

# Multi-Task and Transfer Learning in Low-Resource Speech Recognition

**Josh Meyer**

PhD Candidate  
Department of Linguistics  
University of Arizona

# Thanks!

Keeping me on track: Tom, Mihai, Mike, Clay

Keeping me funded: Dorian, Georgia, Shelley

Keeping me happy: Bill, Nick, Nick, MC, Shiloh,  
Megan, Adam, Ryan, Samwise, Gus

# Roadmap

- Overview of ASR
- Overview of Transfer Learning
  - Multi-Task Learning
  - Copy-Paste Transfer
- Multi-Task Learning Studies
  - Linguistic Tasks
  - Engineered Tasks
- Copy-Paste Transfer Studies
  - Multilingual Transfer
  - Model Interpretability
- Conclusion

# Introduction

# Motivation

Current training methods  
for automatic speech recognition  
require massive collections of data.

However, most use-cases have  
little — if any — available data.

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Current training methods  
for automatic speech recognition  
require massive collections of data.

However, most use-cases have  
little — if any — available data.

But we can exploit similar use-cases!

# Transferring Bias

Useful bias comes from a source  
**domain**



# Transferring Bias

Useful bias comes from a source  
**domain**

source **Dataset**

# Transferring Bias

Useful bias comes from a source  
**domain**

source **Dataset**

-or-

source **Model**

# Example of Domain

Bias Source

Resource

source Dataset →

-or-

source Model →

# Example of Domain

## Bias Source

## Resource

source Dataset →

English Speech Corpus

-or-

-or-

source Model →

Trained English Model

# Transferring Bias

Bias Source

Transfer Method

source Dataset →

-or-

source Model →

# Transferring Bias

Bias Source

Transfer Method

source Dataset →

Multi-Task Learning

-or-

-or-

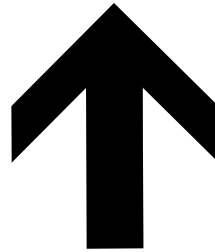
source Model →

Copy-Paste Transfer

# Automatic Speech Recognition?

# Automatic Speech Recognition

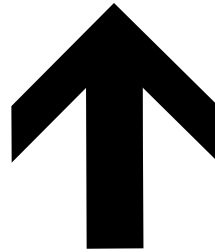
"THE DOG"





# Automatic Speech Recognition

"THE DOG"



*HARD*

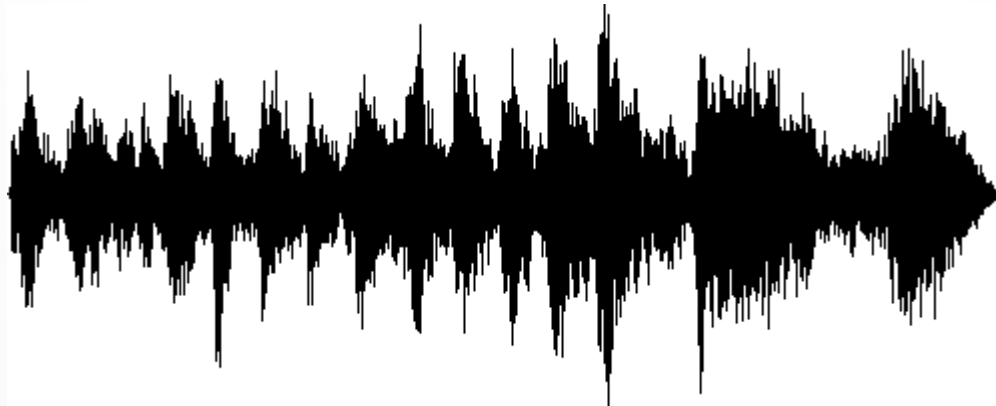


# Automatic Speech Recognition

"THE DOG"



T H E D O G



*EASIER*

# Automatic Speech Recognition

"THE DOG"



T H E D O G ← *"Phoneme-like" units*



# Automatic Speech Recognition

"THE DOG"



T H E D O G



← *Acoustic Model*



# Automatic Speech Recognition

"THE DOG"



