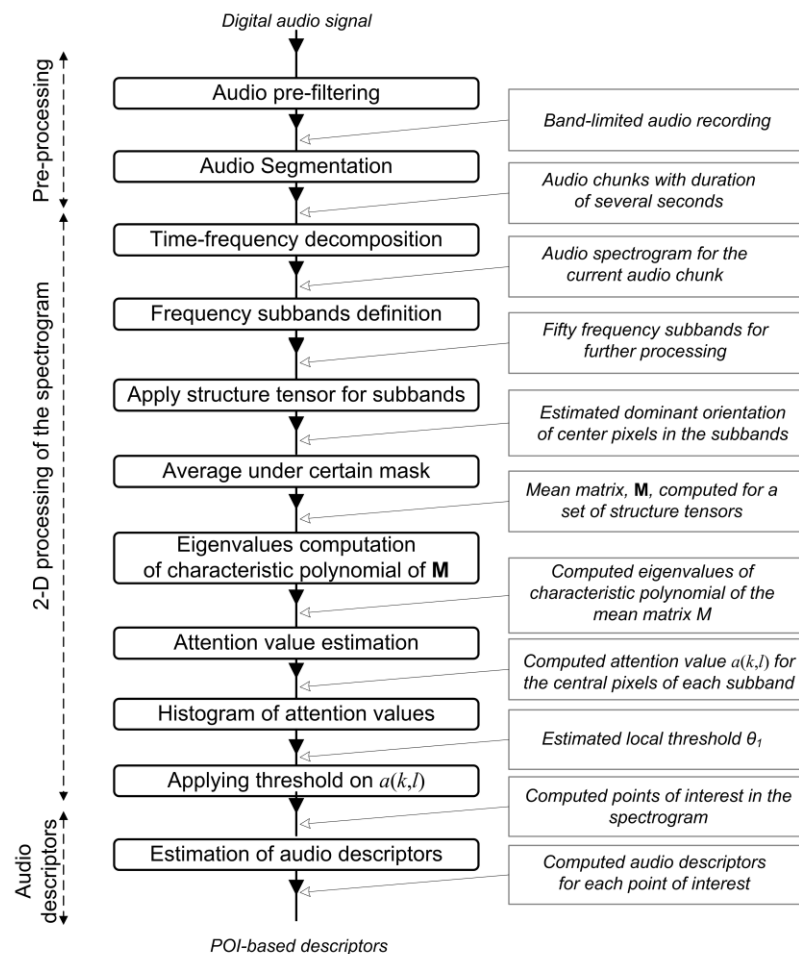
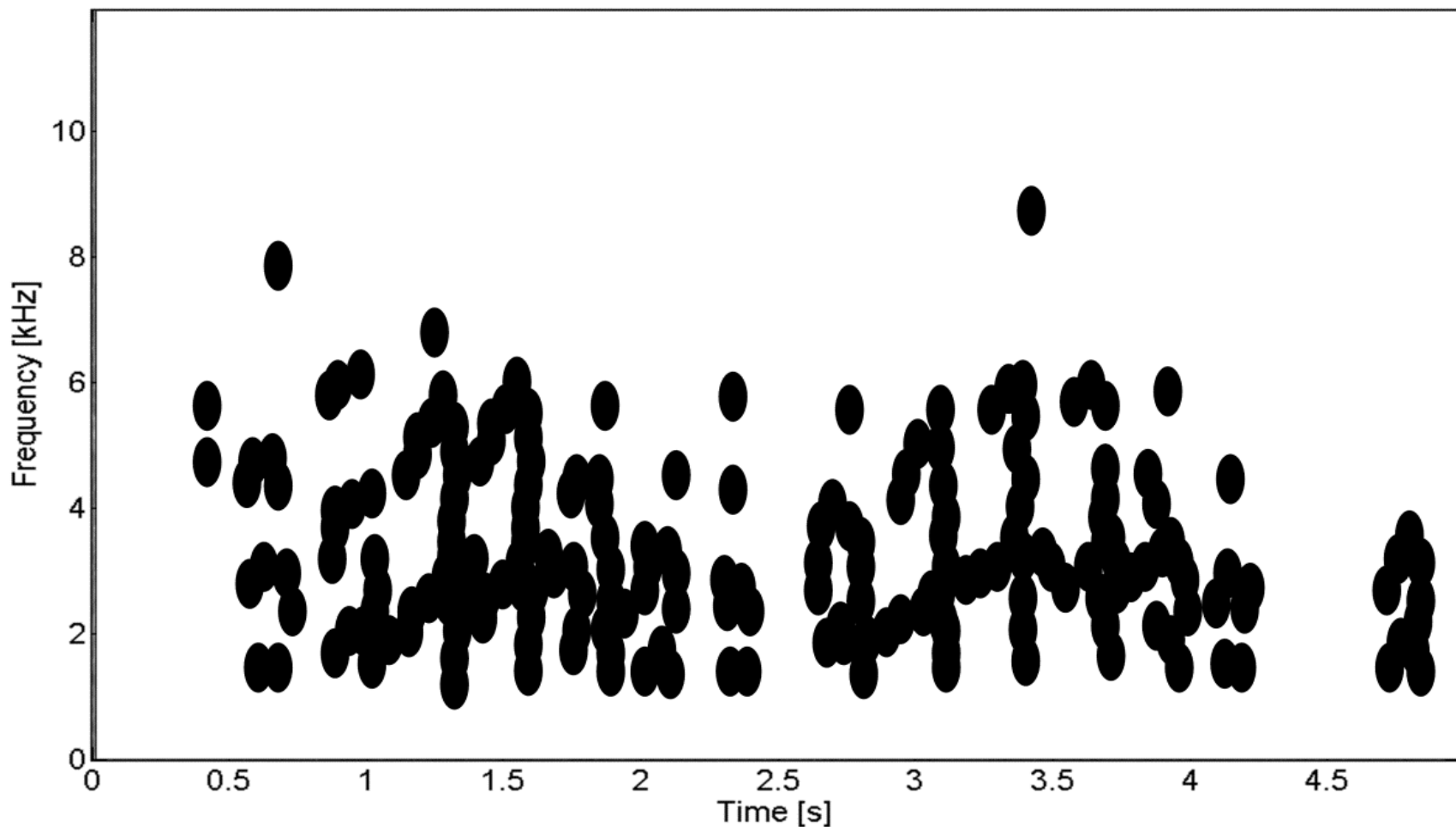




