



The character dimension for the representation of acted voices

Seminar in Nantes Machine Learning Meetup

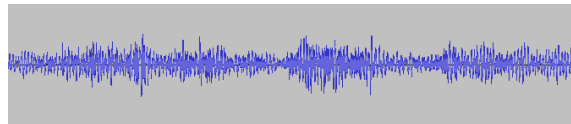
Voice Dubbing

Replace the original voice by an other one in a different language/culture

Scene



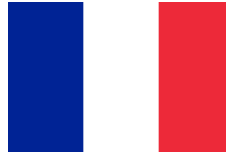
"I am your father"



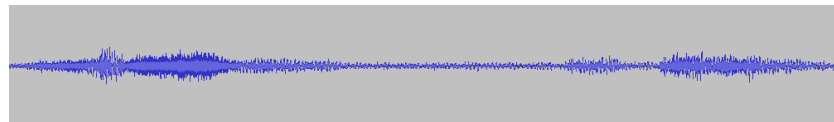
Voice record

Dialogue

Scene



"Je suis ton père"



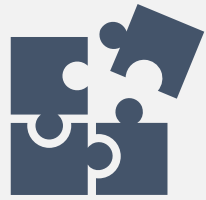
Voice record

Dialogue

Voice Casting

Select the voice that will replace the original one

Voice Casting



STEP OF DUBBING



CHOICE MADE BY ARTISTIC
DIRECTOR (AD)

Artistic Director often choose the same performer



Performers become more expensive



Performers become less available



Difficult to find new talents

Create automatic tools can help DA



the voice

DUBBING BROTHERS

AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE
ANR

ircam
Centre
Pompidou

LABORATOIRE
INFORMATIQUE D'AVIGNON

ANR Project The Voice



Voice casting tools



Voice recommendation system

Voice Casting – Based on history



Original Character



French Performer

Character History



Voice Casting – Based on character play

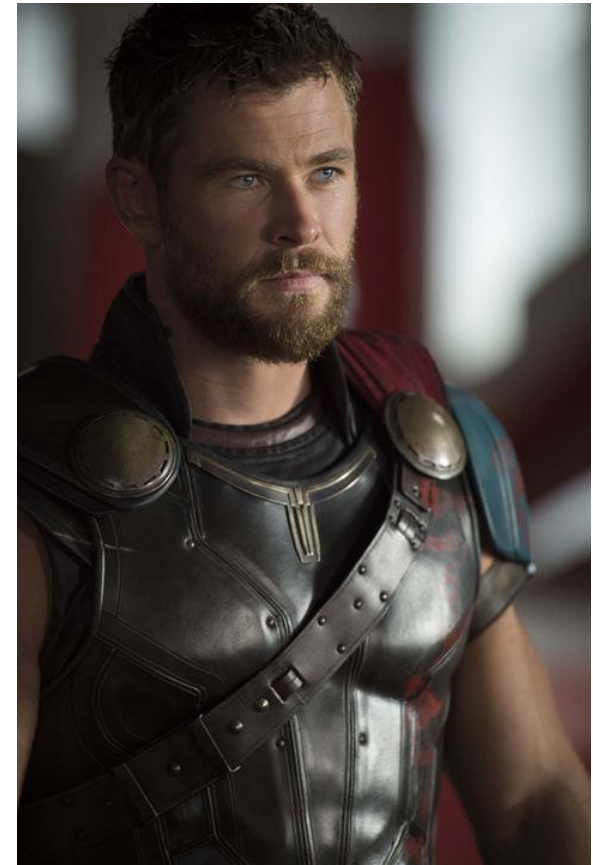
The way he plays the original character



Original Character



French Performer



Voice choosing



Artistic Director

Does the vocal french performer
match the original character?



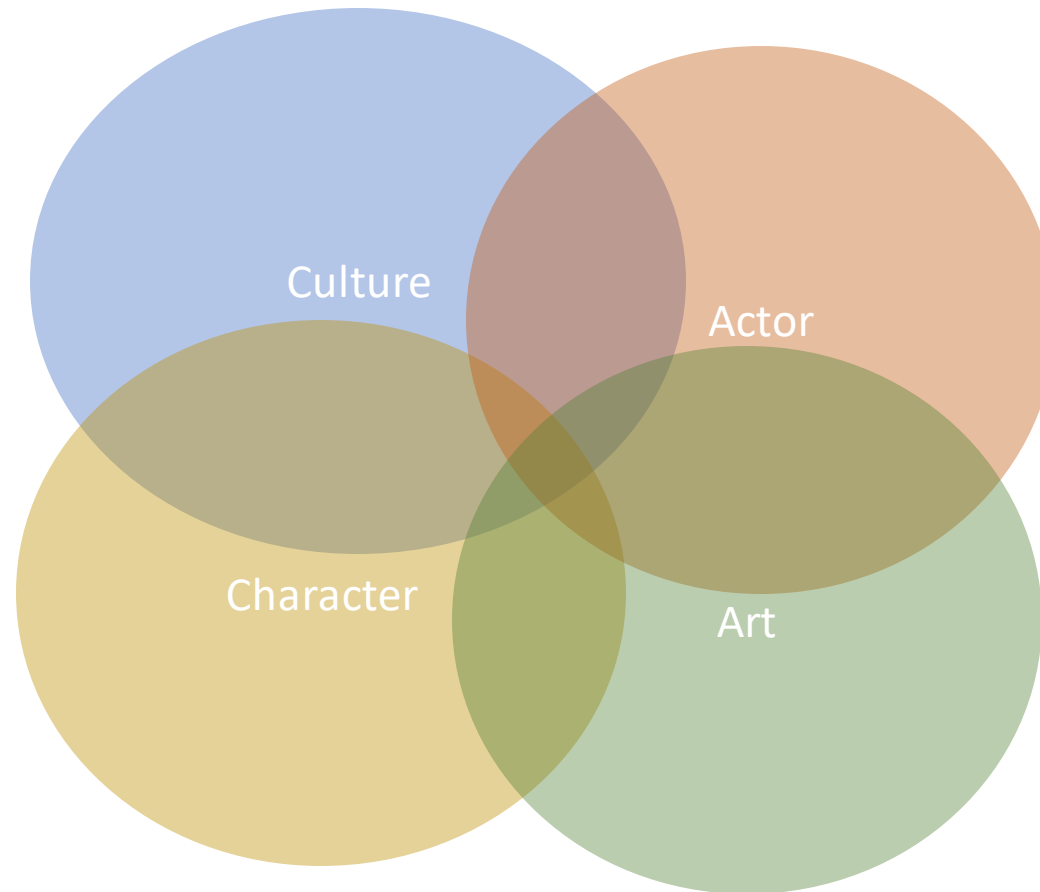
Original Character



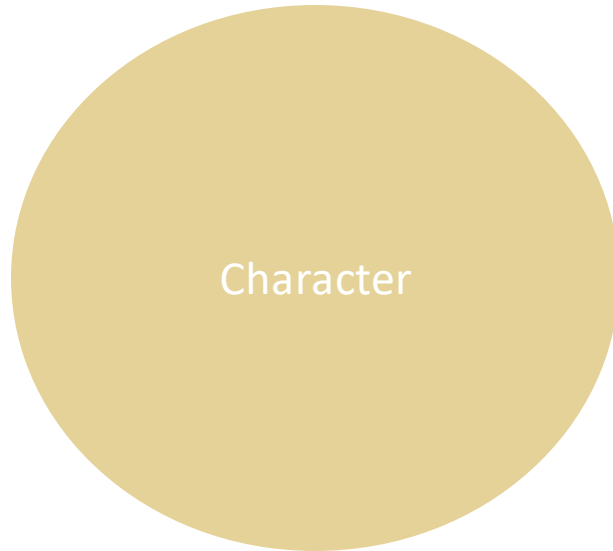
French Performer

Operator's choice doesn't simply involve
applying an acoustic similarity

What factors are involved?

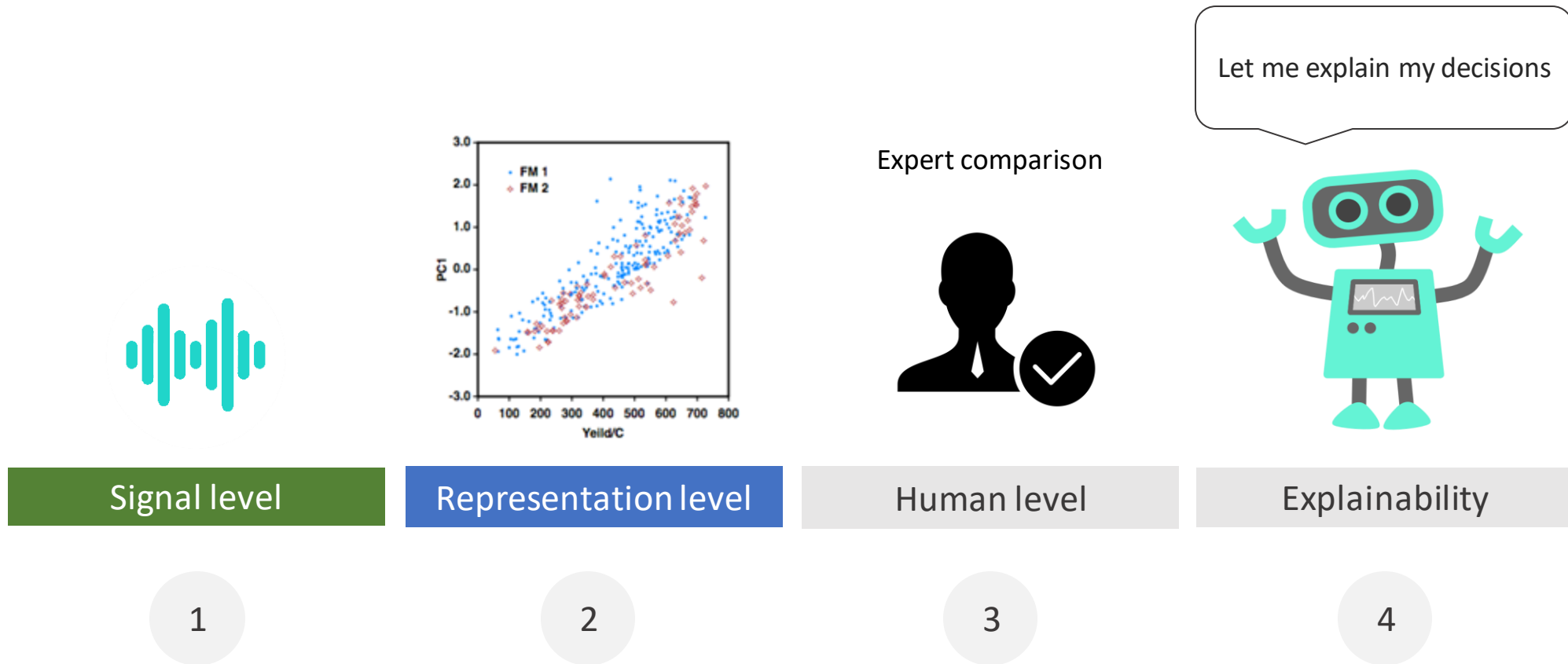


Focus on **character dimension**



What characterizes the character in the signal?