← *Language Model*

T H E D O G



← *Acoustic Model*

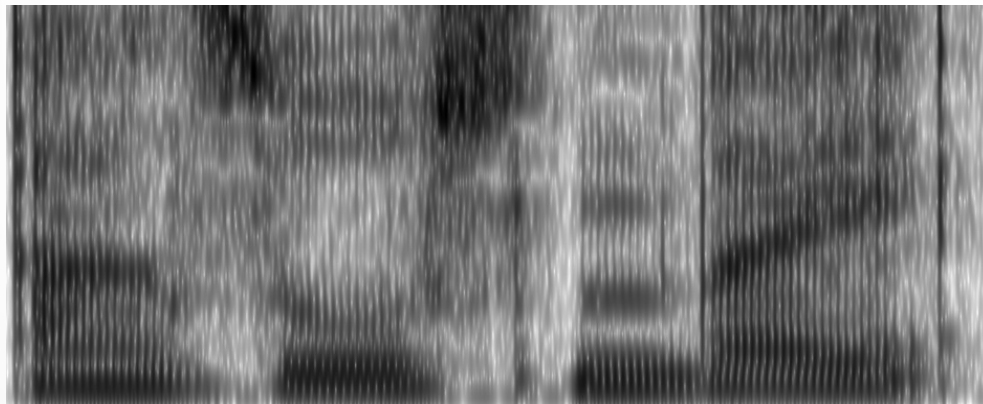


# ASR Acoustic Modeling

# Acoustic Model

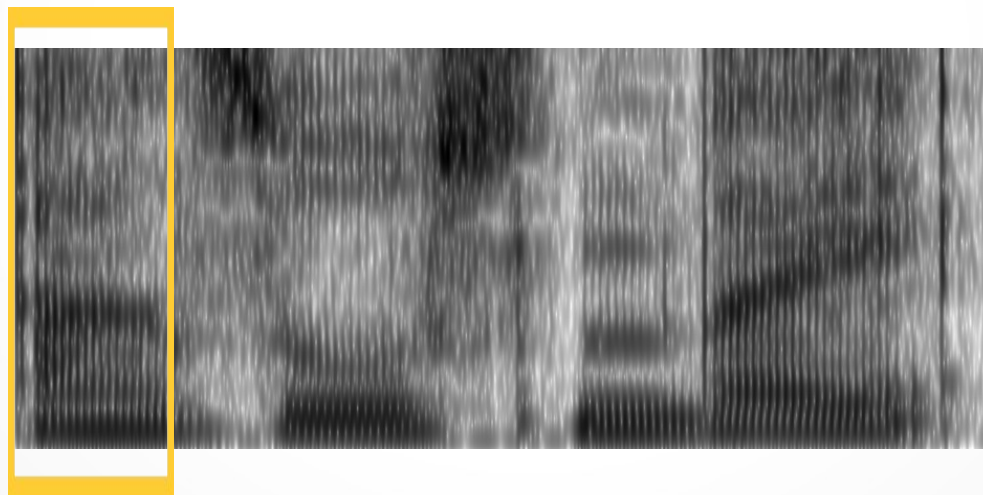


# Acoustic Model

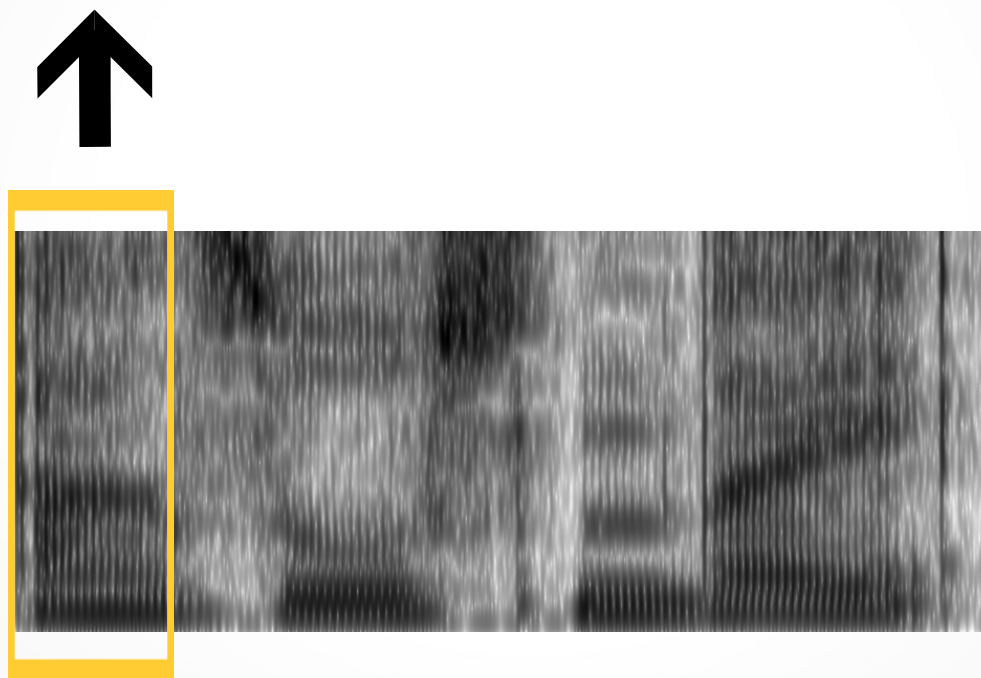




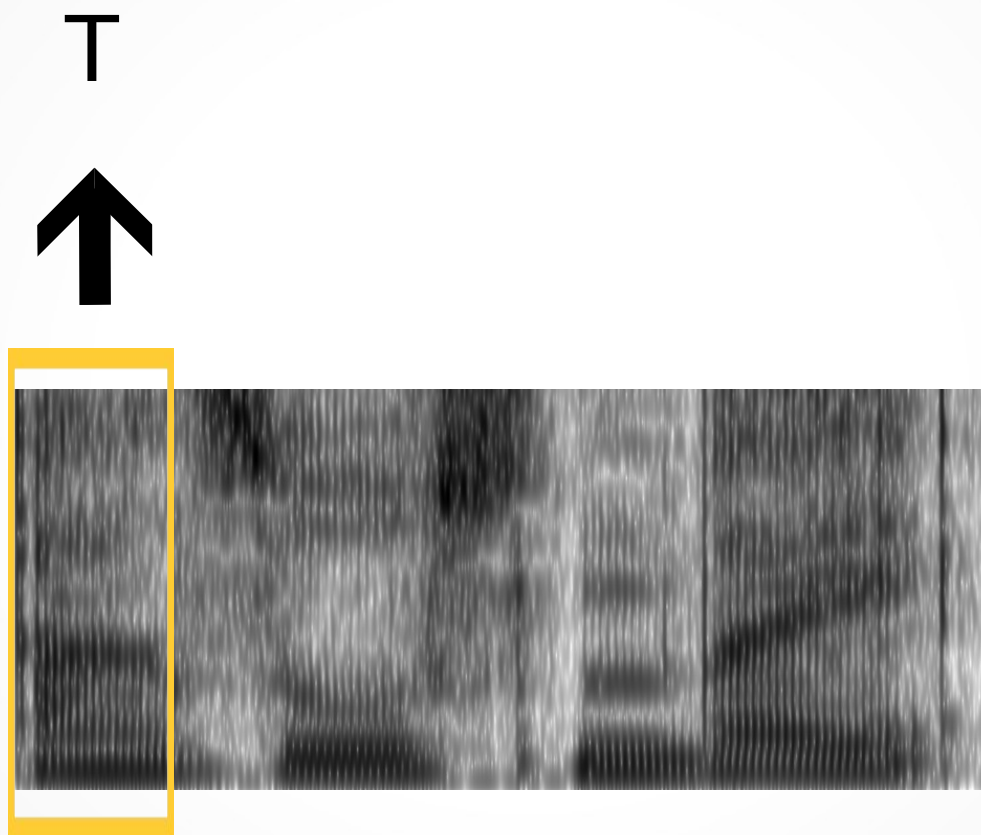
# Acoustic Model



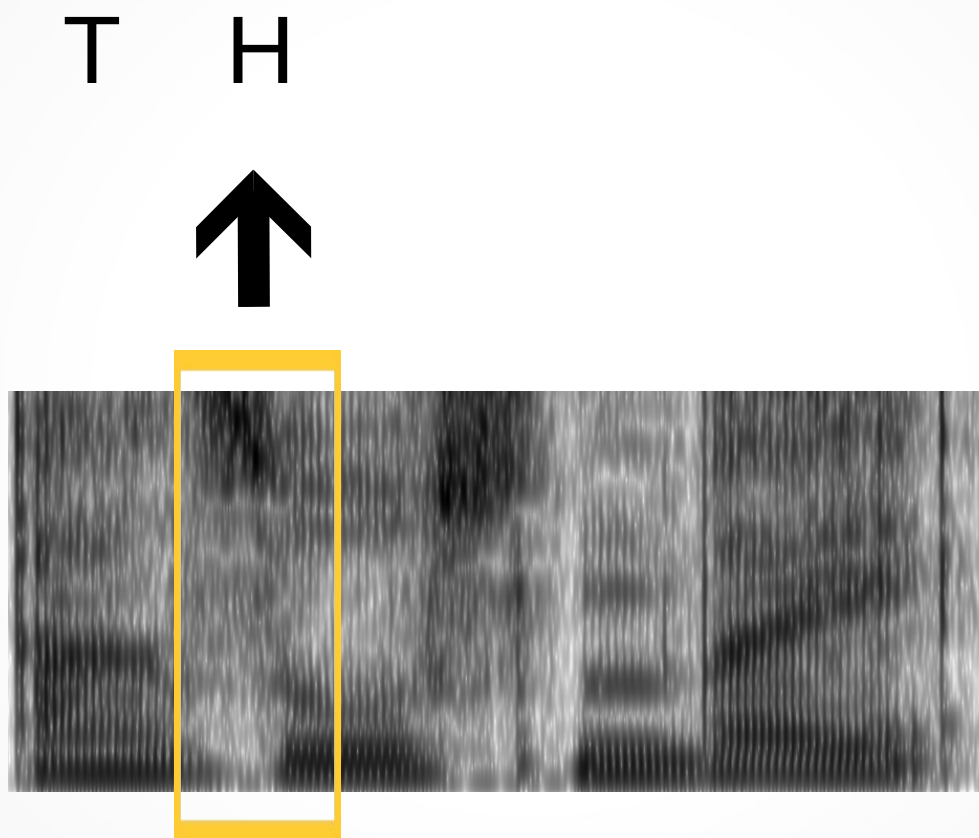
# Acoustic Model



# Acoustic Model

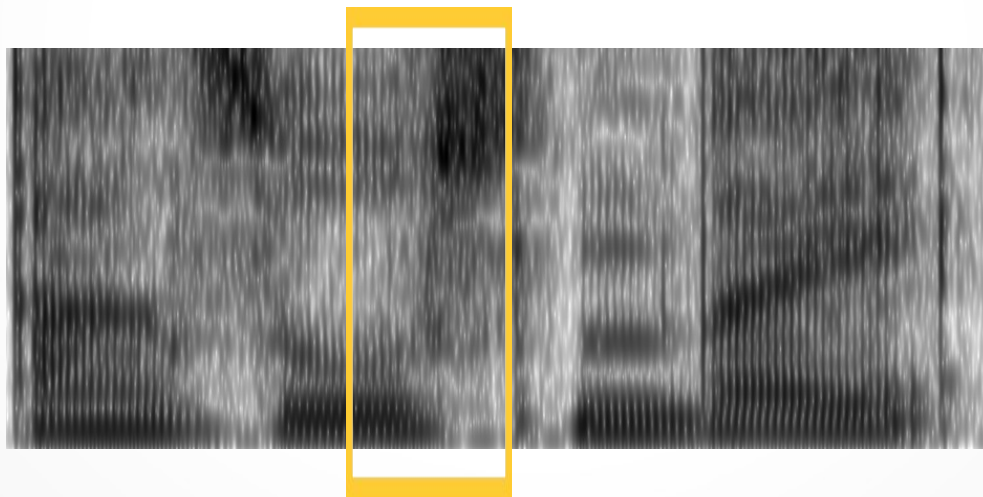