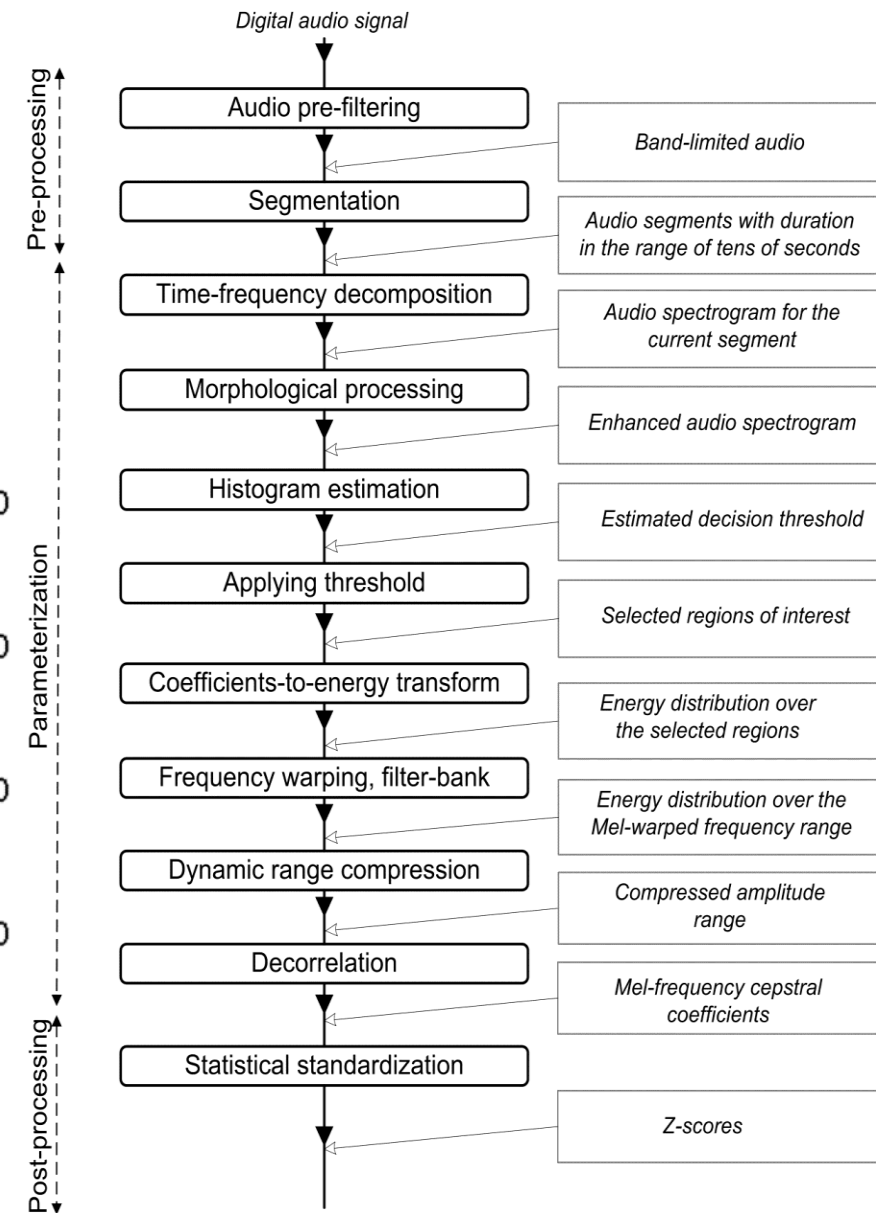
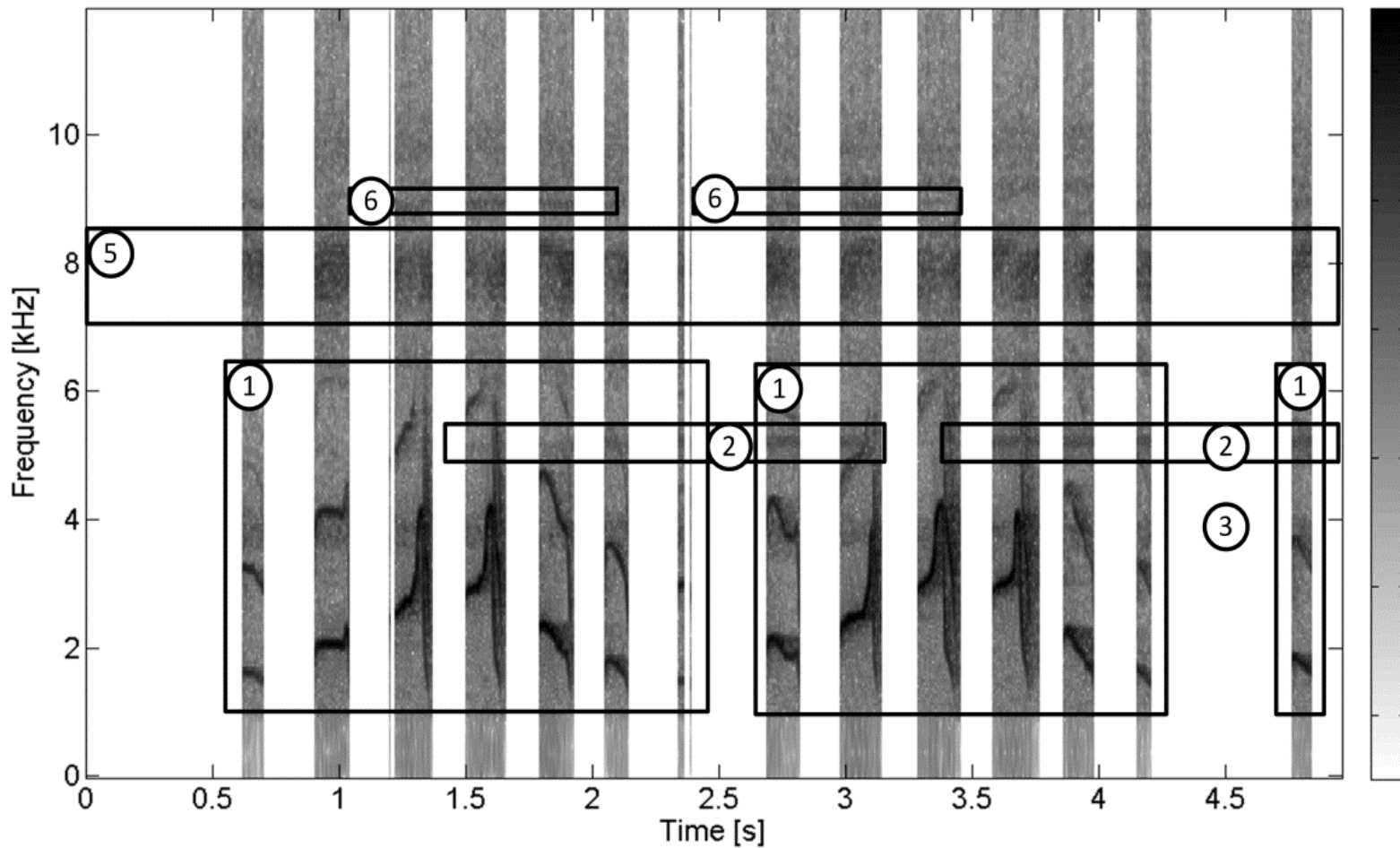
# Points of Interest



# Points of Interest

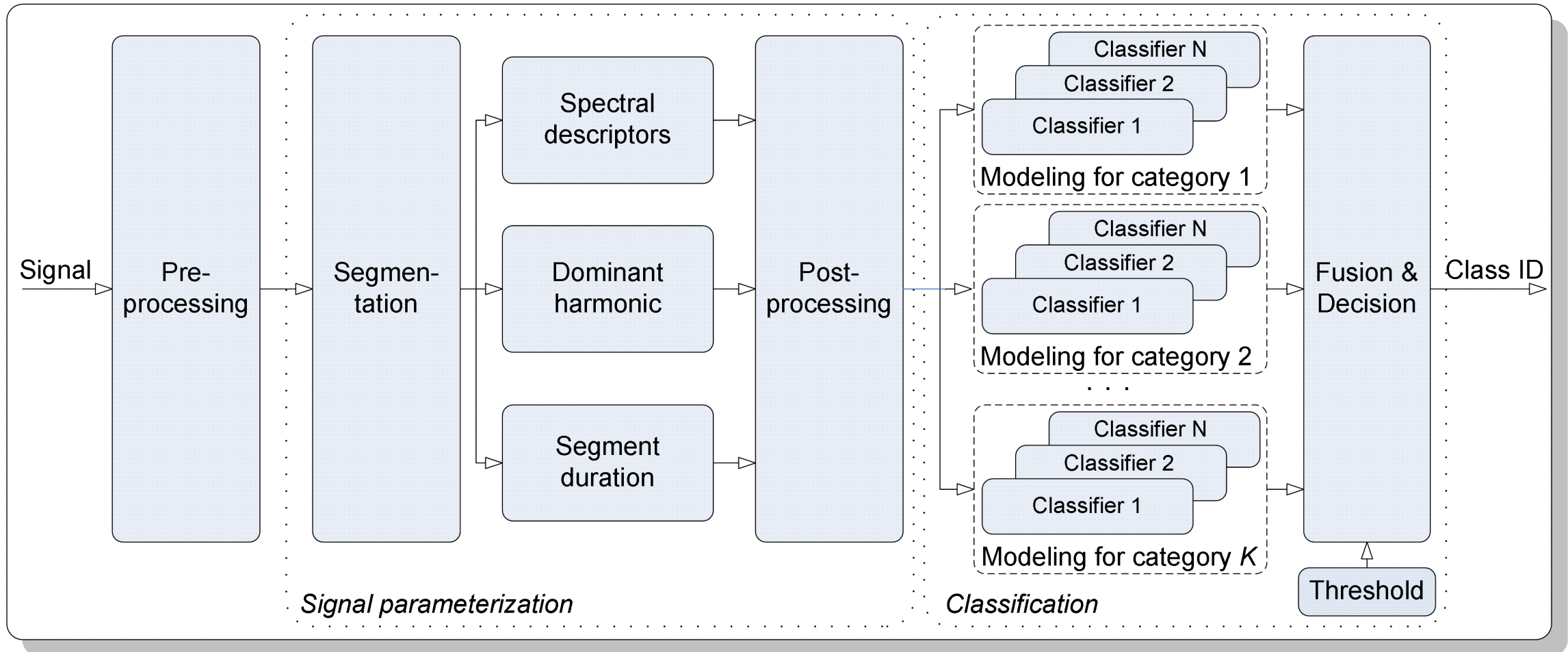


# Robust Frame Selection





# Recognition/Identification/Detection





# Success Stories

# A Traditional Approach



Photo: Characteristic habitat of *Vanellus Chilensis Lampronotus* at the Pantanal wetlands (Brazil).  
Courtesy of Dr Olaf Jahn

