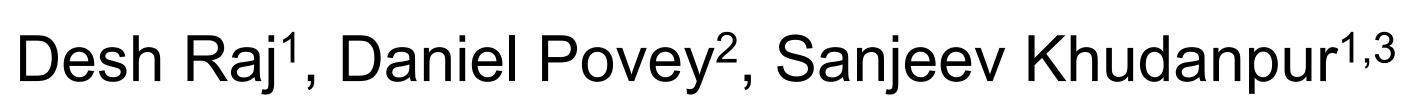
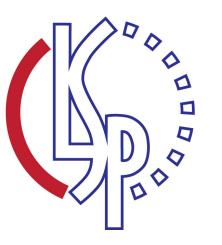


# SURT 2.0: Advances in Transducer-based Multi-talker Speech Recognition



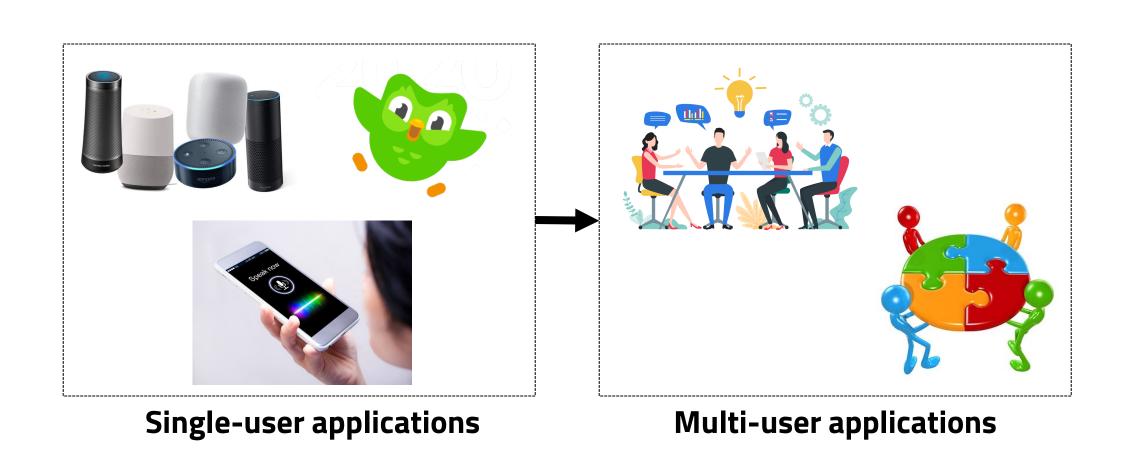




<sup>1</sup>CLSP & <sup>3</sup>HLTCOE, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore MD, USA; <sup>2</sup>Xiaomi Corp., Beijing, China

### Motivation

- Existing ASR systems are mostly geared towards single-user applications.
- We want to build systems that answer "who spoke what" for free-flowing multi-party conversations, in real-time.
- How to train efficient end-to-end neural models for this task?



## Challenges

Model

Multi-talker conversations contain overlapping speech and back-channels.

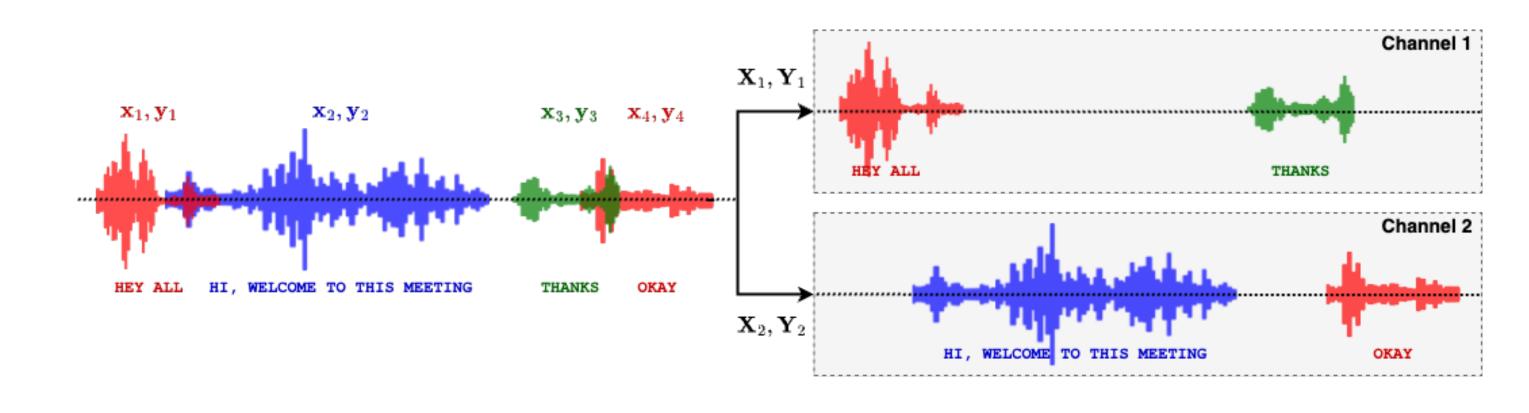
Data

There is limited amount of real data available for training end-to-end neural models.