# Acoustic Model



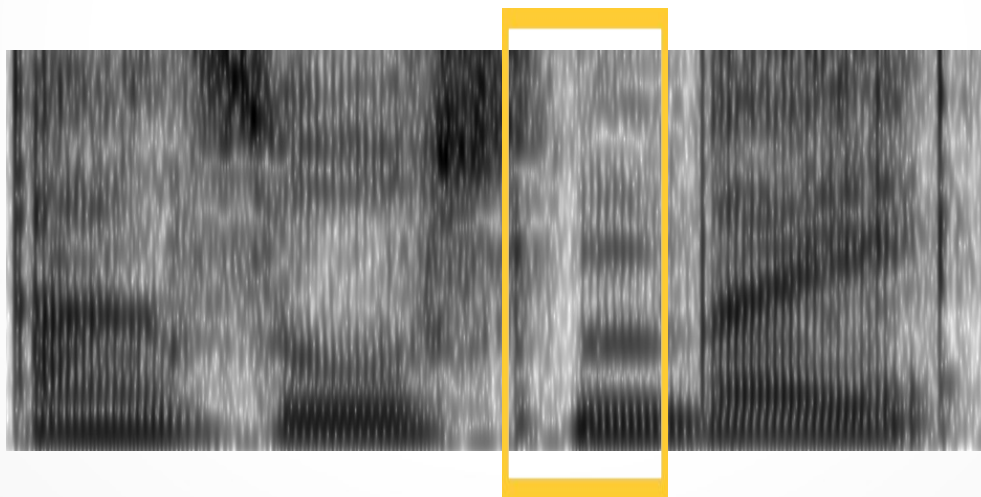
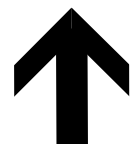
# Acoustic Model

T H E



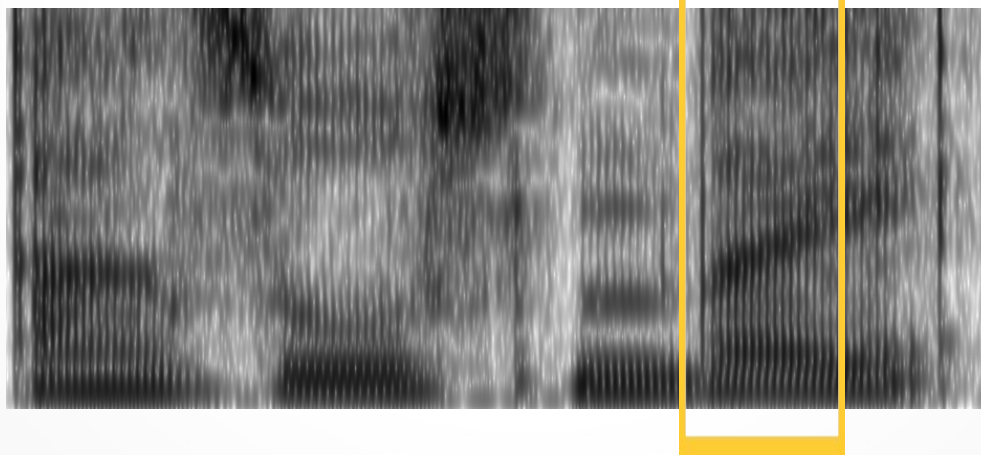
# Acoustic Model

T H E D



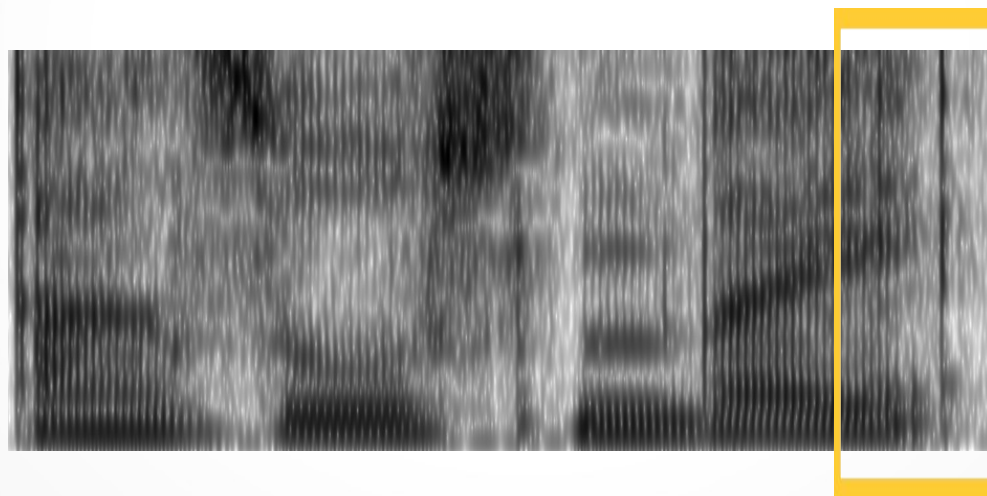
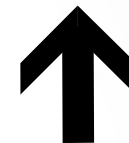
# Acoustic Model

T H E D O



# Acoustic Model

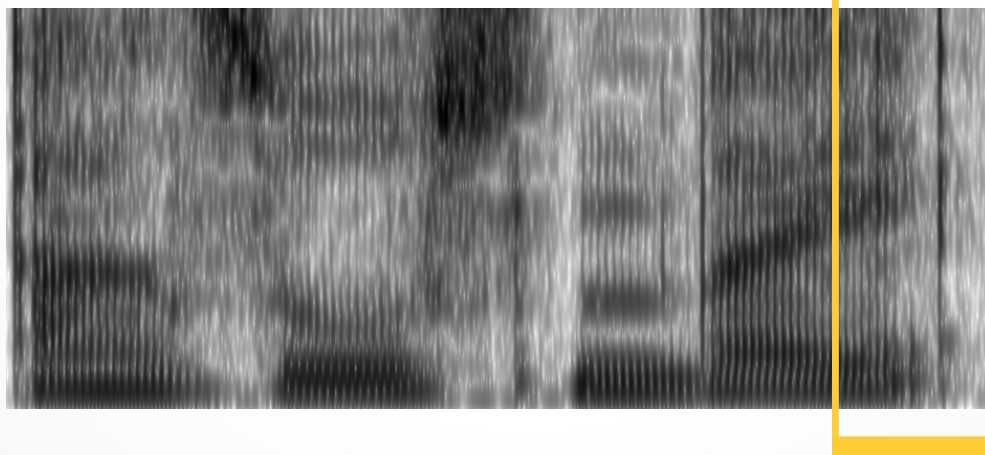
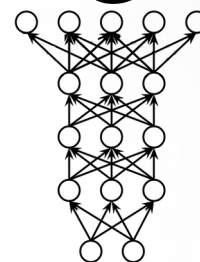
T H E D O G