# Computational Bioacoustics

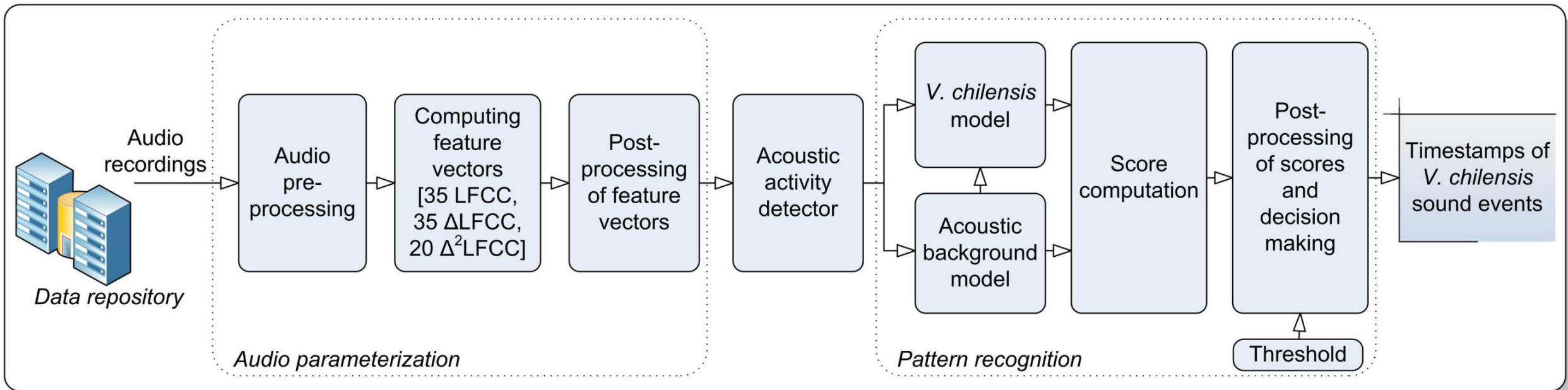
Traditional approaches (when domain knowledge is available)

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Automated Sound Recognition Provides Insights into the Behavioral Ecology of a Tropical Bird

Olaf Jahn<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Todor D. Ganchev<sup>1,3</sup>, Marinez I. Marques<sup>1,4</sup>, Karl-L. Schuchmann<sup>1,2,4,5</sup>

**1** National Institute for Science and Technology in Wetlands (INAU), Science without Borders Program, Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT), Cuiabá, Mato Grosso, Brazil, **2** Zoological Research Museum A. Koenig (ZFMK), Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, **3** Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Technical University of Varna, Varna, Varna, Bulgaria, **4** Institute of Biosciences, UFMT, Cuiabá, Mato Grosso, Brazil, **5** University of Bonn, Bonn, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany





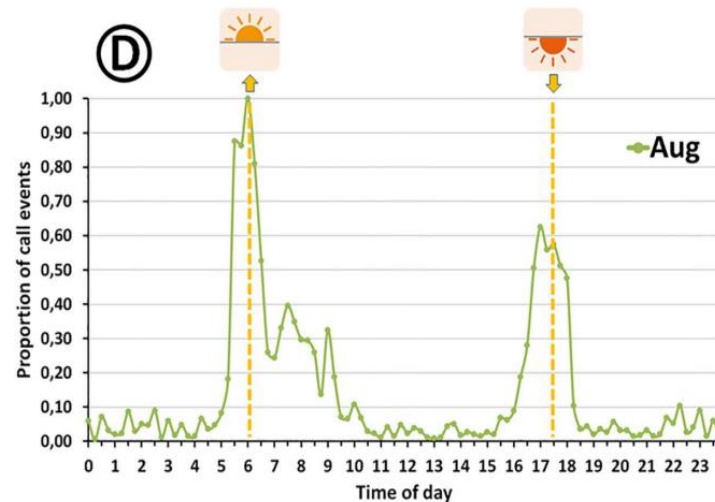
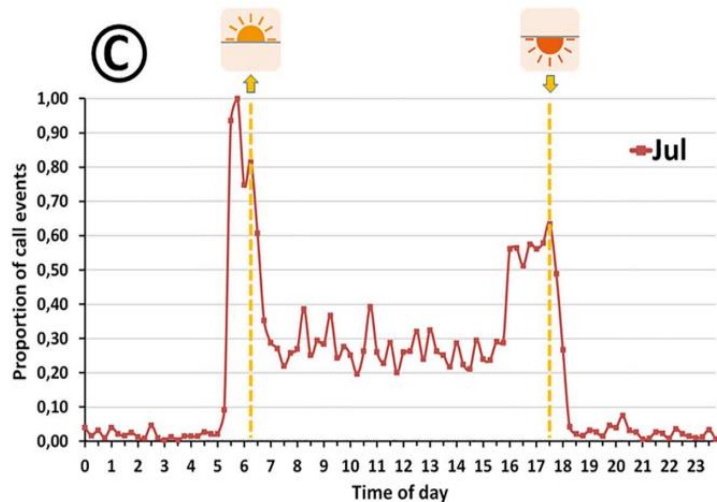
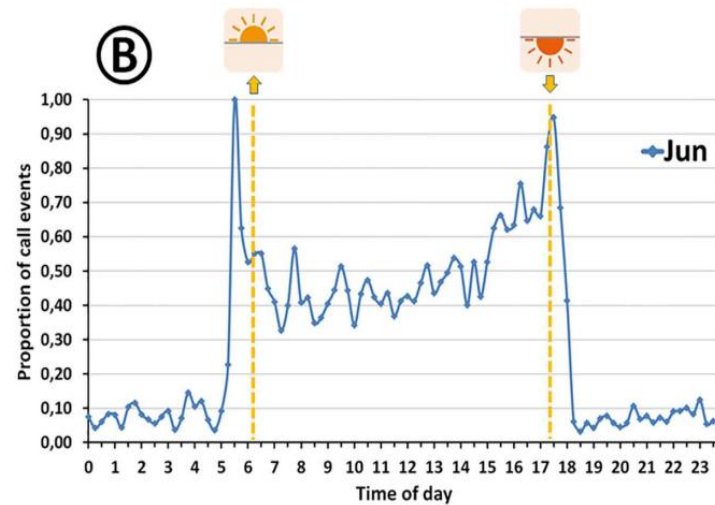
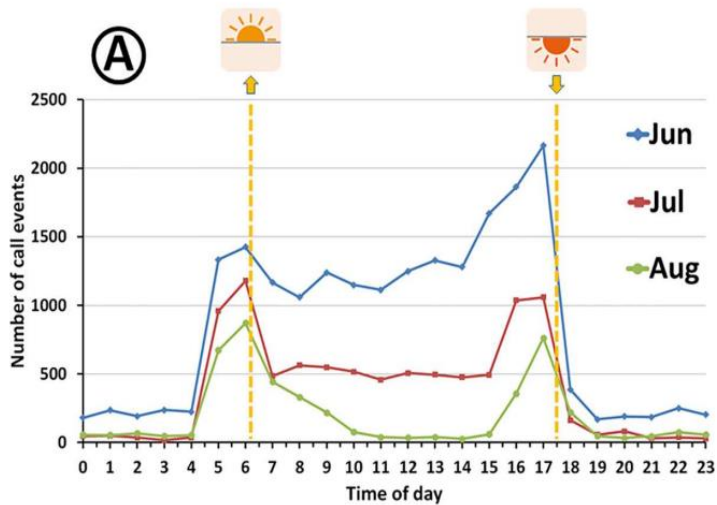
# Computational Bioacoustics

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A: The acoustic activity detections on “per hour” basis for the three months of interest (June, July, Aug.);  
 B-D: Monthly proportion of detections of acoustic activity when monitoring “per quarter hour” for each month of interest.