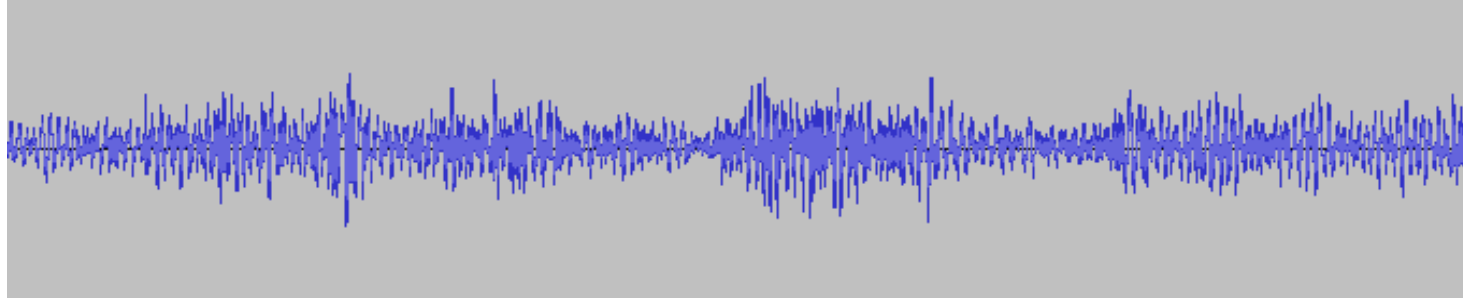
Summary of my experiments



Are acoustic signs of the
character dimension present
in the acted voice?

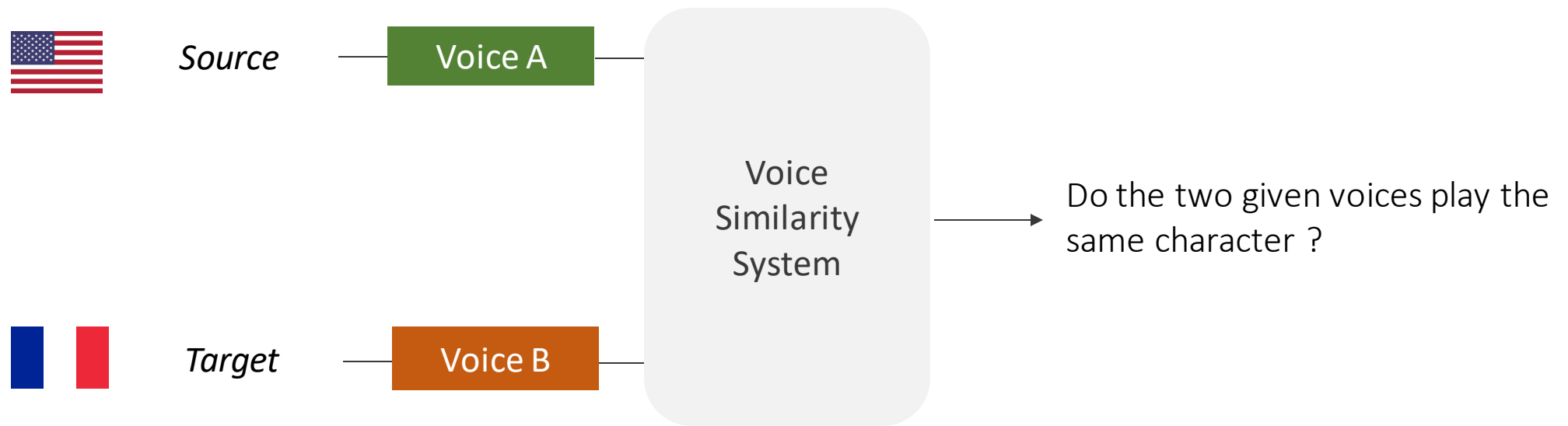
1

Signal Level

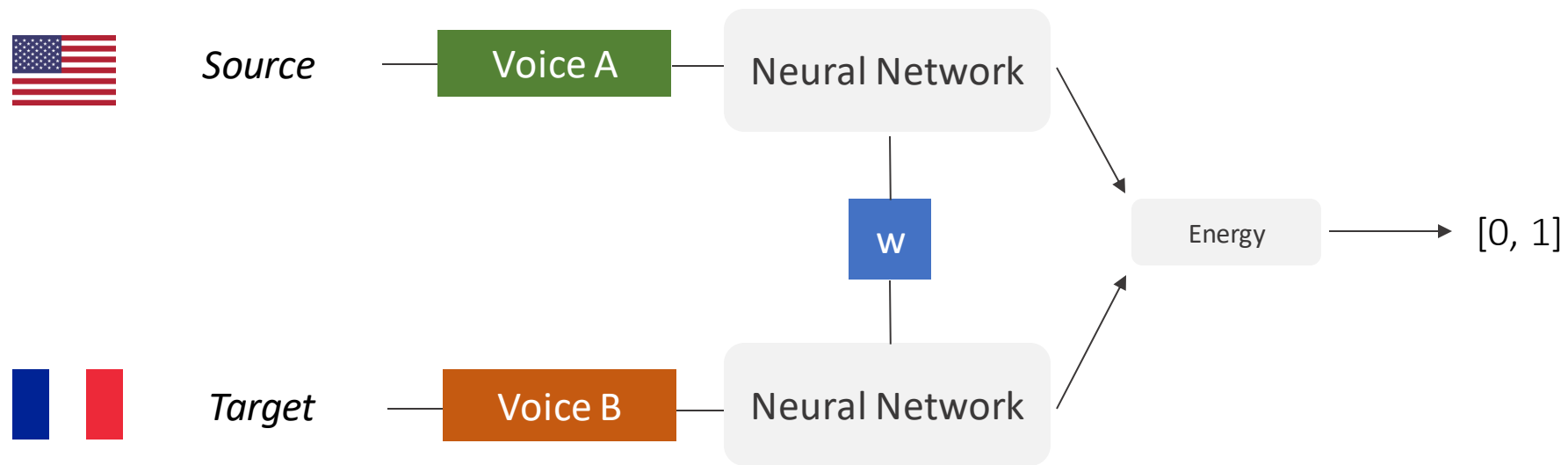


To confirm the dimension is present in the
signal

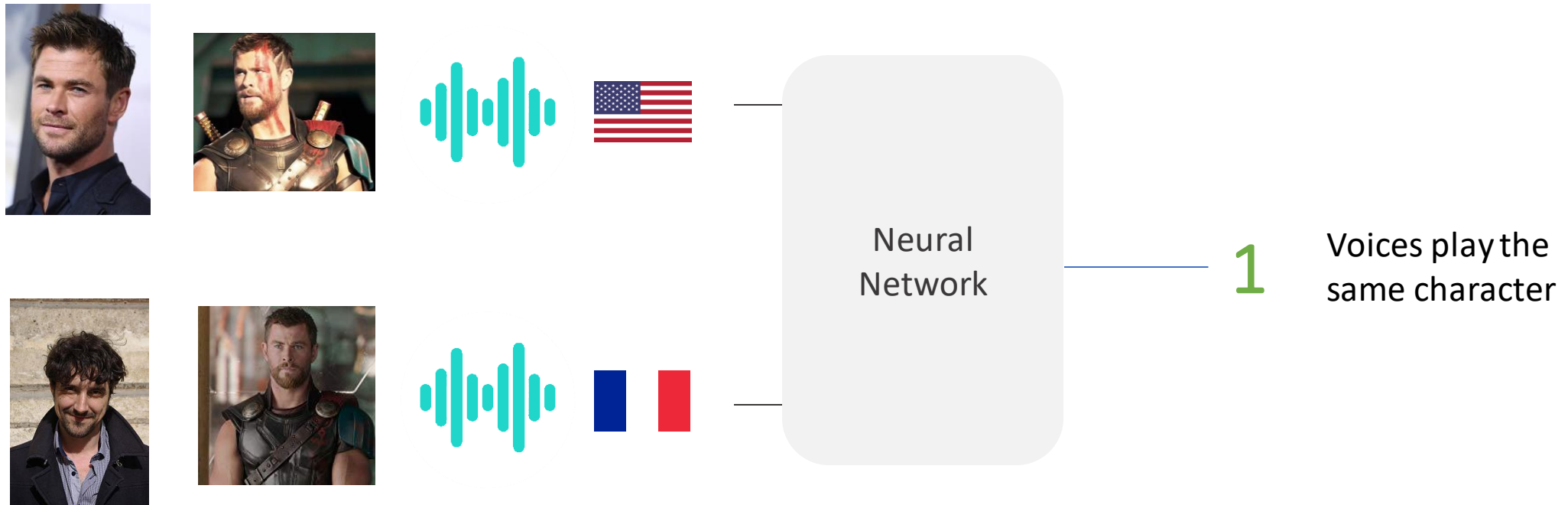
Voice Similarity for character dimension