# Acoustic Model

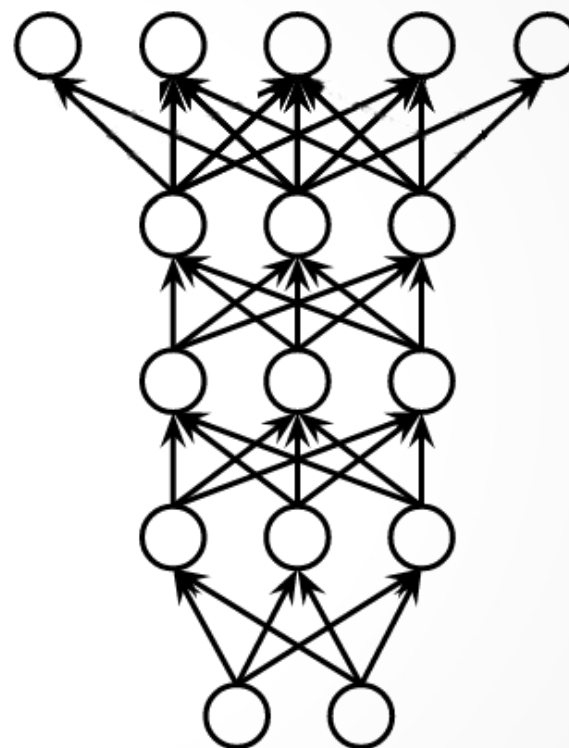
T H E D O G



# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

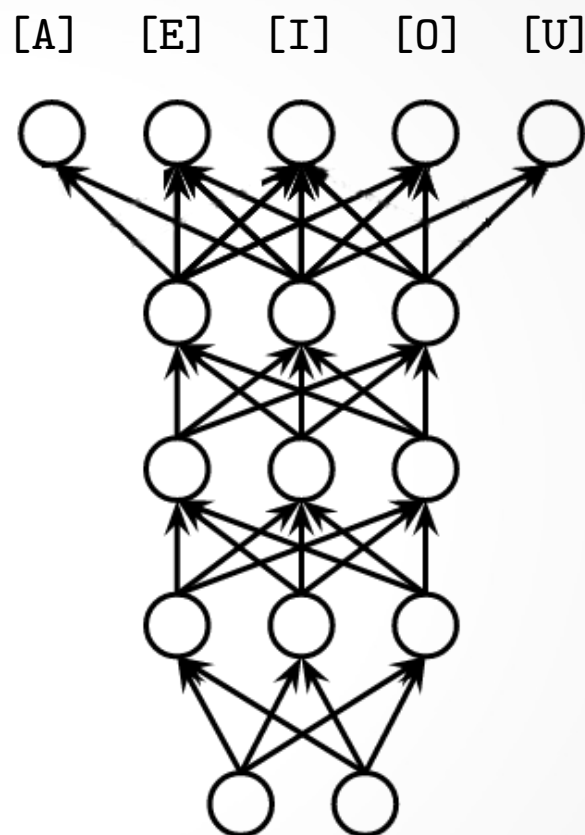
**Audio Features**



# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

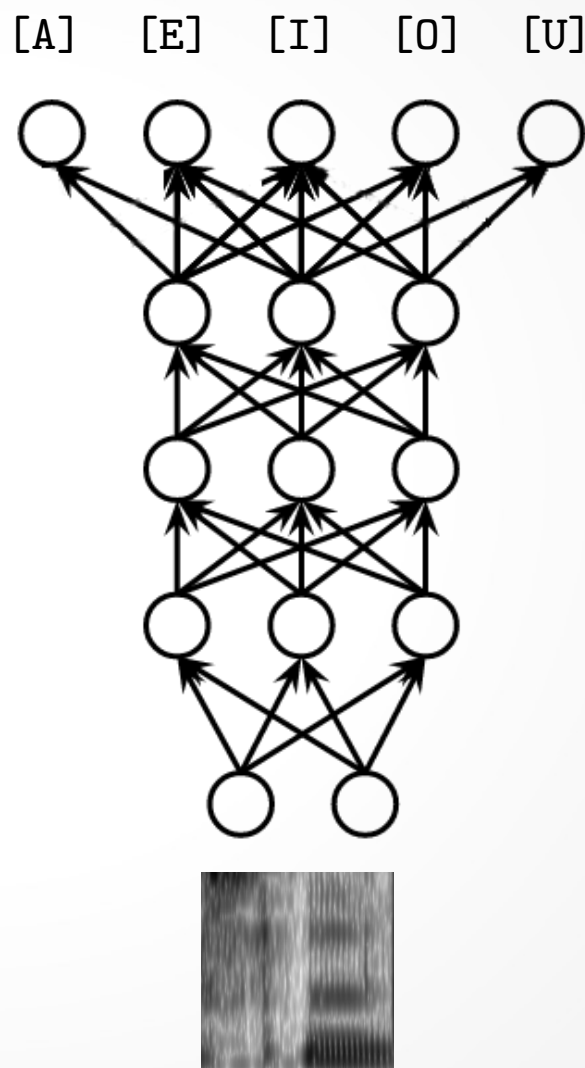
**Audio Features**



# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

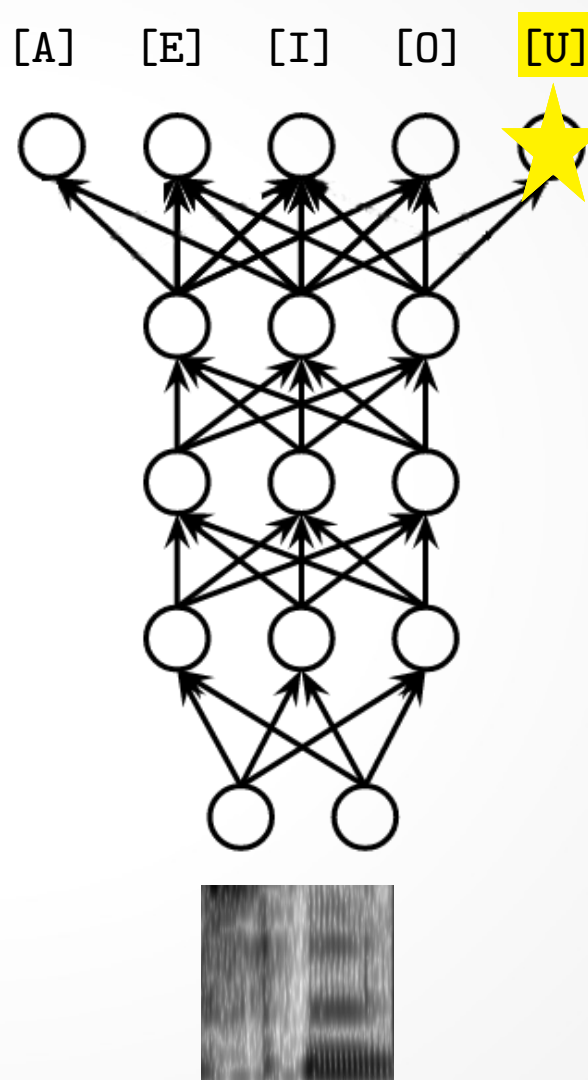