# Computational Bioacoustics

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Blue vs red bars = diurnal vs nocturnal activity.

A = occupancy of territory;

B = egg-laying;

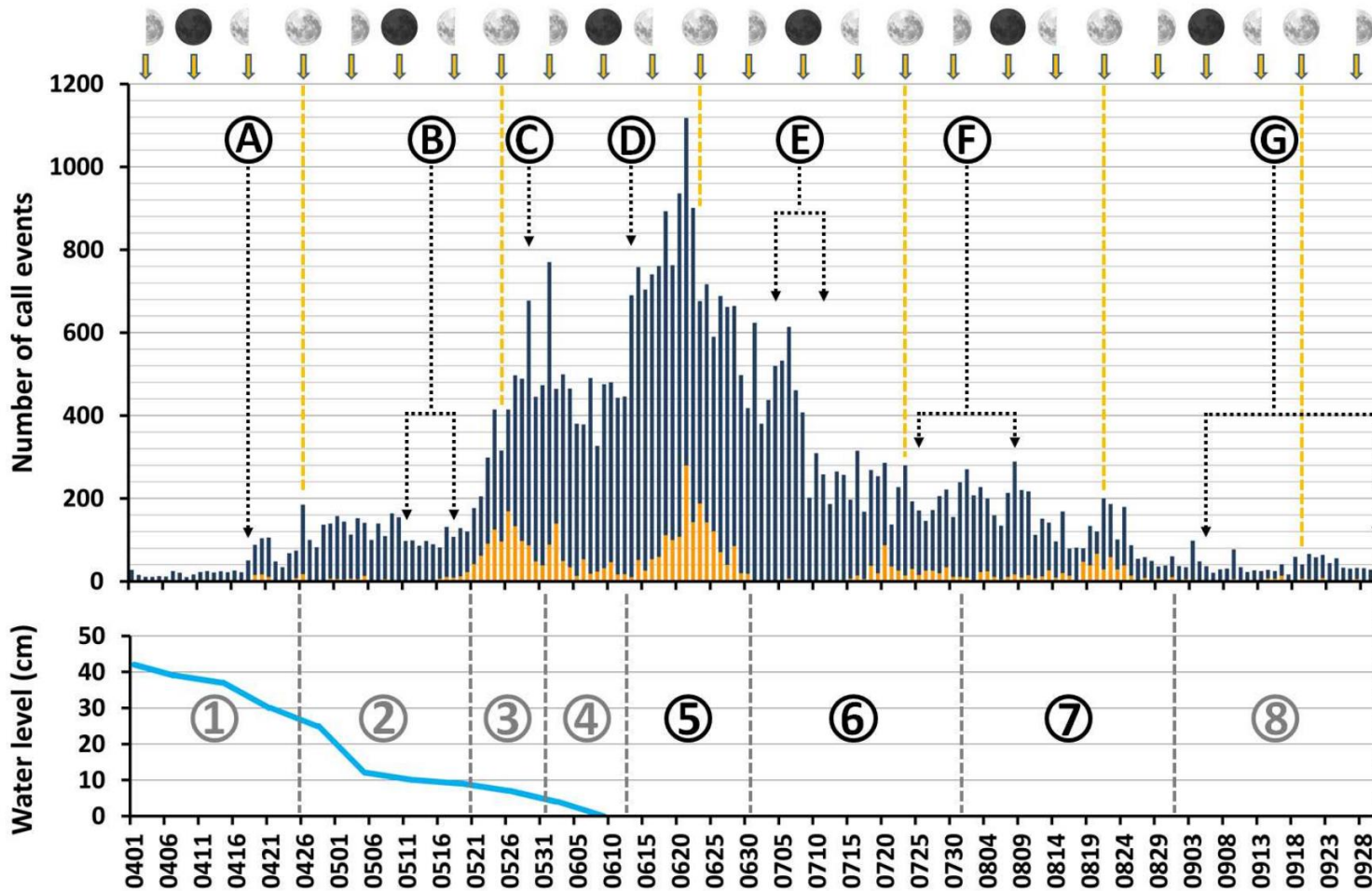
C = day 12 of incubation;

D = earliest date of hatching;

E = change from downy to juvenile plumage;

F = acquisition of flight (fledging), and

G = attainment of independence by juveniles.



Cumulative acoustic activity "per day" over 6 months

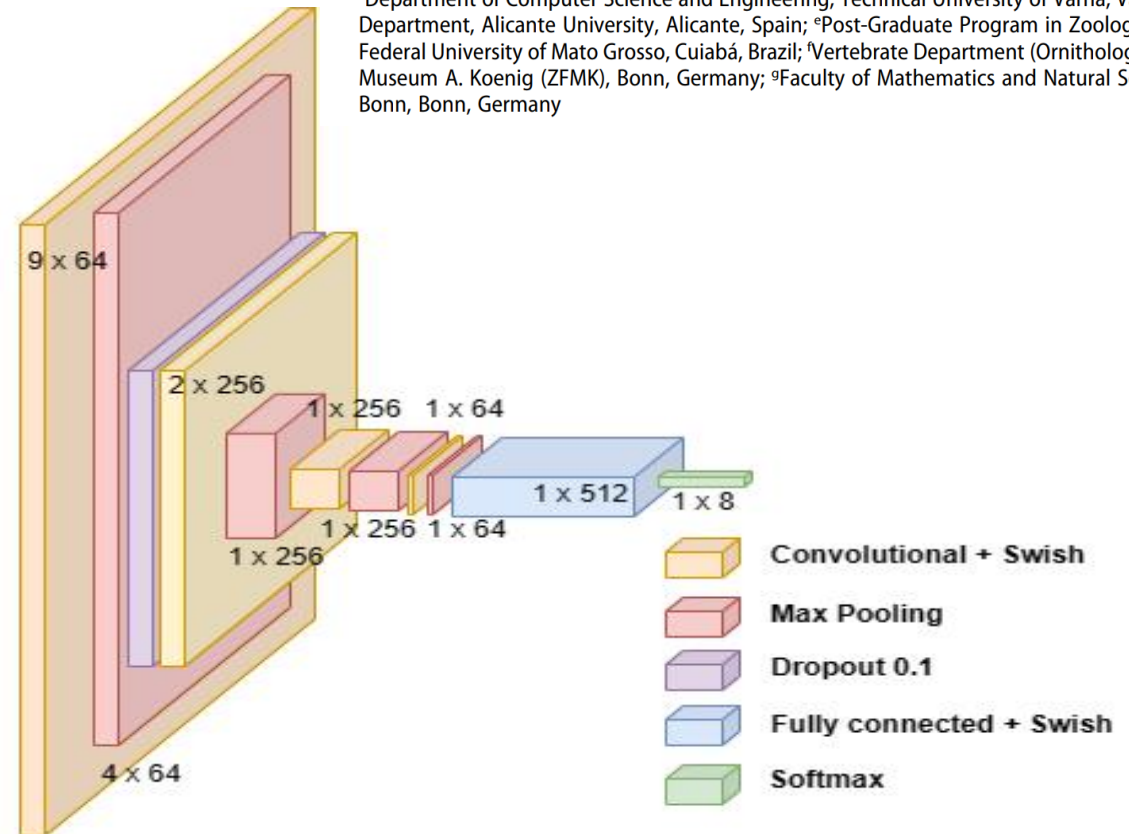
# Computational Bioacoustics

CNN-based approaches (larger datasets are required)

## The importance of acoustic background modelling in CNN-based detection of the neotropical White-lored Spinetail (Aves, Passeriformes, Furnaridae)

