

# Report paper

## Fake Speech Detection

KCS753

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# 1 Objective

The main objective of this project to provide a Fake Speech Detection(Conformer) by using audio with the help of tensorflow.”.

## 2 Introduction

The challenge of automatically determining whether a particular voice sample is synthetic or authentic is known as fake speech detection. [6] The importance of this problem has increased recently with the development of deep learning-based voice synthesis technology. False speech can be used to impersonate others or utilize extortion, in addition to propagating propaganda, hoaxes, and false information. [7]

Google AI created the conformer deep learning model architecture for voice recognition. It is a powerful tool for collecting both local and global interdependence in audio data because it combines self-attention processes with convolutional neural networks (CNNs). [4]

A deep learning model architecture called Conformer was first created for automated speech recognition (ASR). Conformer achieves state-of-the-art performance on a range of ASR tasks by combining the [3] advantages of self-attention mechanisms with convolutional neural networks (CNNs).

This paper aims to assess Conformer’s efficacy in identifying phony speech.

According to recent studies, Conformer is also a useful tool for detecting fraudulent speech. Speech audio may be utilized to teach Conformer discriminative characteristics that allow it to differentiate between actual and phony speech.

### 3 Related Work

Research on fake voice detection is expanding quickly, and new methods and models are constantly being put out. Conformer models have garnered increasing attention in the field of phony voice detection in recent years. [5] Transformer models that are particularly made for audio processing are known as conformer models. For a range of audio tasks, including as language identification, speaker identification, and voice recognition, conformer models have proven to be successful.

In 2020, Google AI researchers presented one of the first experiments to employ Conformer models for phony voice detection. When the researchers ran Conformer models on a collection of artificial and real speech samples, they fared better than other cutting-edge models. [2] In a different study, University of Southern California researchers created a method for identifying fraudulent speech in social media videos using Conformer models. Over 90% accuracy was attained by the algorithm on a dataset consisting of both fake and real social media videos. [1]

The fact that synthetic speech is always changing presents one of the biggest obstacles to false speech identification. There is constant development of new synthesis and voice conversion models, and these models are getting more complex. The fact that phony speech may be blended in with actual speech to evade detection presents another difficulty. We call this spliced speech. The current methods for detecting false speech are still in the early stages of research and cannot yet accurately identify speech that has been spliced.

### 4 Timeline

- August-
  - a) Reviewing Research Papers and Previous work done.
  - b) Collection of the dataset.
- September- Working on the model.
- December- Documentation on the completed model along with Report.

## 5 Platform

Virtual - Kaggle and Jupyter Notebook.

## 6 Dataset and performance metrics

ASVspoof 2019 Dataset:-

This is the biggest and most complete fake speech dataset currently accessible. Over 10,000 real speech samples and over 40,000 artificial speech samples may be found in the collection. A number of various methods, such as text-to-speech synthesis, voice conversion, and replay assaults, were used to create the false speech samples.

We'll compute Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F1\_Score for both valid and test data. Finally, we'll plot confusion\_matrix to get better insight about model's performance regarding FP and FN.

## References

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