**Audio Features**



# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

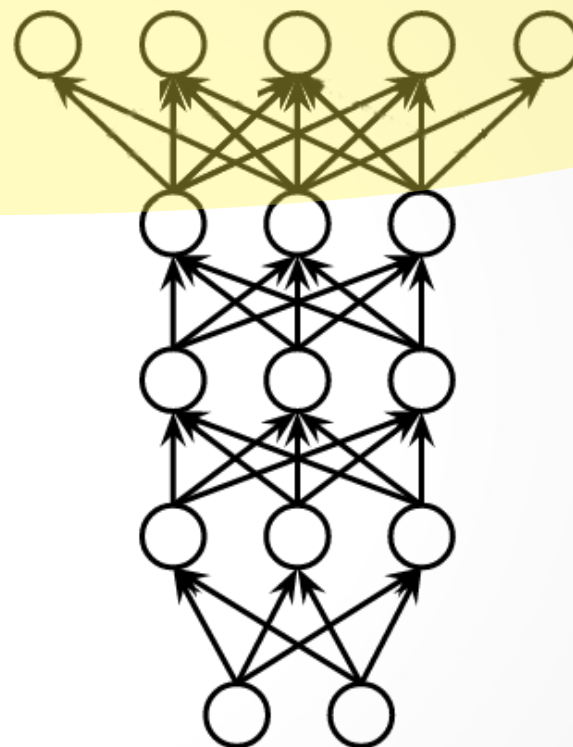
**Audio Features**



# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

[A] [E] [I] [O] [U]



**Audio Features**

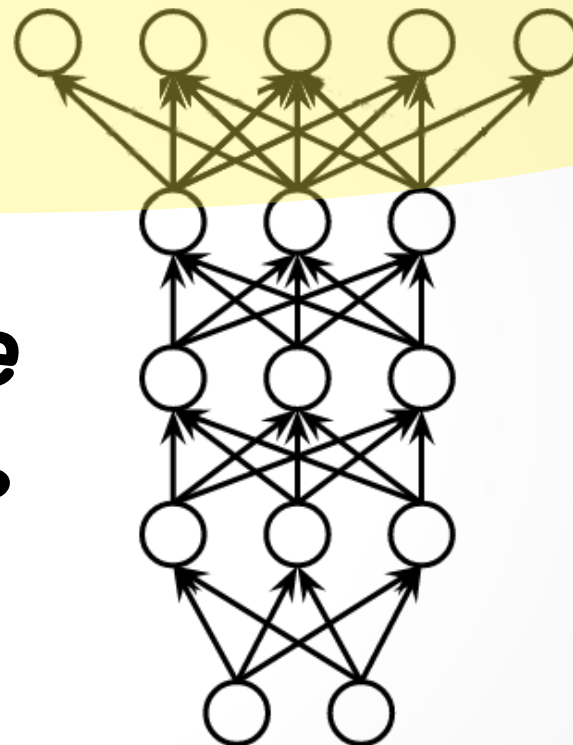
# Acoustic Model

Phonetic Labels

[A] [E] [I] [O] [U]

*Where do we  
get labels?*

Audio Features



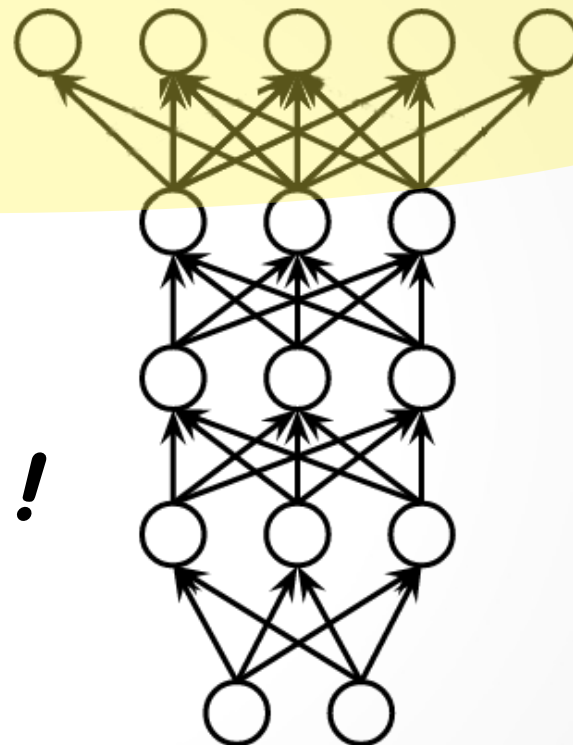
# Acoustic Model

**Phonetic Labels**

[A] [E] [I] [O] [U]