Thiago M. Ventura <sup>id a,b</sup>, Todor D. Ganchev <sup>id a,c</sup>, Cristian Pérez-Granados <sup>id a,d</sup>, Allan G. de Oliveira <sup>id a,b</sup>, Gabriel de S. G. Pedroso <sup>id a,b</sup>, Marinez I. Marques <sup>id a,b,e</sup> and Karl-L. Schuchmann <sup>id a,b,e,f,g</sup>

<sup>a</sup>National Institute for Science and Technology in Wetlands (INAU), Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT), Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>b</sup>Institute of Computing, Federal University of Mato Grosso, Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>c</sup>Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Technical University of Varna, Varna, Bulgaria; <sup>d</sup>Ecology Department, Alicante University, Alicante, Spain; <sup>e</sup>Post-Graduate Program in Zoology (PPGZOO/UFMT), Federal University of Mato Grosso, Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>f</sup>Vertebrate Department (Ornithology), Zoological Research Museum A. Koenig (ZFMK), Bonn, Germany; <sup>g</sup>Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany





# Computational Bioacoustics

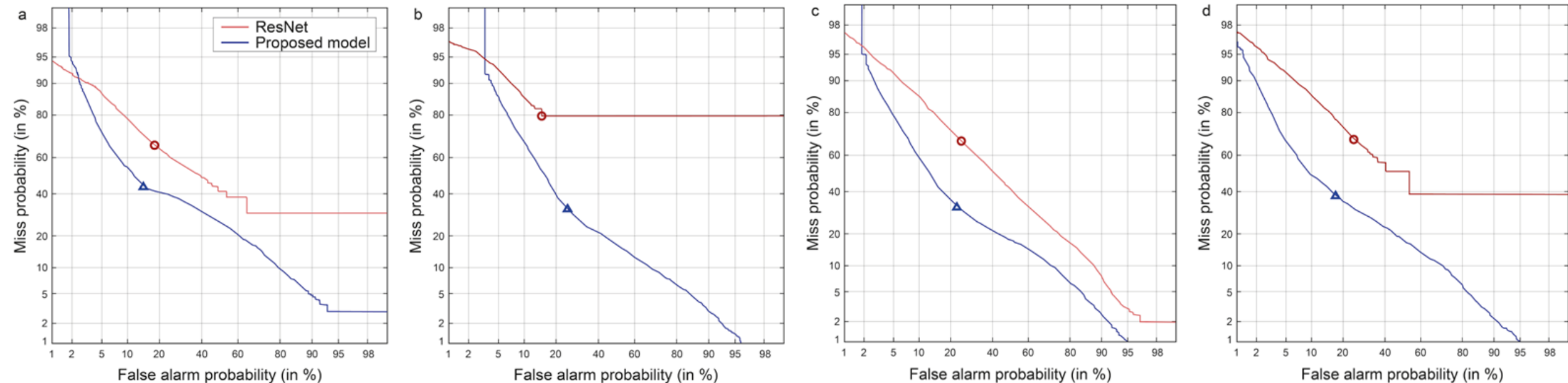
## Purposely developed CNN vs ResNet-152 with transfer learning

Model	Accuracy (%)				Precision (%)				Recall (%)			
	no-BG	BG-Wet	BG-Dry	BG-Wet+Dry	no-BG	BG-Wet	BG-Dry	BG-Wet+Dry	no-BG	BG-Wet	BG-Dry	BG-Wet+Dry
Proposed CNN	81.2	76.9	80.2	84.5	40.8	34.7	39.3	48.4	55.4	61.3	58.6	50.4
ResNet-152	83.7	83.8	49.9	80.0	35.3	25.4	17.2	20.6	9.9	4.1	61.1	11.7

## The importance of acoustic background modelling in CNN-based detection of the neotropical White-lored Spinetail (Aves, Passeriformes, Furnaridae)

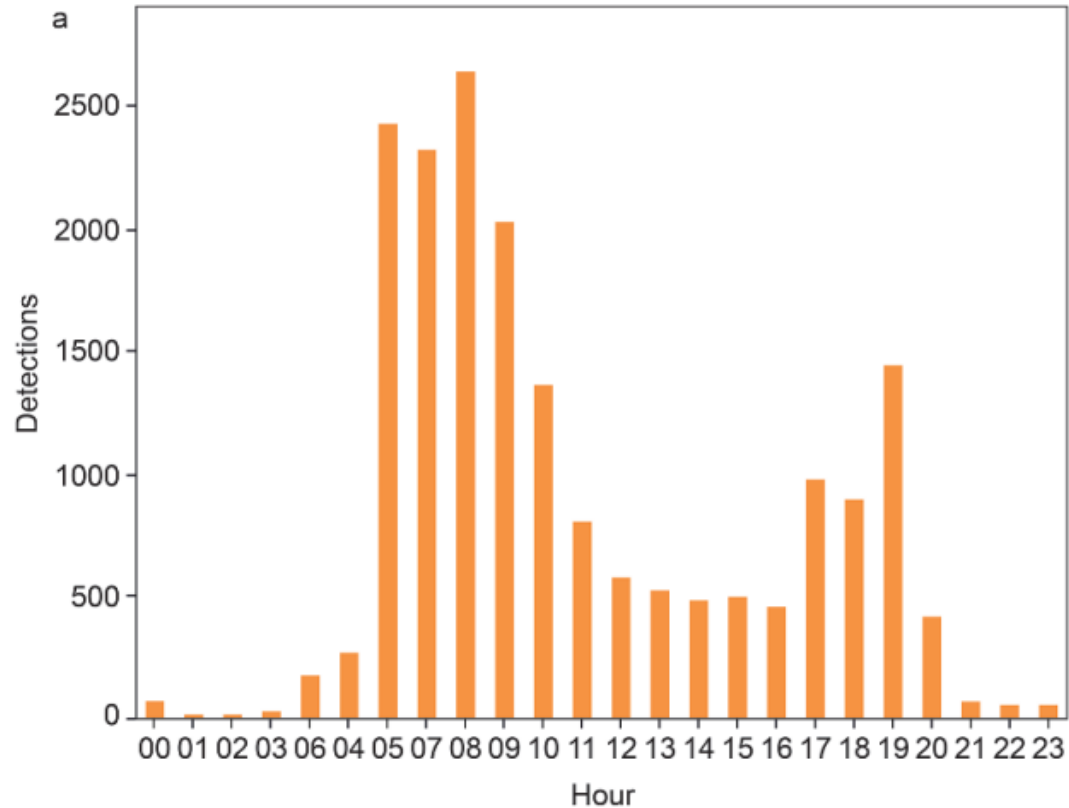
Thiago M. Ventura <sup>1,2</sup>, Todor D. Ganchev <sup>3,4</sup>, Cristian Pérez-Granados <sup>5,6</sup>, Allan G. de Oliveira <sup>7,8</sup>, Gabriel de S. G. Pedroso <sup>9,10</sup>, Marinez I. Marques <sup>11,12</sup> and Karl-L. Schuchmann <sup>13,14,15</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Science and Technology in Wetlands (INAU), Federal University of Mato Grosso (UFMT), Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>2</sup>Institute of Computing, Federal University of Mato Grosso, Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>3</sup>Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Technical University of Varna, Varna, Bulgaria; <sup>4</sup>Ecology Department, Alicante University, Alicante, Spain; <sup>5</sup>Post-Graduate Program in Zoology (PPGZOO/UFMT), Federal University of Mato Grosso, Cuiabá, Brazil; <sup>6</sup>Vertebrate Department (Ornithology), Zoological Research Museum A. Koenig (ZFMK), Bonn, Germany; <sup>7</sup>Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany

