

ABSTRACT

Speaker recognition is included in the problem patterns, where one of the most important part is the process of coding data. In the classification, the built-in classroom dimension closes to the trainingset. Create an identifier used to specify a keyword using a mobile phone that allows one or more unrecognized samples with one or more known sound samples.

In this Final Project, the data is evidence of telephone recording and recording comparisons of some unexpected. The part that is done is to classify. (SVM) capable of speaking. With MFCC for feature extraction and selection of SVM methods for classification processes.

Using the SVM classification method, speaker recognition was obtained with good accuracy values during the test. From the test results, the SVM implementation method resulted in an accuracy rate of 86.67% for receiving with the same sentence and 67% for testing with different sentences for the speakers' background. Classification of SVM with non-linear data using RBF kernel with C 0.01 and γ (Gamma) 0.0001 and in multiclass one vs all. Results are as expected. So the results obtained in accordance with the expected.

Keywords: Classification, Mel-frequency Cepstral Coefficients, Speaker Recognition, Support Vector Machine