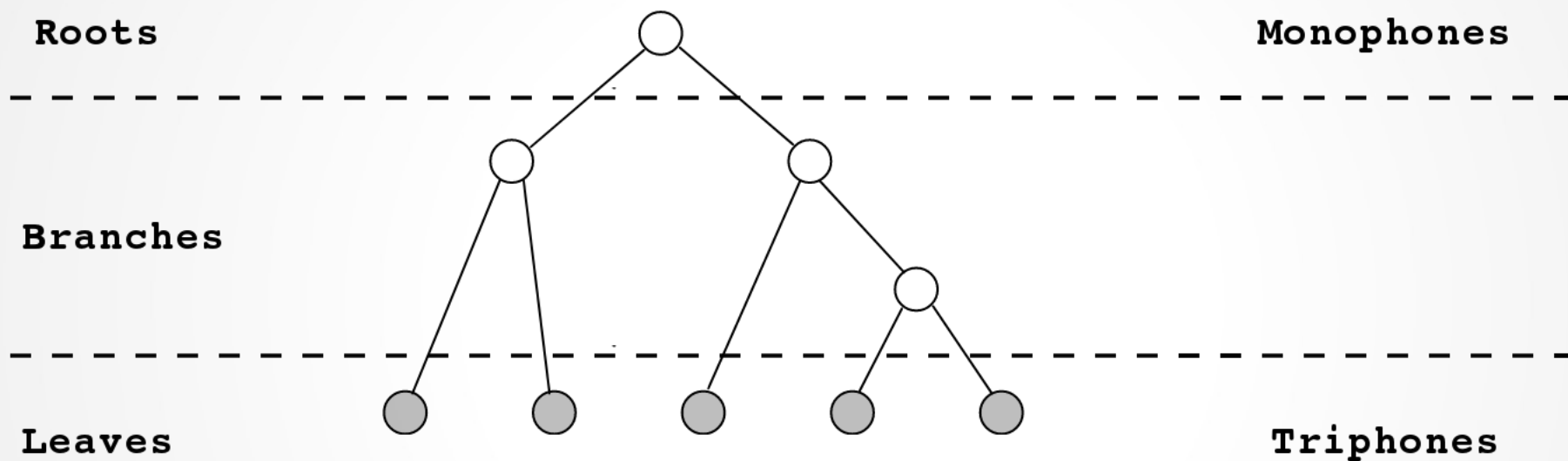
*Happy  
little trees!*

**Audio Features**

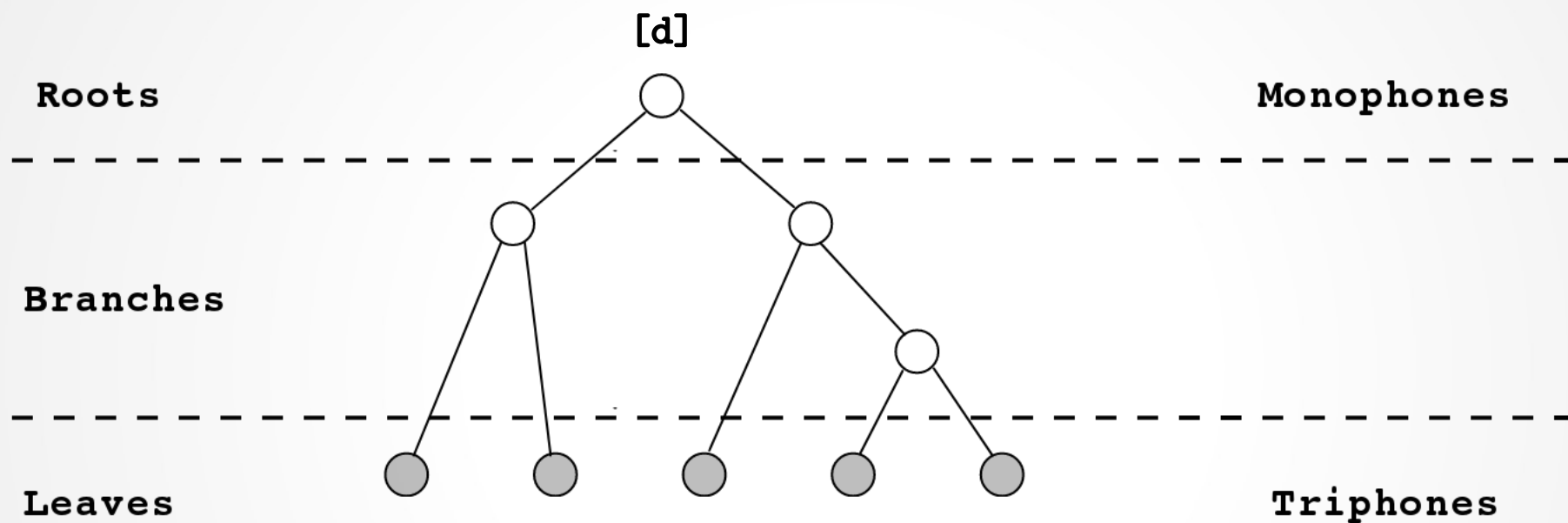




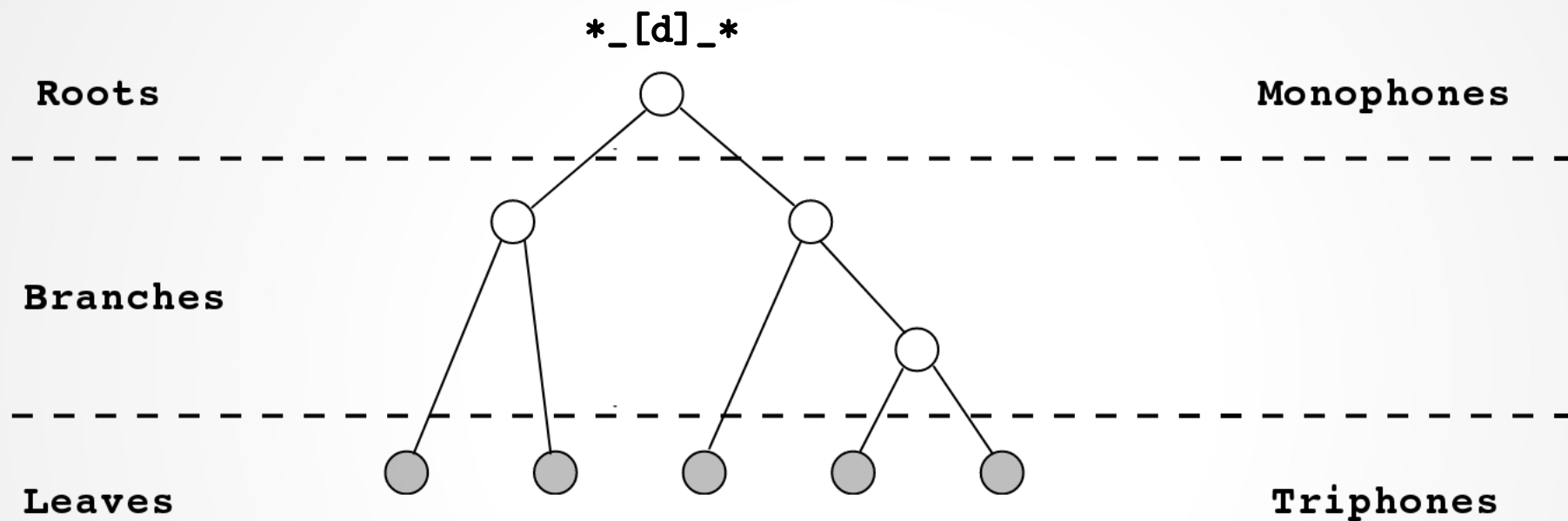
# Phonetic Decision Tree



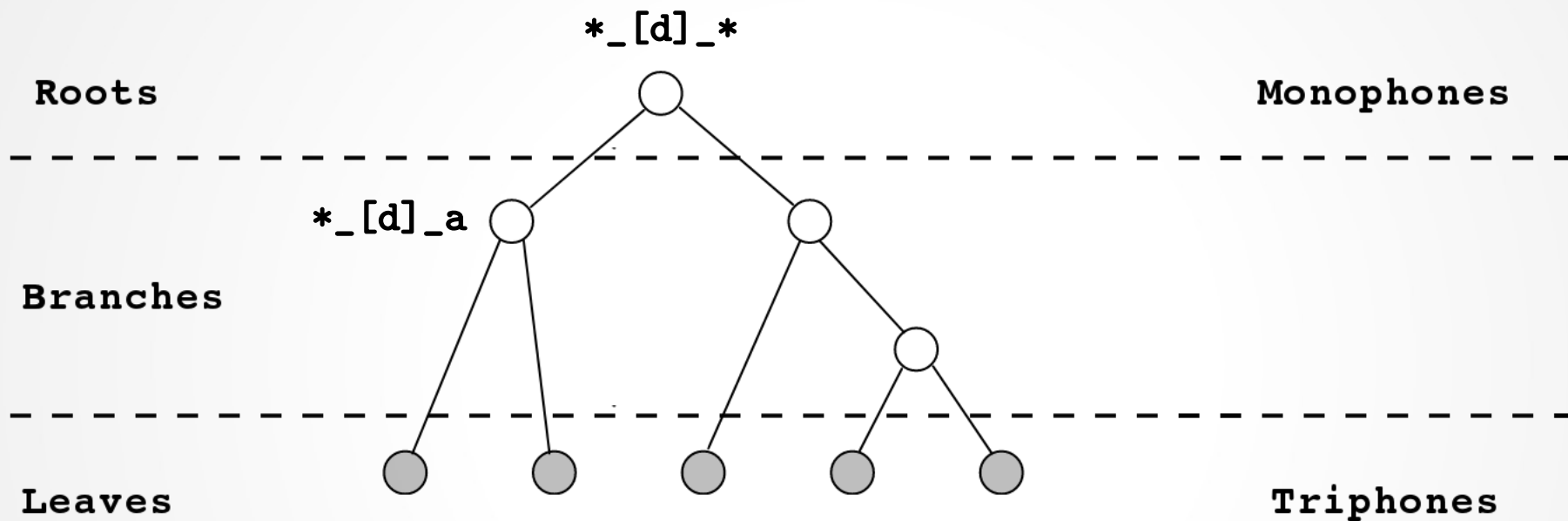
# Phonetic Decision Tree



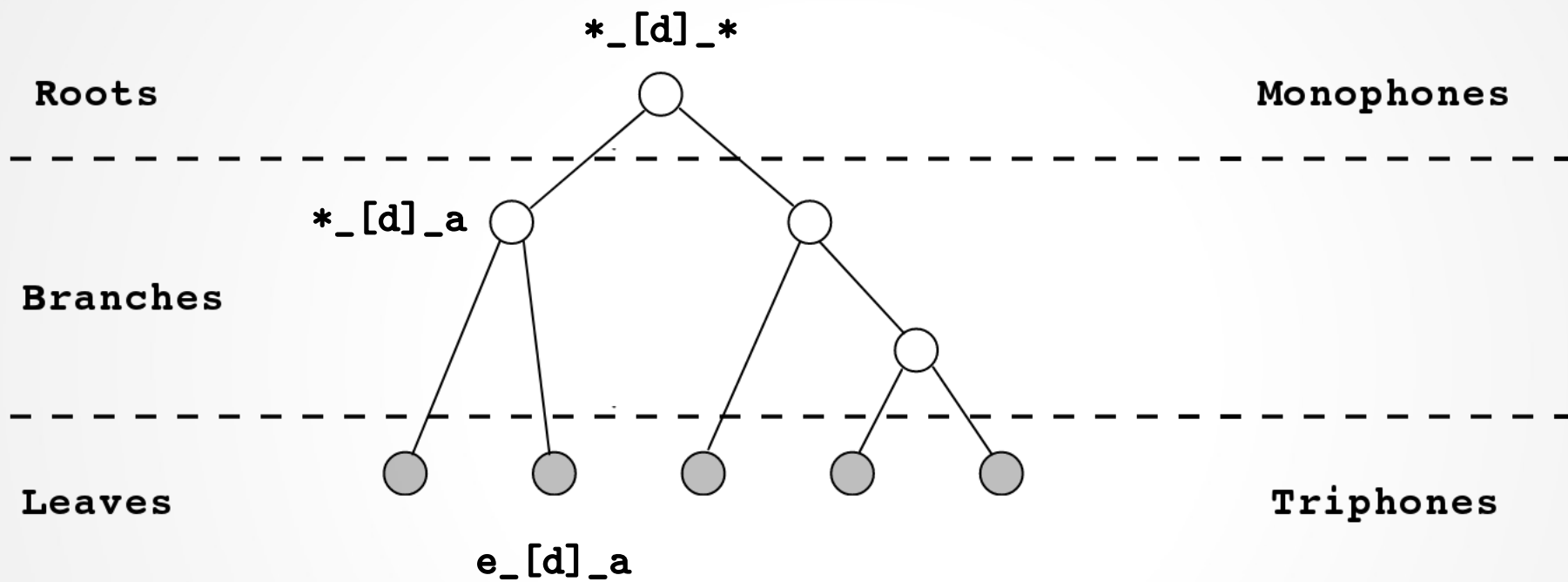