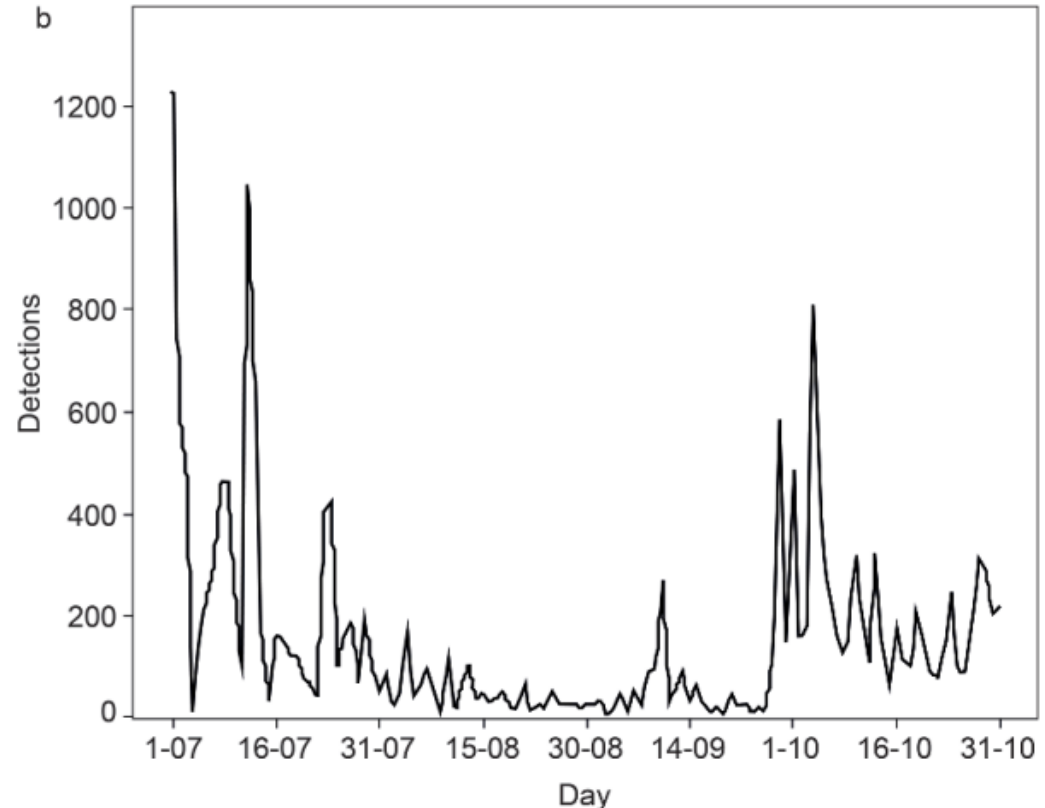




# Computational Bioacoustics offers Scalability

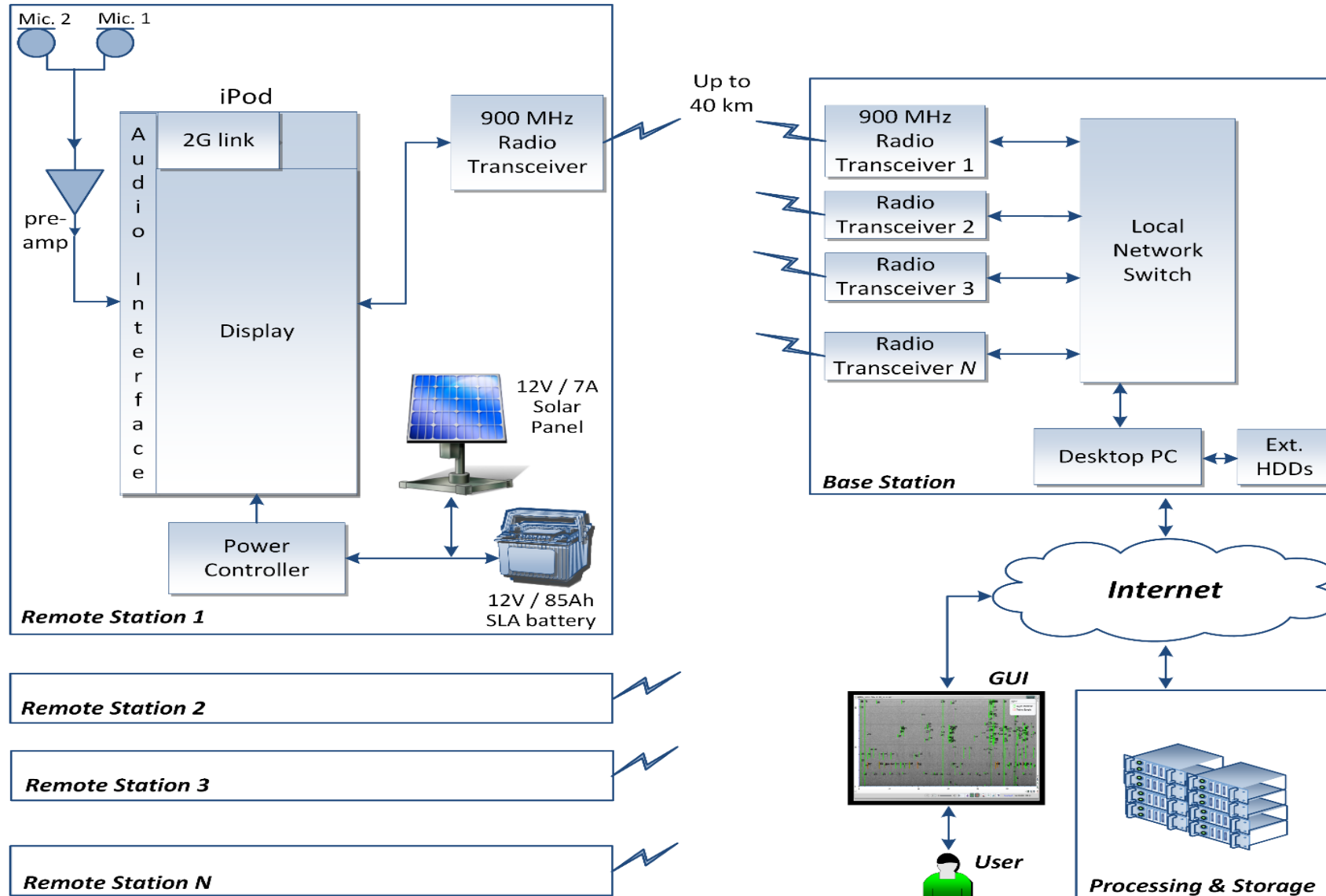


a) Acoustic activity "per hour" over 24 h



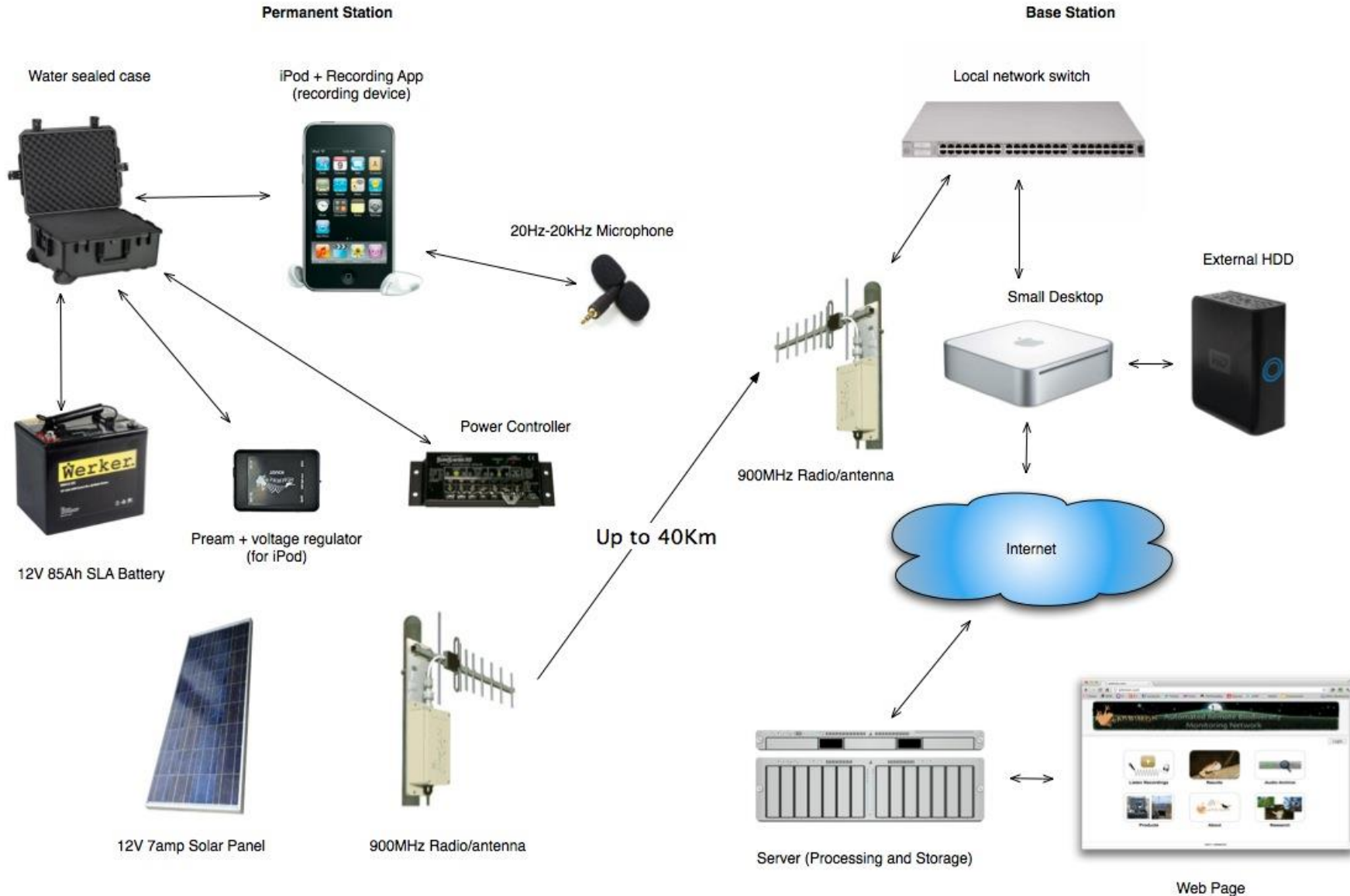
b) Acoustic activity "per day" over 4 months