Compute

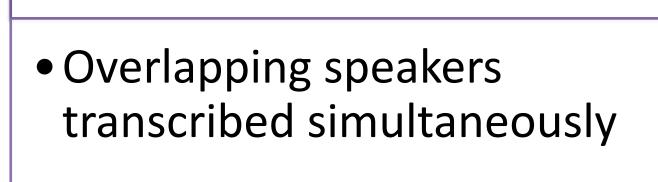
Training such systems requires large computational resources.

# Continuous Streaming Multi-talker ASR



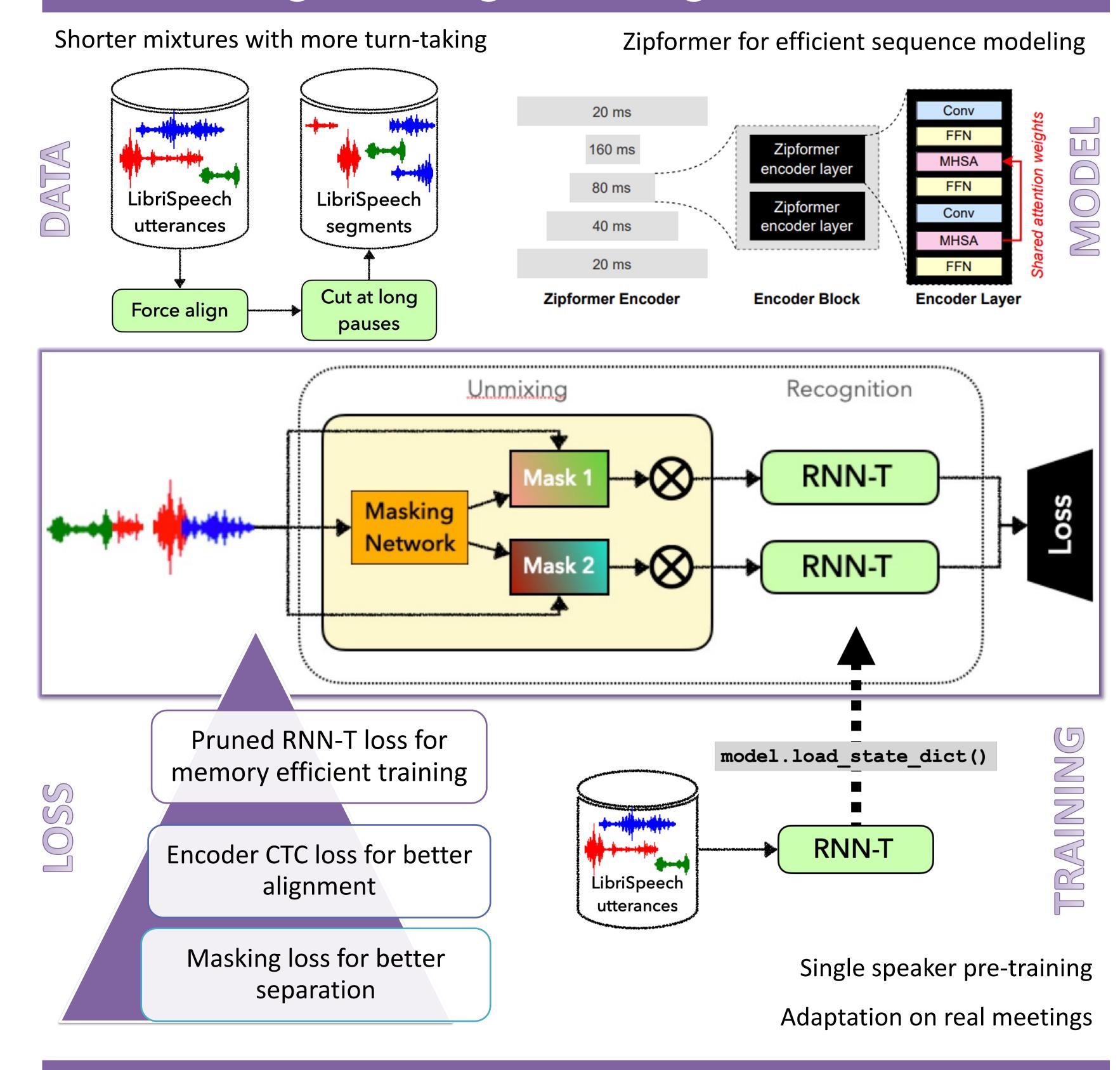
#### Continuous

 No need of external segmentation



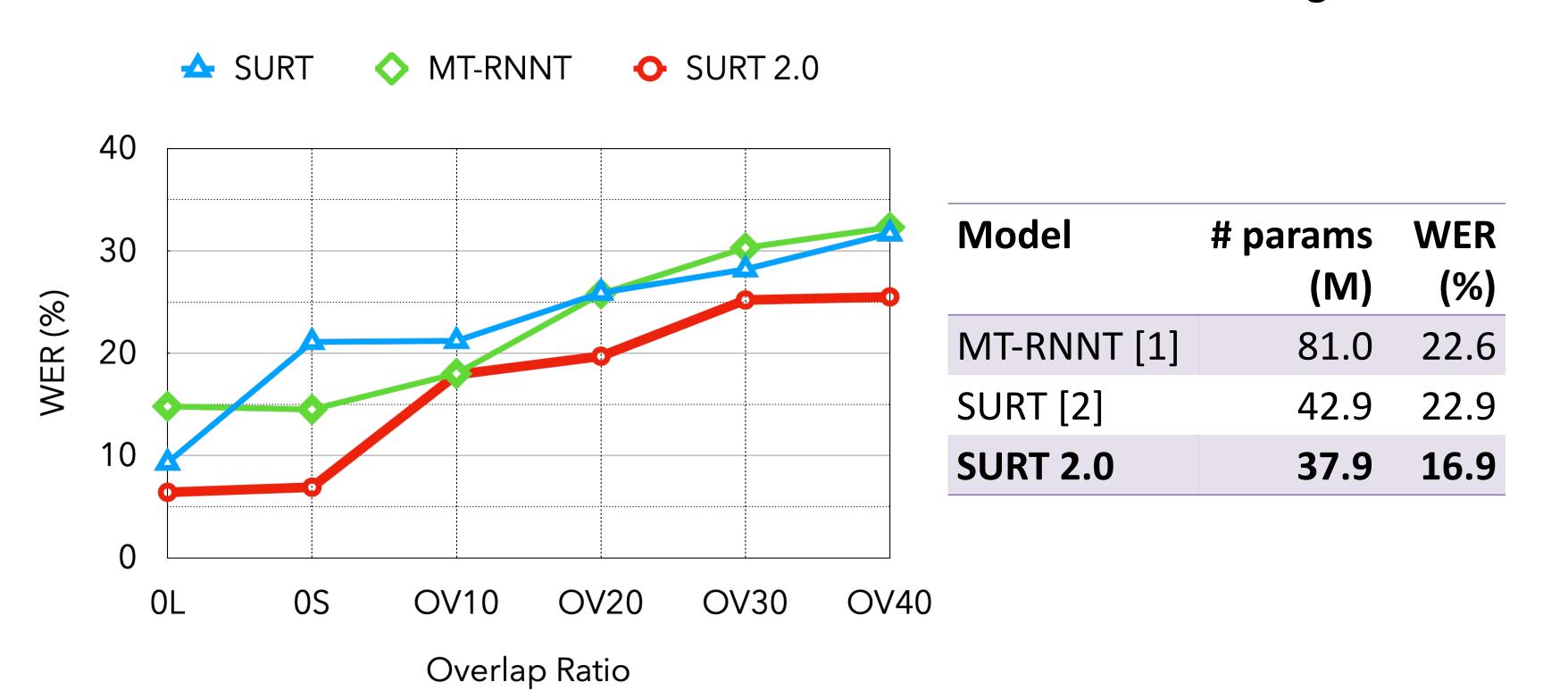
Streaming

# Streaming Unmixing and Recognition Transducer



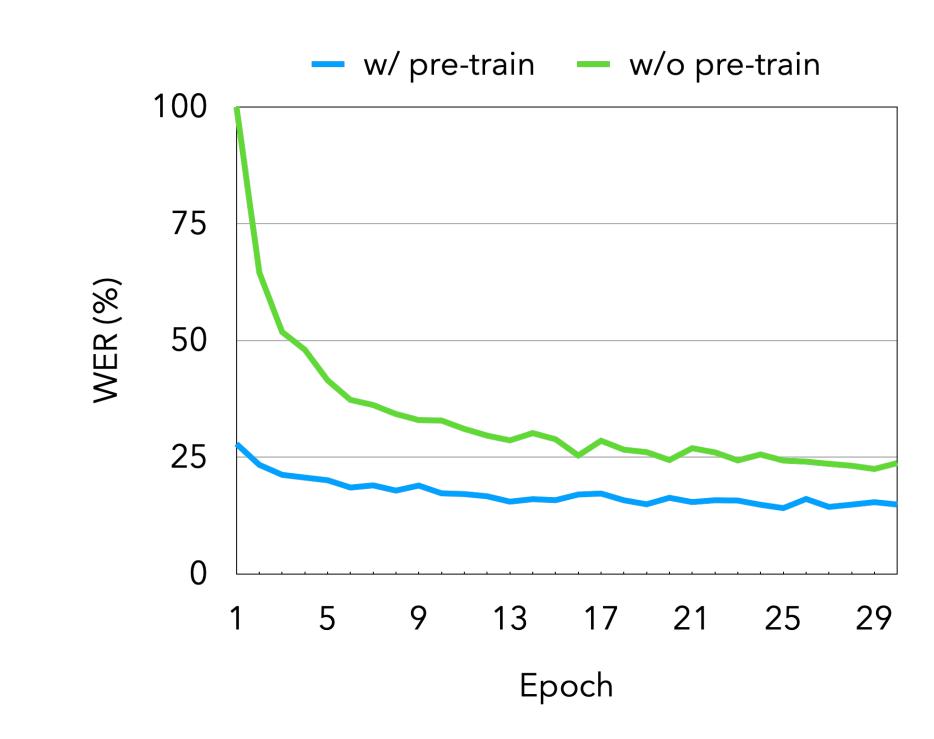