# Phonetic Decision Tree



# Phonetic Decision Tree

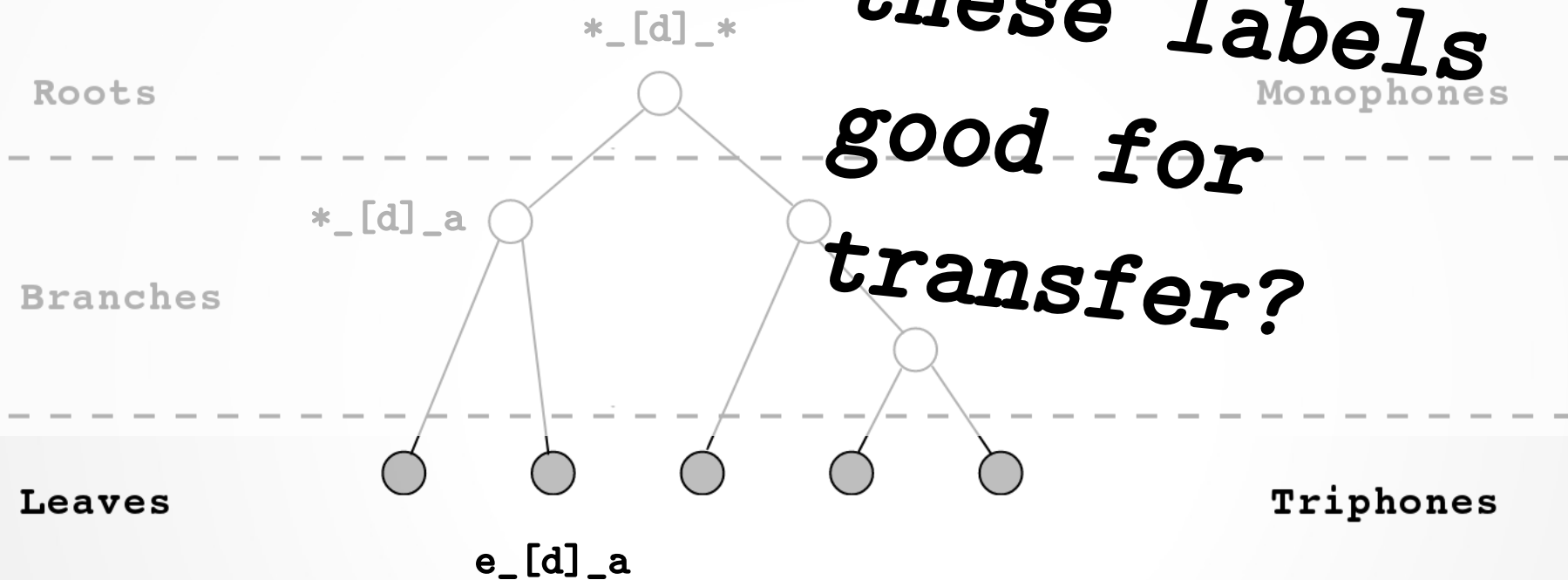


# Phonetic Decision Tree



# Phonetic Decision Tree

*But... are  
these labels  
good for  
transfer?*



# Multi-Task Learning

What is a task?