# The Arbimon project(s) (2006- )



The Arbimon project was conceived and implemented by Prof. M. Aide et al. University of Puerto Rico, USA  
<https://arbimon.org/>

# The Arbimon project(s) (2006- )

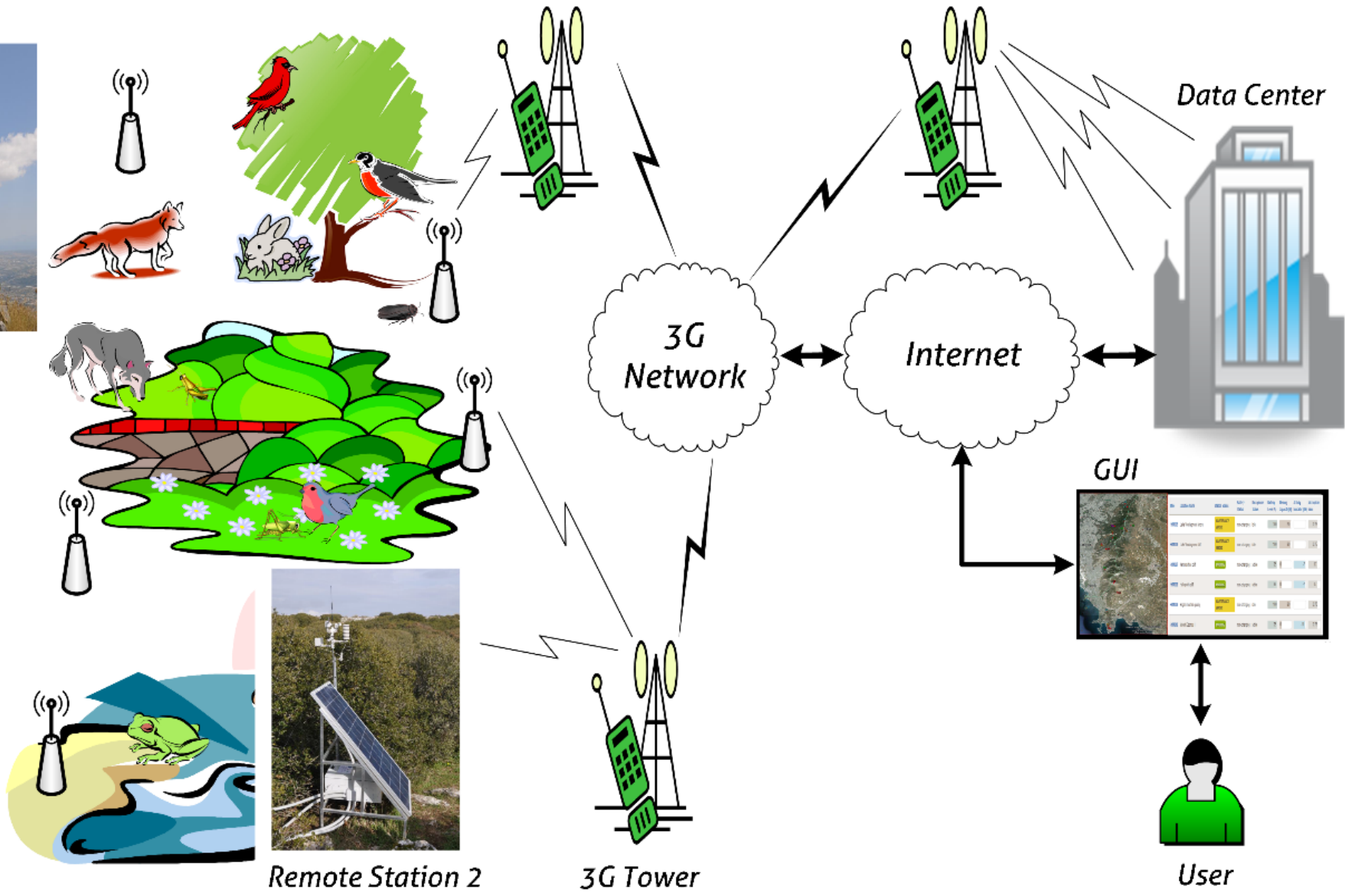


The Arbimon project was conceived and implemented by Prof. M. Aide et al. University of Puerto Rico, USA  
<https://arbimon.org/>