Voice Similarity Architecture: Siamese Neural Network

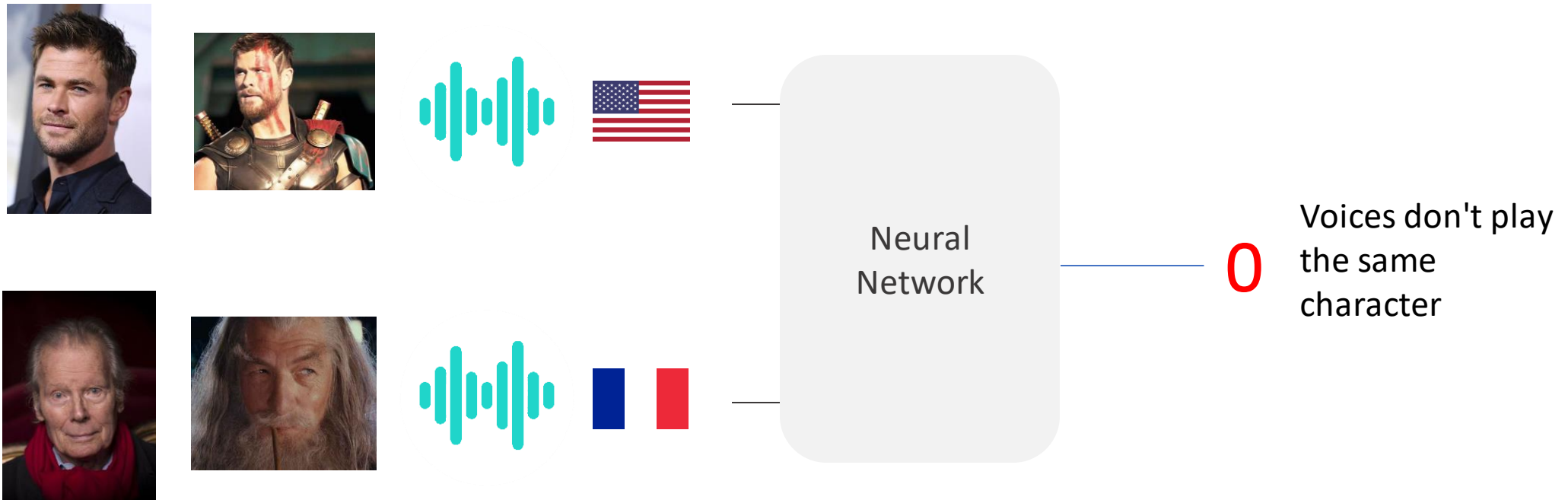


Voice Similarity: Training

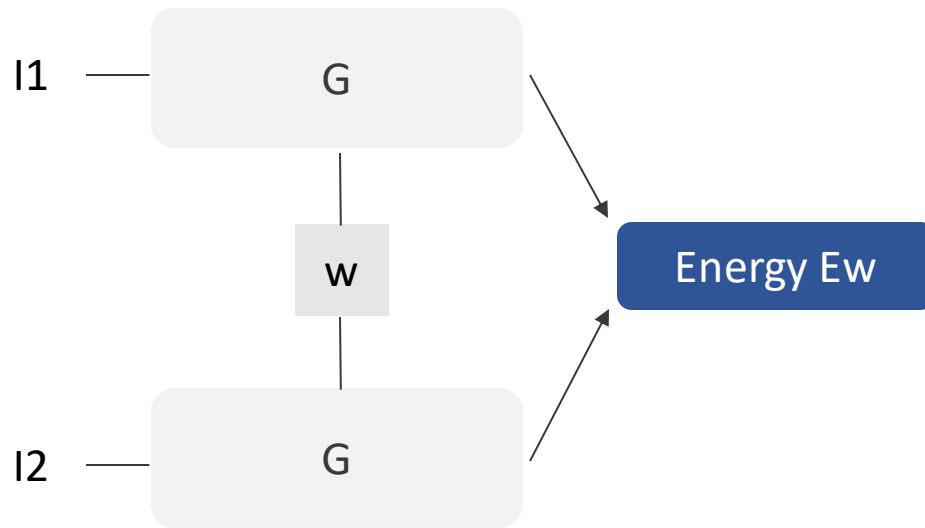


SIMILARITY METRIC BASED ON SIAMESE NEURAL NETWORKS FOR VOICE CASTING, A. Gresse, M. Quillot, R. Dufour, V. Labatut, JF. Bonastre

Voice Similarity: Training



Energy formula and contrastive loss



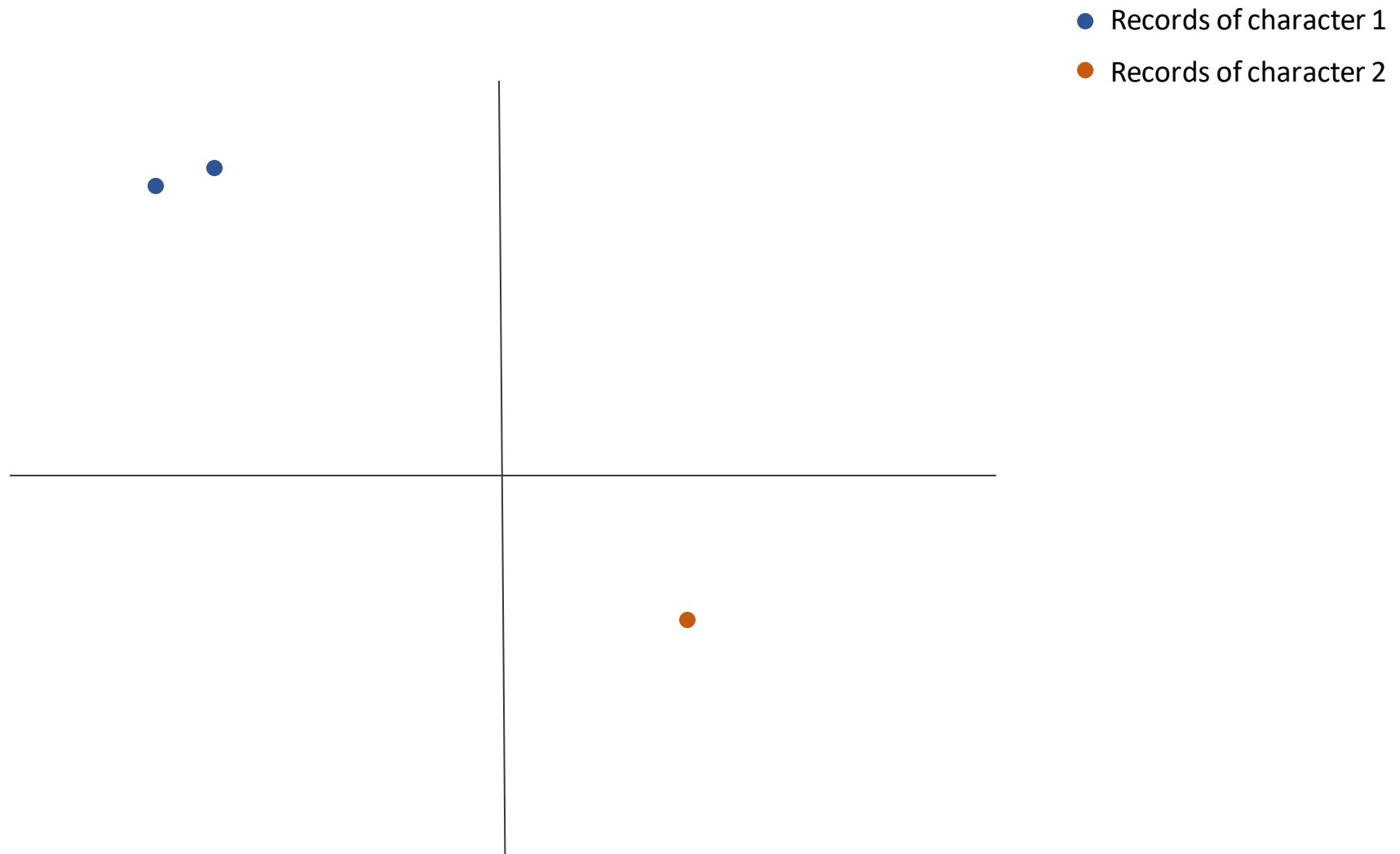
$$E_w(I_1, I_2) = (\|G_w(I_1) - G_w(I_2)\|)^2$$

