

# voice: A Comprehensive R Package for Audio Analysis

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# Summary

The voice package (Zabala, 2025) for R (R Core Team, 2024) is a free, open-source toolkit designed to streamline audio analysis by integrating music theory and advanced computational techniques. It enables researchers to extract, summarize, and analyze voice data efficiently, supporting applications such as speech recognition, speaker identification, and mood inference. The package simplifies workflows through three core functions: extract\_features, tag, and diarize. By bridging gaps in existing R tools, voice offers a unified solution for audio data analysis.

### Statement of Need

Tools like reticulate (Ushey et al., 2023) and rpy2 (Gautier, 2025) enable interoperability between R and Python, allowing users to leverage external libraries for audio processing. While R provides foundational packages like tuneR and tuneR (Ligges et al., 2023), seewave (Sueur et al., 2008) and wrassp (Winkelmann et al., 2024), Python's ecosystem (e.g., Librosa (McFee et al., 2015), pyannote-audio (Bredin et al., 2019)) is more extensive, as evidenced by the Awesome Python Audio and Music collection by Andrei Matveyeu. However, R's state-of-the-art time-series infrastructure (CRAN Task View: Time Series Analysis), offers unique advantages for analyzing audio signals as temporal data. Our implementation combines these strengths, providing an R-centric workflow with optional Python integration for specialized tasks.

voice was designed with a user-friendly approach that makes it accessible to researchers in linguistics, psychology, and bioacoustics, where audio data remains underutilized. There are currently work fronts in these areas making use of voice functionalities. By simplifying the extraction and analysis of audio features, the package lowers the barrier to entry for researchers and expands the potential for audio data in scientific studies.

#### **Features**

### **Core Functions**

## 1. extract\_features:

Extracts standardized audio features from files (e.g., F0, Formant Dispersion, Gain, MFCC), leveraging wrassp and tuneR while introducing new metrics to capture vocal tract characteristics.

## 2. tag:

Attaches summarized audio features to datasets, supporting anonymization and privacy-aware analysis via a *6-number summary* (mean, median, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, interquartile range and median absolute deviation).

# 3. diarize:

Identifies speaker segments using Python's pyannote-audio (Bredin et al., 2019), generating RTTM files for transcription and analysis.



#### **Novel Contributions**

#### Formant Removals:

Isolates fundamental frequency (F0) from formants, improving feature interpretability for classification tasks.

## Integration of R and Python:

Uses reticulate (Ushey et al., 2023) to combine R's statistical power with Python's tools.

## **Example Applications**

## Predicting Sex from Voice

The package was tested on open datasets (AESDD (Vryzas, Kotsakis, et al., 2018; Vryzas, Matsiola, et al., 2018), CREMA-D (Cao et al., 2014), Mozilla Common Voice (Ardila et al., 2019), RAVDESS (Livingstone & Russo, 2018) and VoxForge (VoxForge, 2023)) to predict sex from voice features. Results showed high accuracy across multiple model classes (Binary Logistic (Cramer, 2002), SVM (Vapnik, 2000), Random Forest (Breiman, 2001), and BART (Sparapani et al., 2021)), with formant removals ranking among the top predictive features.

#### **Speaker Diarization**

The diarize function has been used successfully, and as a didactic example was applied to a LibriVox recording of *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* by Conan Doyle, successfully segmenting the audio into speaker turns. This demonstrates the package's utility for applications in transcription and audio analysis.

# **Performance**

The voice package efficiently processes audio files, with extract\_features allowing parallelization and generating feature-rich data frames in seconds. The diarize function, while computationally intensive for long recordings, provides accurate segmentation and integrates seamlessly with R workflows.

## **A**vailability

The voice package is available on CRAN (https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=voice) and GitHub (https://github.com/filipezabala/voice). Documentation, including vignettes and examples, is provided to facilitate adoption.

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