# The AmiBio project (2008-2013), EC LIFE+ "Best-of-the-Best"

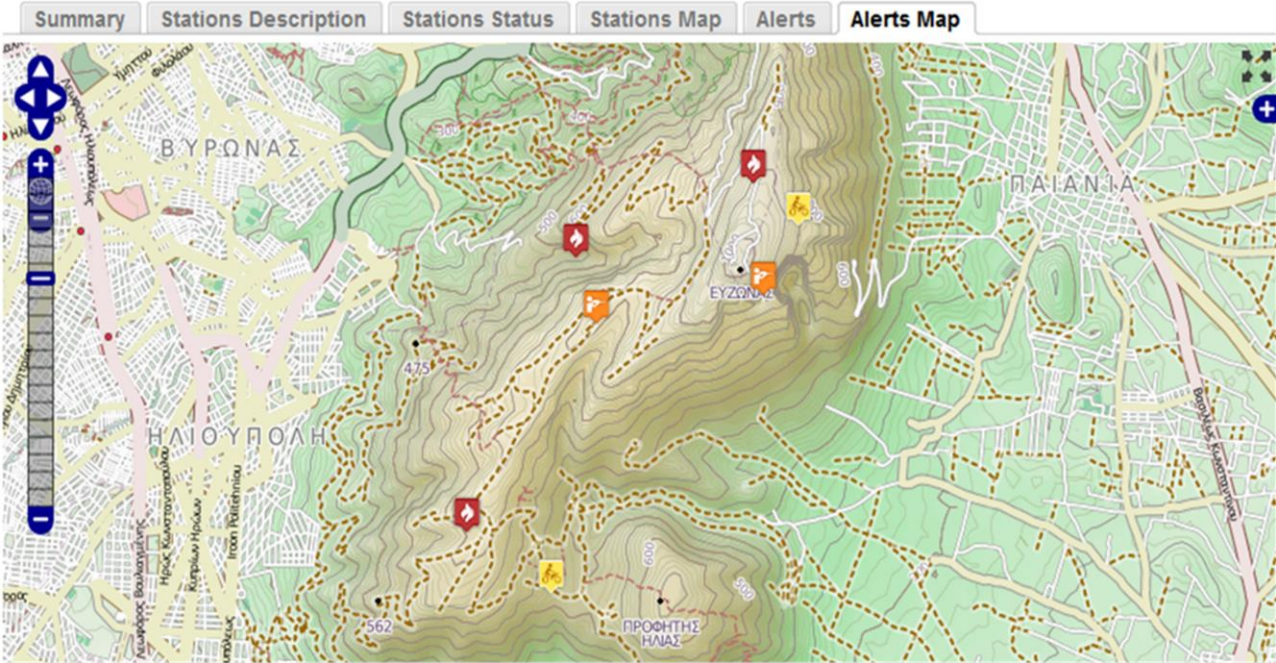


Remote Station 1

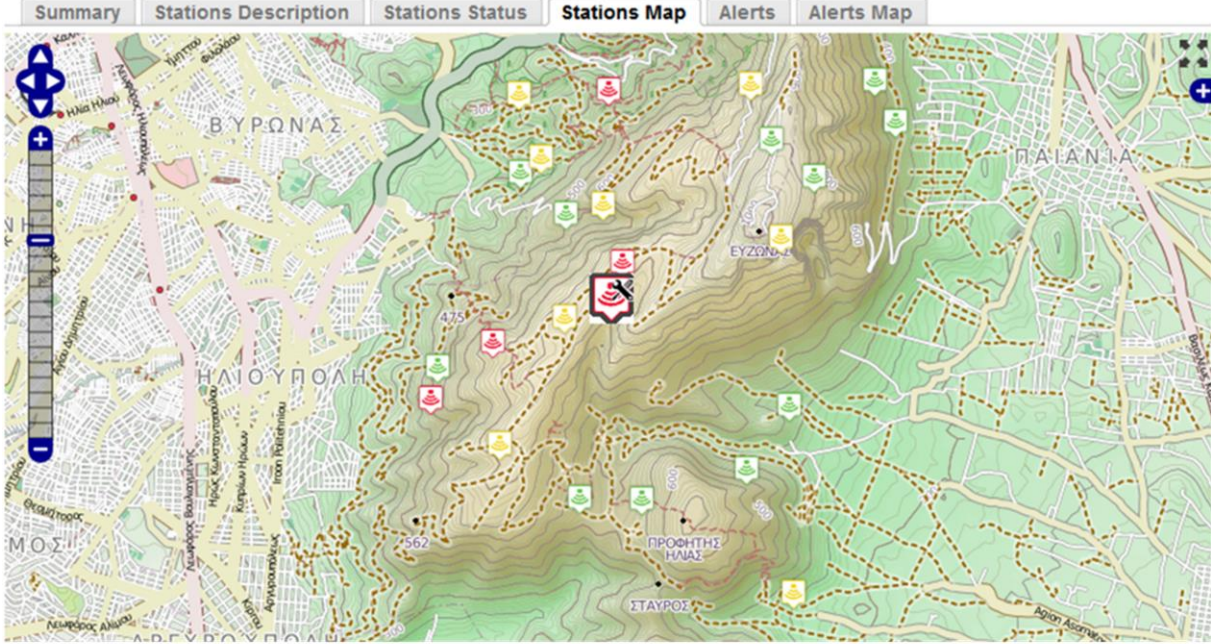




# The AmiBio project (2008-2013), EC LIFE+ "Best-of-the-Best"



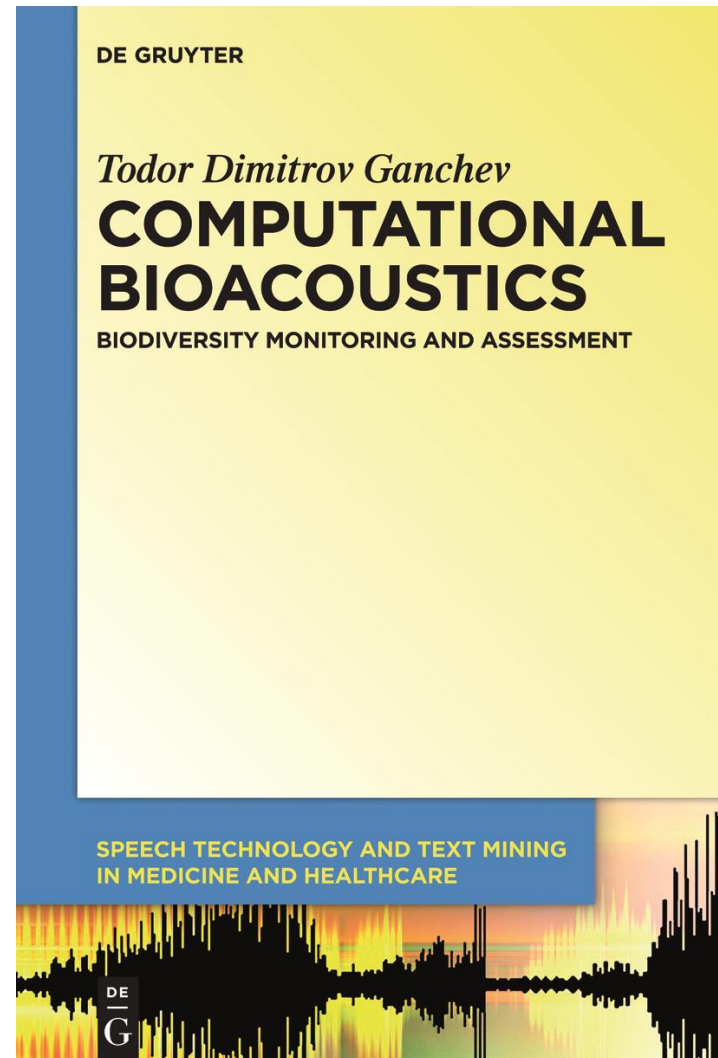
Title	Threat type	Timestamp	Alert status	Location Name	Audio information	Description
HYM005-000001	Fire	12.11.2011 - 14:03	Unconfirmed	Lake Vouliagmeni shore	<a href="#">Link</a>	Temperature: 36 C Wind Speed: 42 km/h
HYM006-000002	Fire	23.11.2011 - 00:02	Unconfirmed	Lake Vouliagmeni cliff	<a href="#">Link</a>	Test Alert
HYM009-000009	Fire	28.05.2011 - 11:15 - 13:38	Confirmed	Ergani marble quarry	<a href="#">Link</a>	Fire alert test
HYM010-000003	Motocross race	28.11.2011 - 00:01 - 00:20	Unconfirmed	Mount Efzonas I	<a href="#">Link</a>	Motocross race alert!
HYM011-000013	Gun shot	22.09.2010 - 16:33 - 18:52	Confirmed	Mount Efzonas II		Interdico esse facilisi dignissim. Nulla valde rusticus metuo mactio dolus tum. Quidem brevitat immitto. Camur



Title	Location Name	Station Status	Battery Status	Microphone Status	Battery Level (%)	Memory Capacity (%)	Activity Indicator (dB)	Microphone Gain
HYM005	Lake Vouliagmeni shore	MAINTENANCE NEEDED	non-charging	idle	100	90		0.75
HYM006	Lake Vouliagmeni cliff	MAINTENANCE NEEDED	non-charging	idle	100	90		0.75
HYM007	Xerovrachos cliff	WORKING	non-charging	active	95	10	-7	0.7
HYM008	Heliopolis cliff	WORKING	non-charging	active	95	10	-7	0.7
HYM009	Ergani marble quarry	MAINTENANCE NEEDED	non-charging	idle	100	90		0.75
HYM010	Mount Efzonas I	WORKING	non-charging	active	95	10	-10	0.75



More ?!?!



<https://doi.org/10.1515/9781614516316>



Artificial Intelligence  
Laboratory

<http://ailab.tu-varna.bg/>  
[tganchev@tu-varna.bg](mailto:tganchev@tu-varna.bg)

# Thanks!

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The AmiBio project was implemented during my work at the Artificial Intelligence Group (part of the Wire Communications Laboratory) at the University of Patras, Greece, in an excellent collaboration with Prof. Ilyas Potamitis, Prof. Iosif Mporas, Dr. Otilia Kocsis and many others.

# What do you say?

**H1 or H0 ?**

## **Hypothesis test:**

H1: Animal communication is a fascinating field – observations reveal the **complexity and diversity** of the natural world.

H0: Well ..., the available data do not support H1.