Contrastive Loss

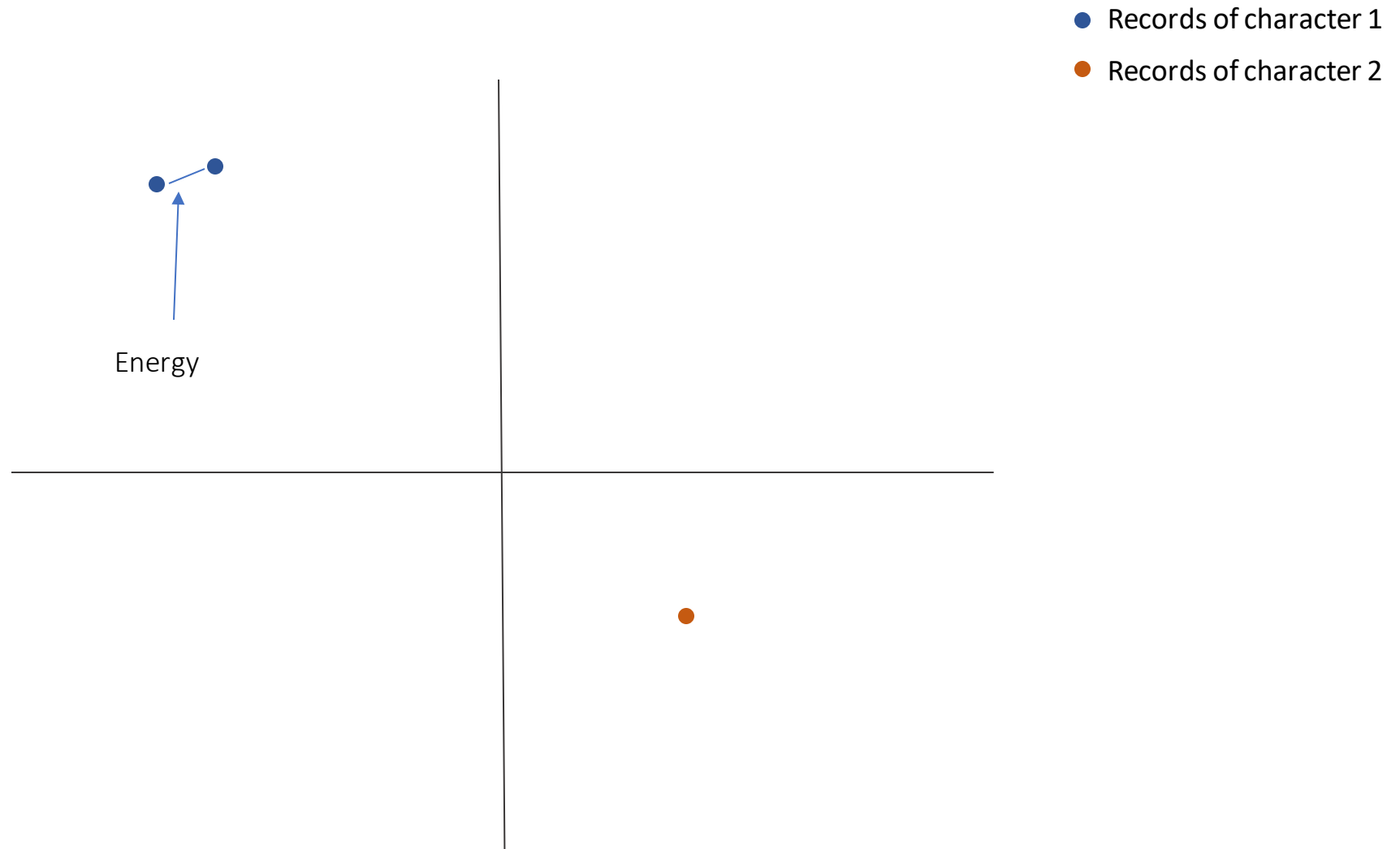
$$L(I_1, I_2, T) = (1 - T) \times E_w(I_1, I_2) + T \times \max\{0, m - E_w(I_1, I_2)\}$$

$T \in \{0, 1\}$
 m is the margin

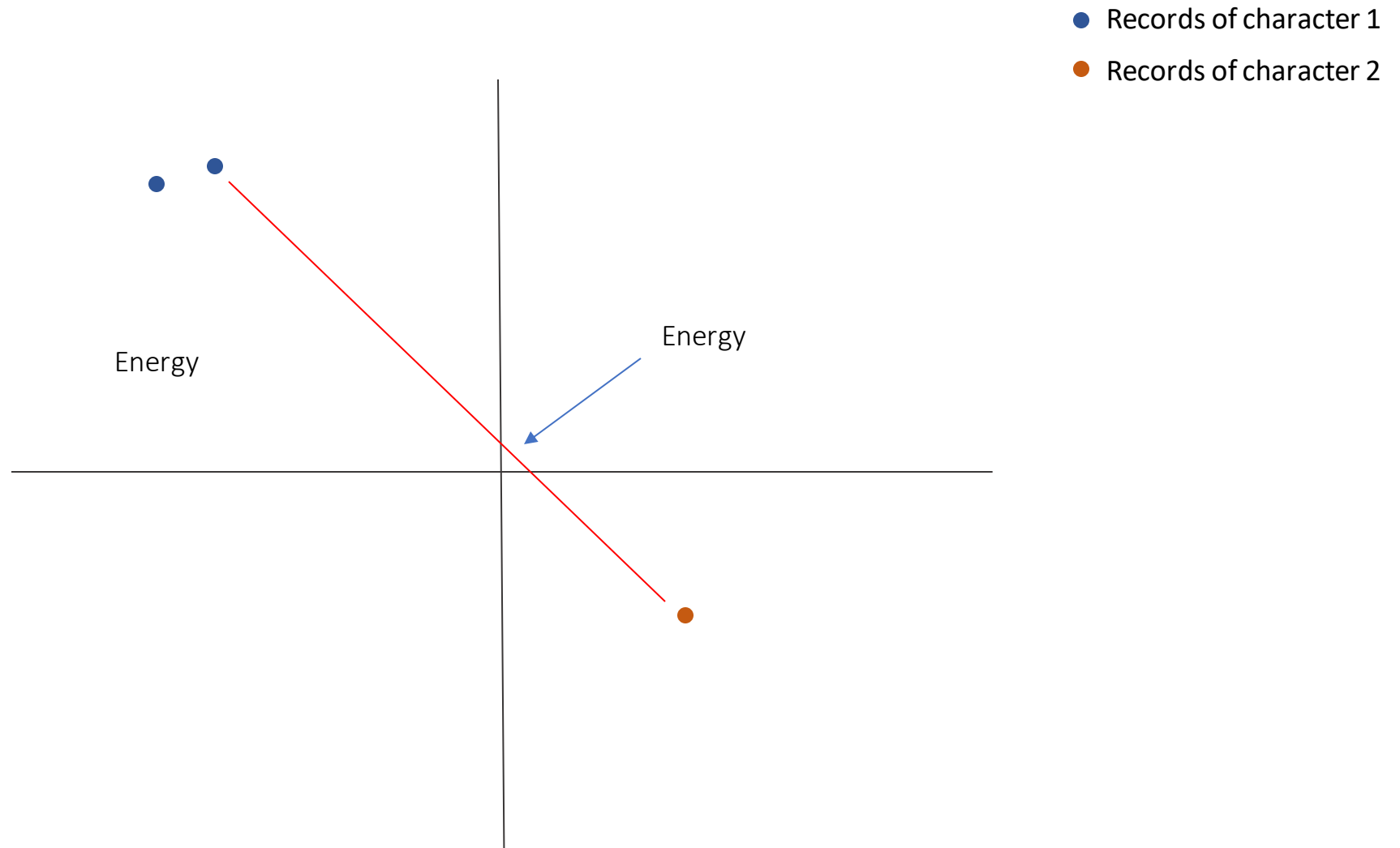
Voice Similarity



Voice Similarity



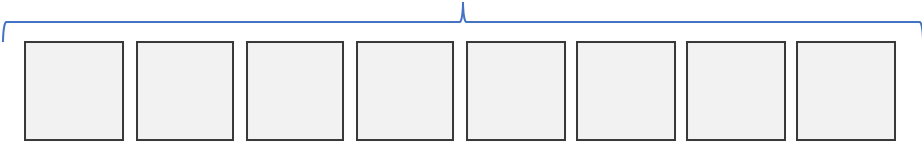
Voice Similarity



I-vectors



Fixed dimensional vector





Data

2880 records

Total duration 161 min

16 characters

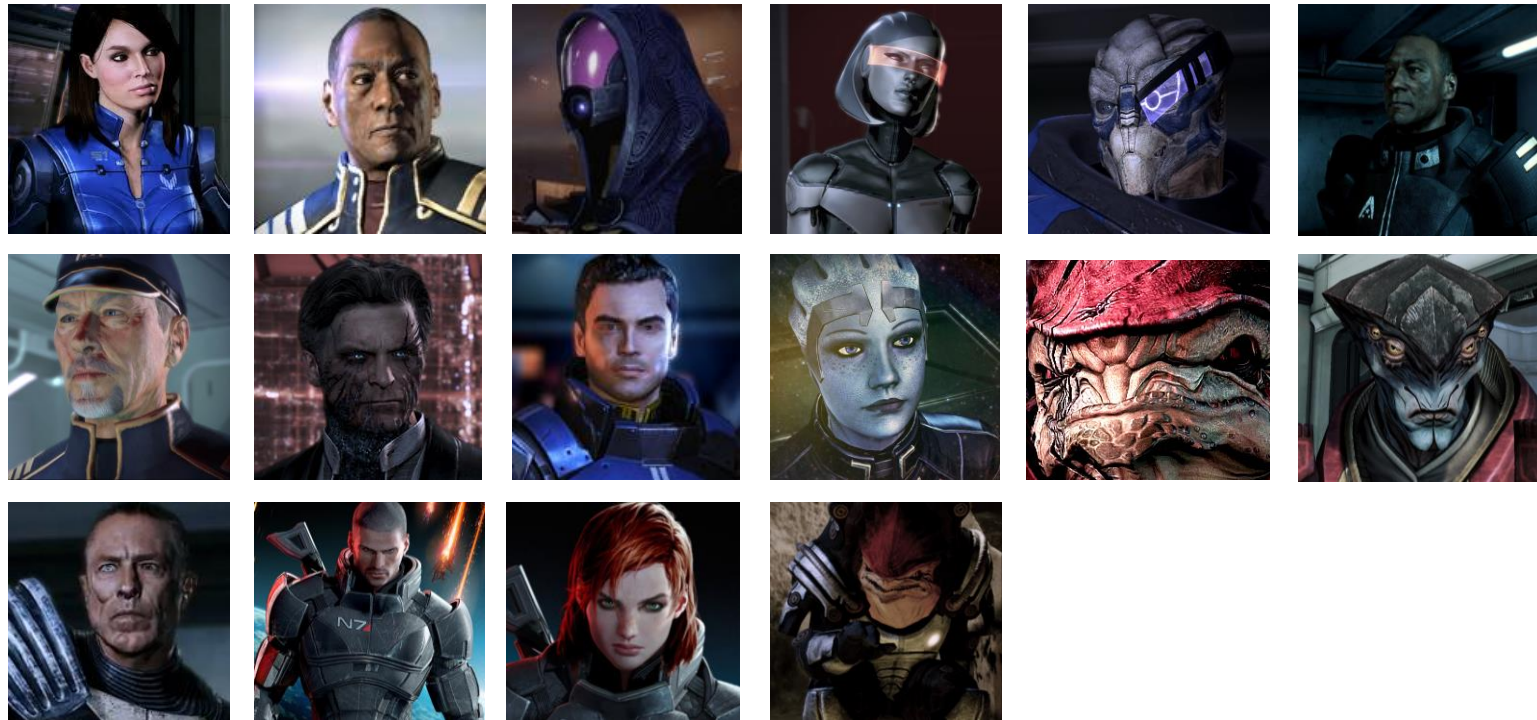
Cross validation, sets A, B, C and D

train	val	test
1728	432	720
12 chars	12 chars	4 chars
98 min	23 min	39 min
8 min / char	2 min / char	10 min / char