### Results

- Experiments on meeting corpora: LibriCSS, AMI, ICSI
- LibriCSS is "simulated"; AMI and ICSI are real meetings
- SURT 2.0 obtains 44.6% and 32.2% WER on real far-field meetings.

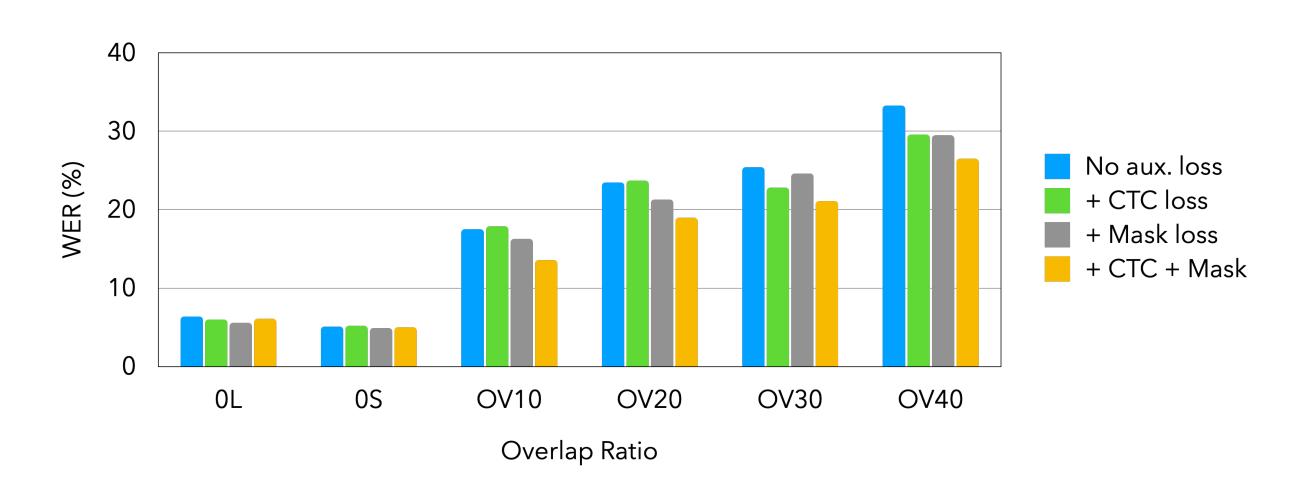


### Analysis

1. Single speaker pre-training is critical.



2. Auxiliary objectives improve performance on high-overlap conditions.









### References

[1] I. Sklyar, A. Piunova, Y. Liu. "Streaming multi-speaker ASR with RNN-T." IEEE ICASSP, 2021.

[2] D. Raj, L. Lu, Z. Chen, Y. Gaur, J. Li. "Continuous streaming multi-talker ASR with dual-path transducers." IEEE ICASSP 2022.



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