SIMILARITY METRIC BASED ON SIAMESE NEURAL NETWORKS FOR VOICE CASTING A Gresse, M Quillot, R Dufour, V Labatut, J-F Bonastre



16 characters



SIMILARITY METRIC BASED ON SIAMESE NEURAL NETWORKS FOR VOICE CASTING A Gresse, M Quillot, R Dufour, V Labatut, J-F Bonastre



Results

	2 in-conc acc	2 in-merge acc	Siamese-net acc
A (test)	0.49	0.52	0.55
B (test)	0.49	0.50	0.59
C (test)	0.51	0.53	0.62
D (test)	0.53	0.52	0.50
A (dev)	0.94	0.93	0.72
B (dev)	0.96	0.94	0.71
C (dev)	0.93	0.93	0.70
D (dev)	0.96	0.96	0.71

*Presence of acoustic signs of the character dimension **confirmed***

SIMILARITY METRIC BASED ON SIAMESE NEURAL NETWORKS FOR VOICE CASTING A Gresse, M Quillot,
R Dufour, V Labatut, J-F Bonastre

How to represent the character
dimension of the acted voice?

2

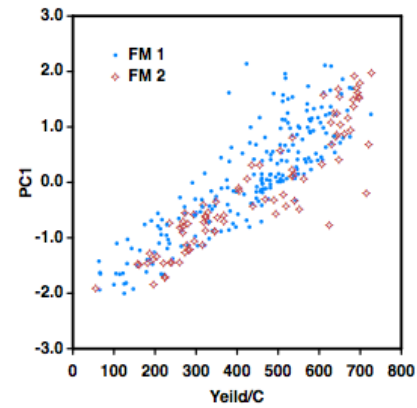
Abstract level

Linguistic content

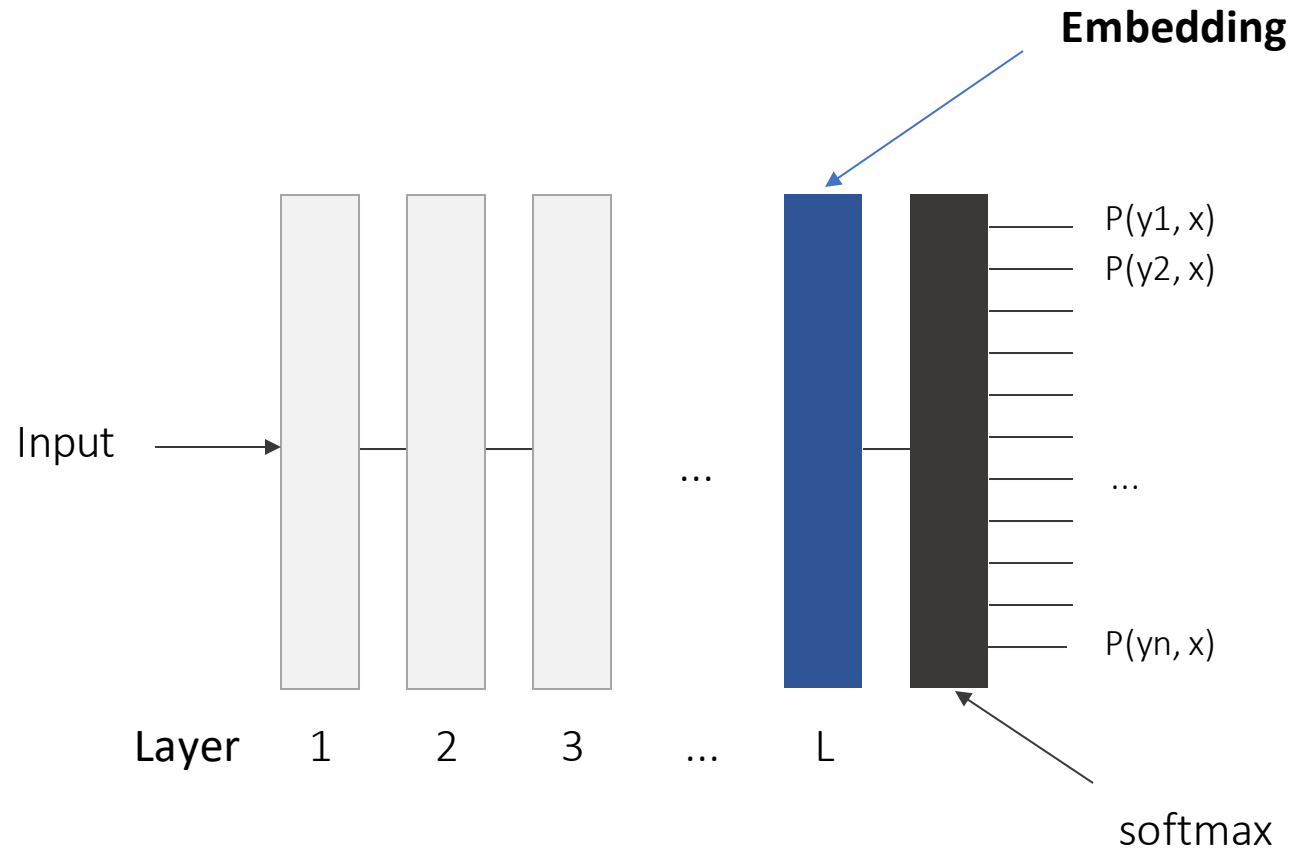
Emotion

Formant

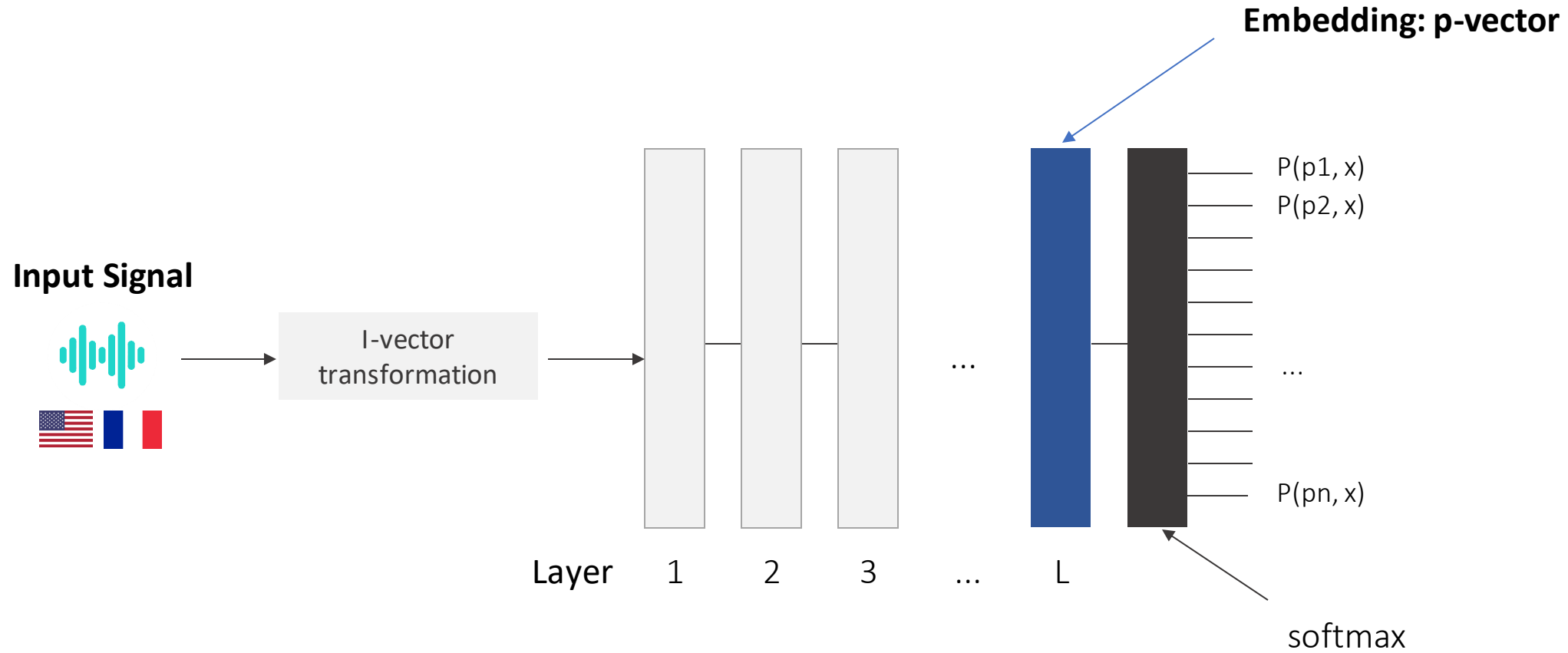
Dimension representation



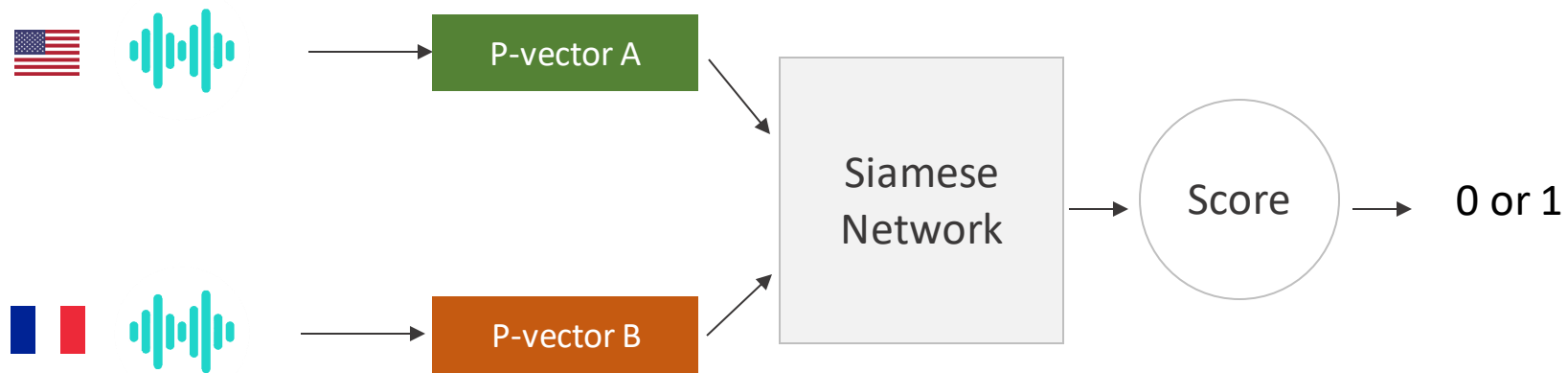
Neural Network - Embedding



Neural Network - P-Vector

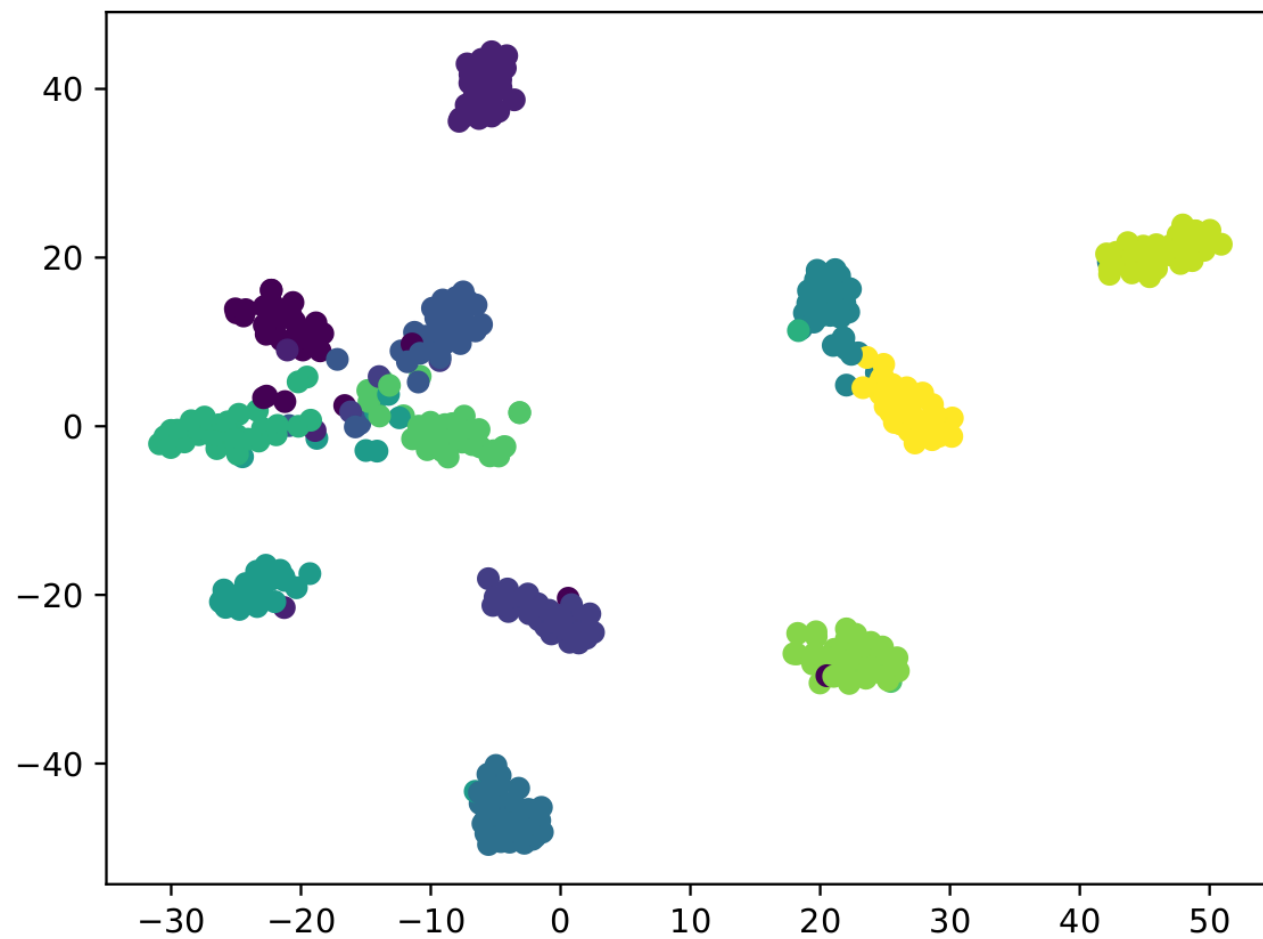


Evaluation



This evaluation does not ensure that p-vectors model precisely the character dimension

Result: with TSNE



How to go deeper in the
representation without meta
data?

Data refining



Remove data



Redefine labels

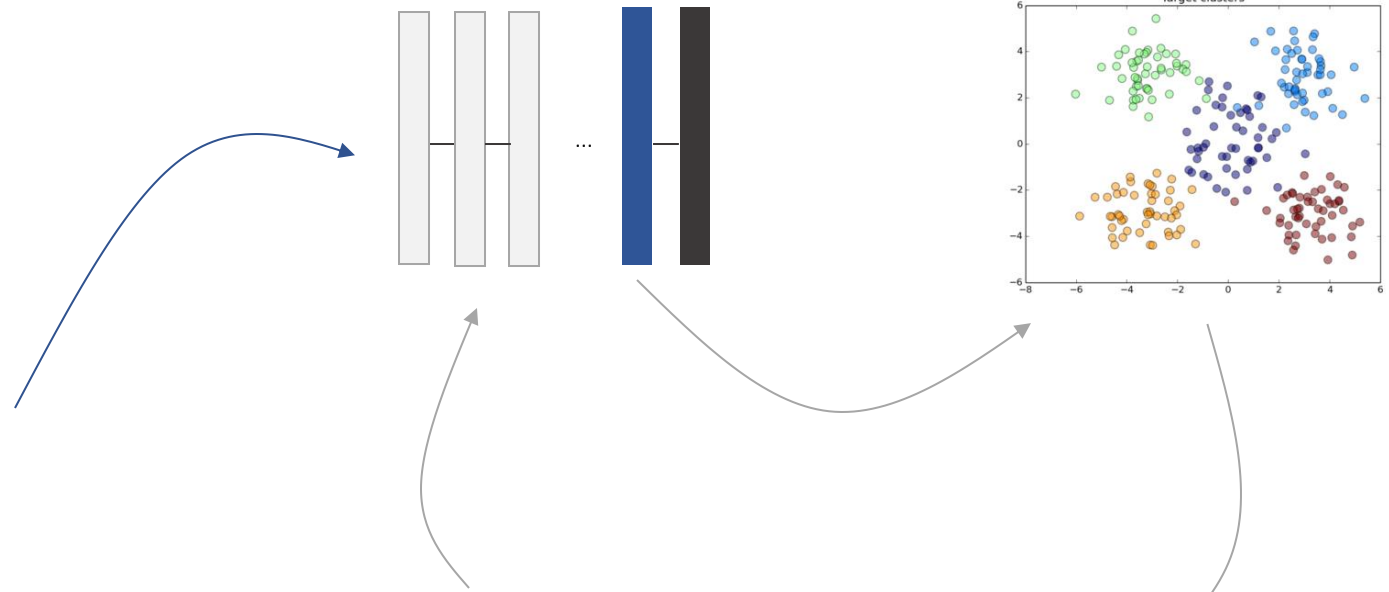


Add neutral label

Data refining: redefine labels

Initial corpus

i-vector	character
{0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.3 ... 0.4}	1
{0.5, 0.3, 0.3, 0.2 ... 0.9}	3
{0.7, 0.4, 0.3, 0.9 ... 0.3}	4
{0.6, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2 ... 0.6}	1



Replace labels

i-vector	Associated cluster
{0.2, 0.3, 0.2, 0.3 ... 0.4}	25
{0.5, 0.3, 0.3, 0.2 ... 0.9}	15
{0.7, 0.4, 0.3, 0.9 ... 0.3}	13
{0.6, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2 ... 0.6}	19

How to choose k ?

Results

	A	B	C	D
Baseline	0.63	0.55	0.55	0.55



Baseline learned with teacher/student method

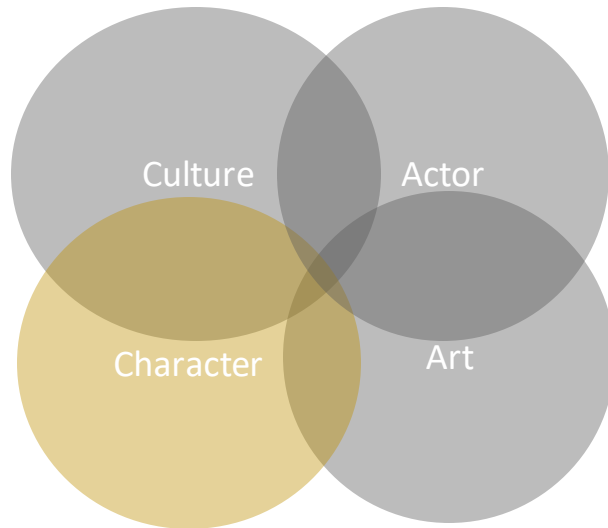
	6	12	24	48	64
Siamese val A	0.80	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.87
Siamese val B	0.78	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.88
Siamese val C	0.81	0.92	0.89	0.87	0.85
Siamese val D	0.74	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.85
Siamese test A	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.55	0.57
Siamese test B	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.48	0.55
Siamese test C	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.56
Siamese test D	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.53

We still keep character information in this refined representation

Next step: How to compare
with humans?

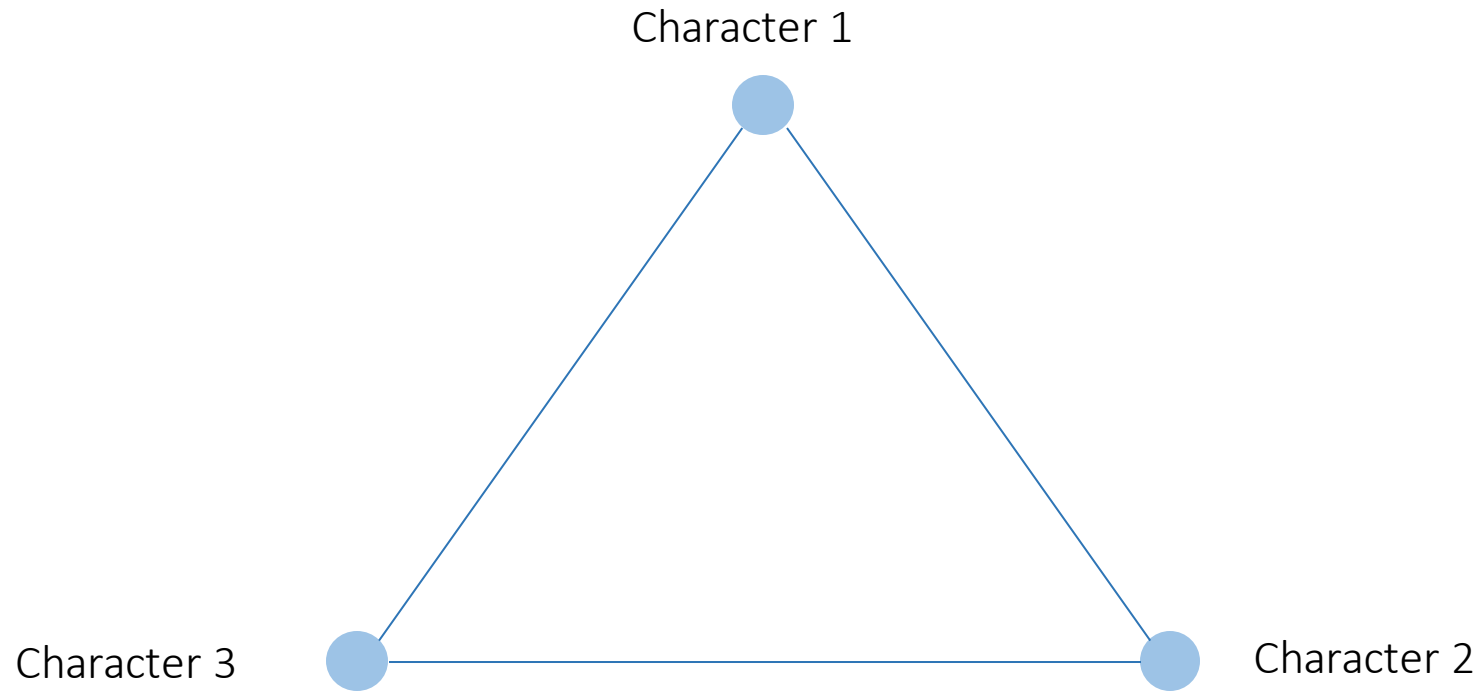
3

Human level



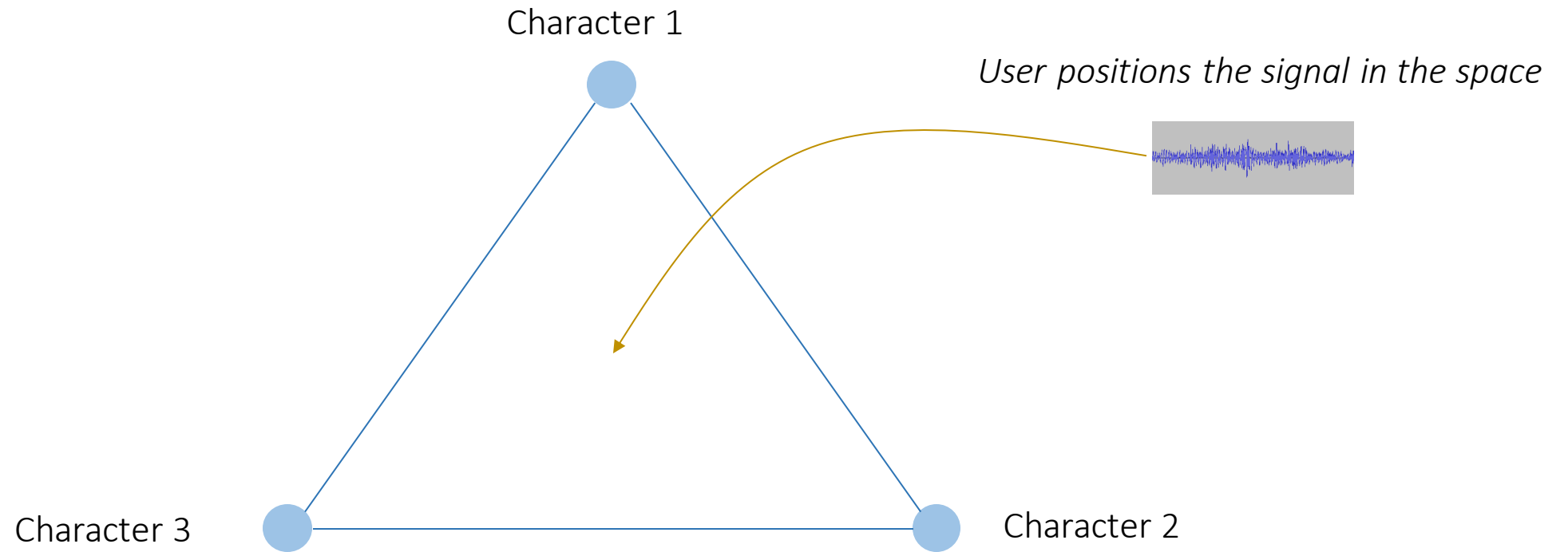
Compare with human experts

Triangular plan



This work will be done with the help of the sociologists of the department of culture and communication of Avignon

Triangular plan



Triangular plan

Record	User	Character 1	Character 2	Character 3
1	1	0,9	0,2	0,1
2	1	0,1	0,4	0,7
...
4	2	0,1	0,7	0,2

Comparable with our p-vectors ?

Can feed machine learning systems to make new representation

How to explain decisions from neural networks?

4

Explainability

Why explainability?



Expert



Doctor



Learner



Researcher

Different kind of explainability

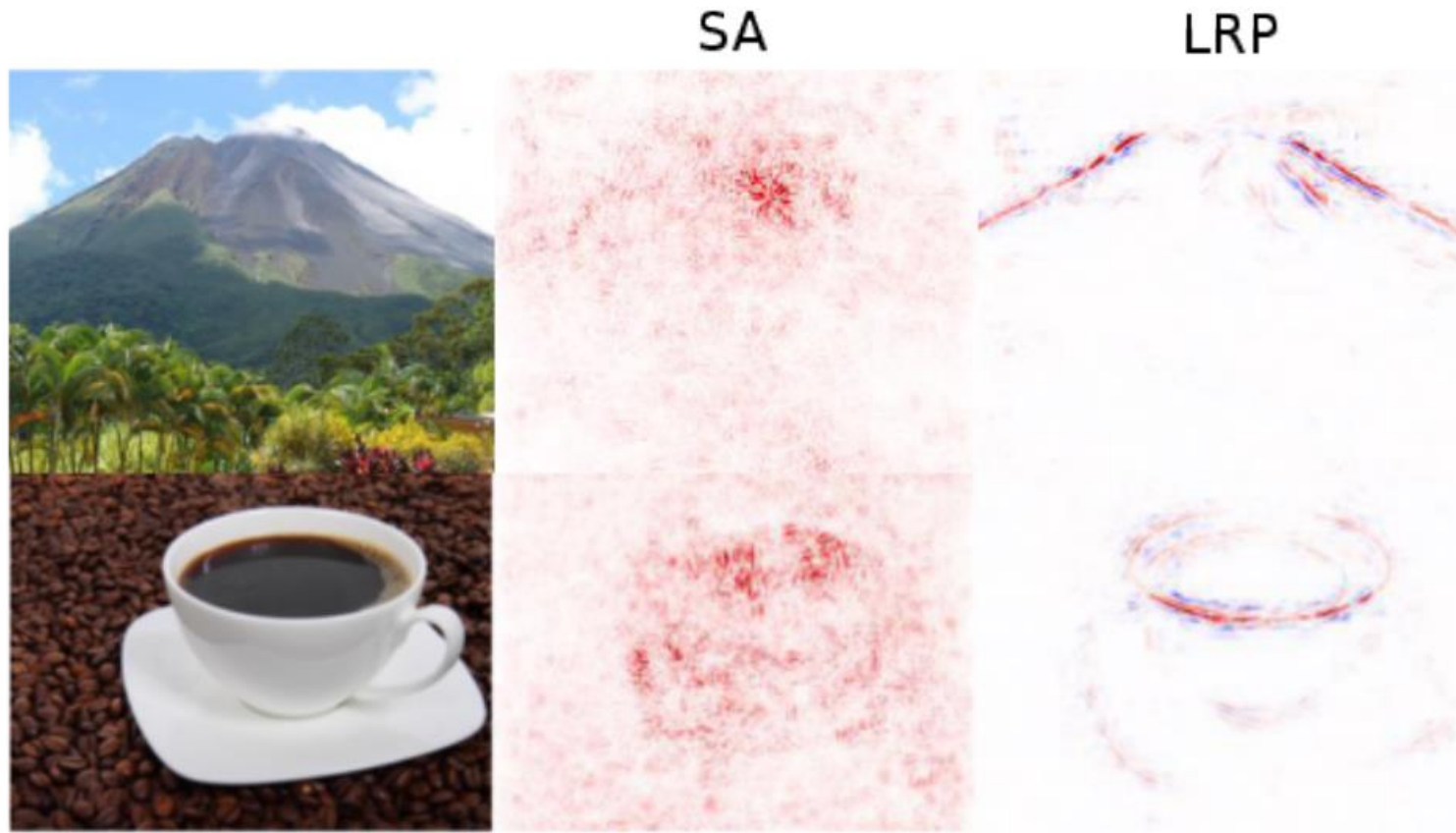
Sensitivity Analysis (SA)

$$R_i = \left\| \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} f(\mathbf{x}) \right\|.$$

Layer-wise Relevance Propagation (LRP)

$$R_j = \sum_k \frac{x_j w_{jk}}{\sum_j x_j w_{jk} + \epsilon} R_k$$

Image classification



EXPLAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: UNDERSTANDING, VISUALIZING AND INTERPRETING DEEP LEARNING MODELS (2017)

W Samek, T Wiegand, KR Müller

Text document classification

SA

It is the body's reaction to a strange environment. It appears to be induced partly to physical discomfort and part to mental distress. Some people are more prone to it than others, like some people are more prone to get sick on a roller coaster ride than others. The mental part is usually induced by a lack of clear indication of which way is up or down, ie: the Shuttle is normally oriented with its cargo bay pointed towards Earth, so the Earth (or ground) is "above" the head of the astronauts. About 50% of the astronauts experience some form of motion sickness, and NASA has done numerous tests in space to try to see how to keep the number of occurrences down.

LRP

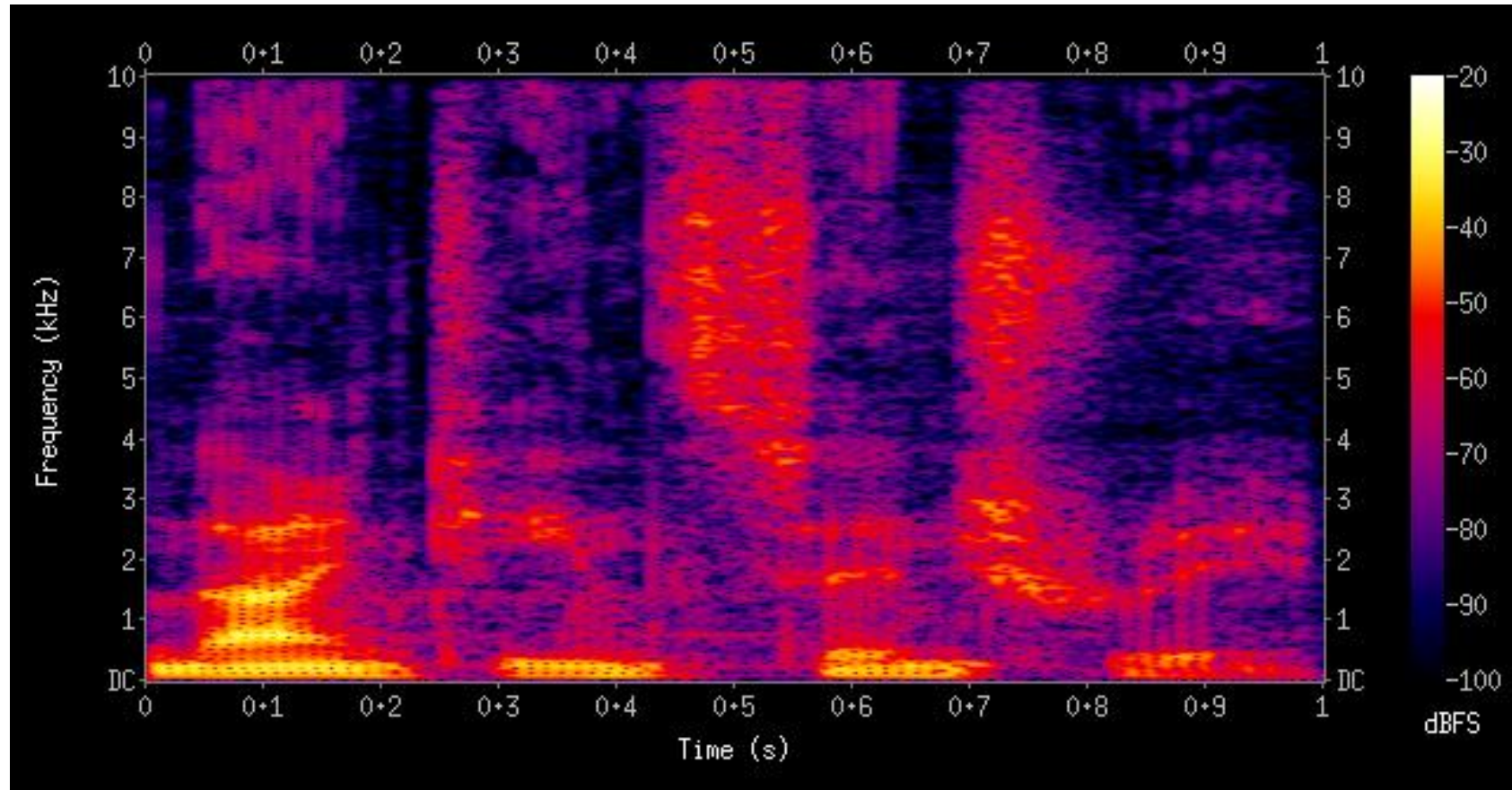
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EXPLAINABLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: UNDERSTANDING, VISUALIZING AND INTERPRETING DEEP LEARNING MODELS (2017)

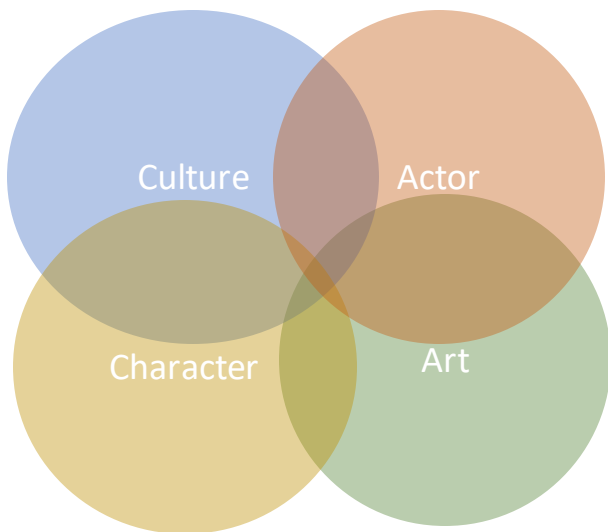
W Samek, T Wiegand, KR Müller

And for sound task?

Work with spectrogram



Conclusion

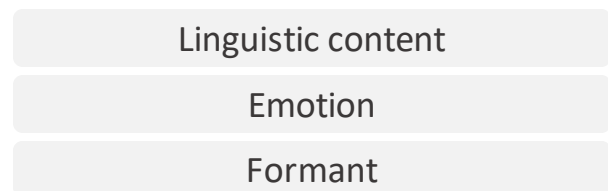


3

Compare with human experts

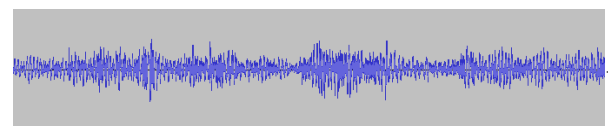
4

Explainability



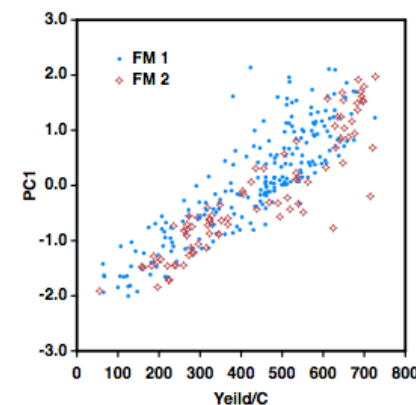
2

Dimension representation



1

Confirm the dimension is present in the signal



Work difficulties and future

Difficult to generalize the task

Build new corpus for cinema

Improve validation set

Subjective experiments and explainability



Thank you for
your attention

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Claude Chantal





Christophe Le Moine