# Single-Task Learning



{rottweiler}



{collie}



{terrier}

# Single-Task Learning



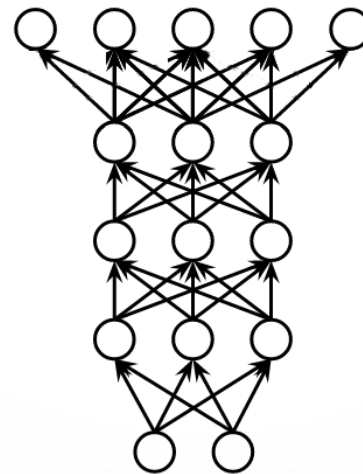
{rottweiler}



{collie}



{terrier}



# Single-Task Learning



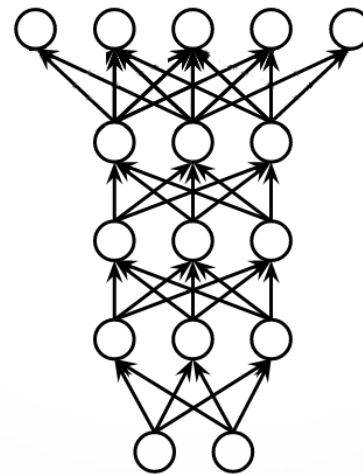
{rottweiler}



{collie}



{terrier}





# Single-Task Learning



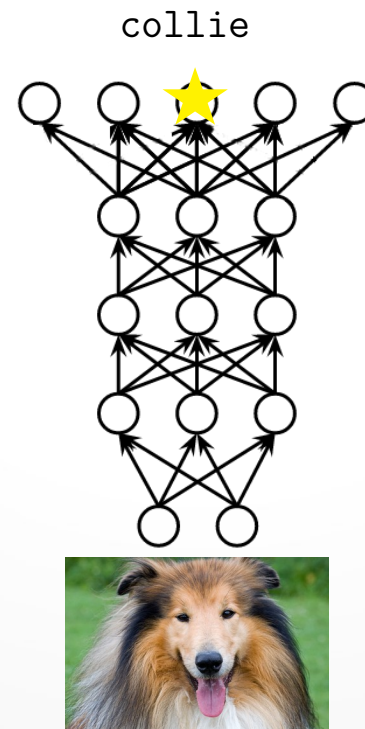
{rottweiler}



{collie}



{terrier}



# Multi-Task Learning



{rottweiler, large}



{collie, large}



{terrier, small}

# Multi-Task Learning



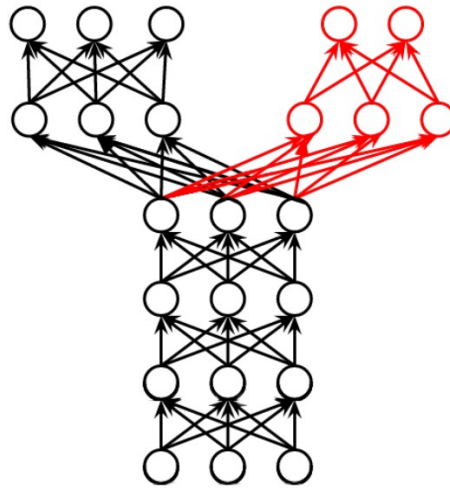
{rottweiler, large}



{collie, large}



{terrier, small}





# Multi-Task Learning



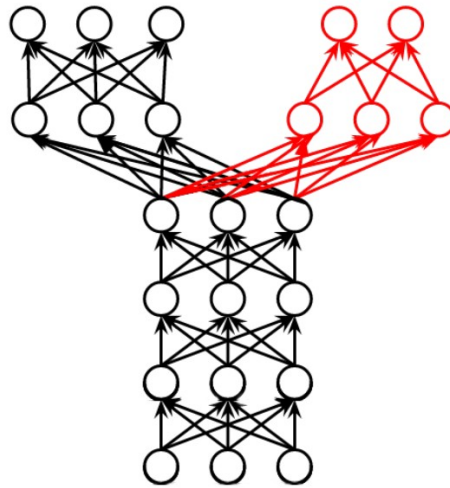
{rottweiler, large}



{collie, large}



{terrier, small}



# Multi-Task Learning



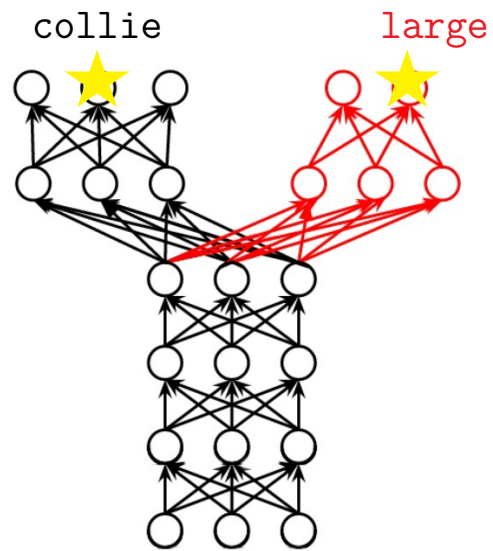
{rottweiler, large}



{collie, large}



{terrier, small}





# Multi-Task Studies

# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

Can Linguistics help in a MTL Framework?

# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

Can Linguistics help in a MTL Framework?

- **Yes:** Bells and Renals (2015), Huang et al. (2015), Chen & Mak (2015), Seltzer & Droppo (2013)

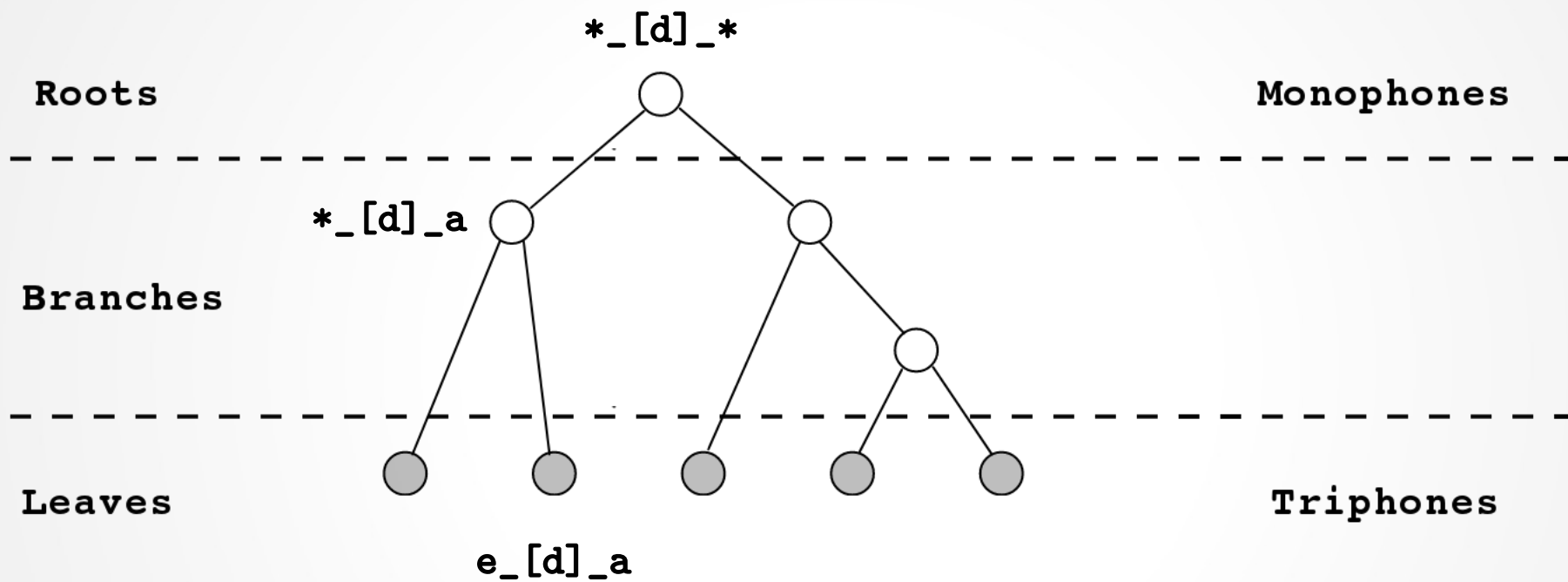
# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

Can Linguistics help in a MTL Framework?

- **Yes:** Bells and Renals (2015), Huang et al. (2015), Chen & Mak (2015), Seltzer & Droppo (2013) ...
- **No:** Pironkov et al (2016)

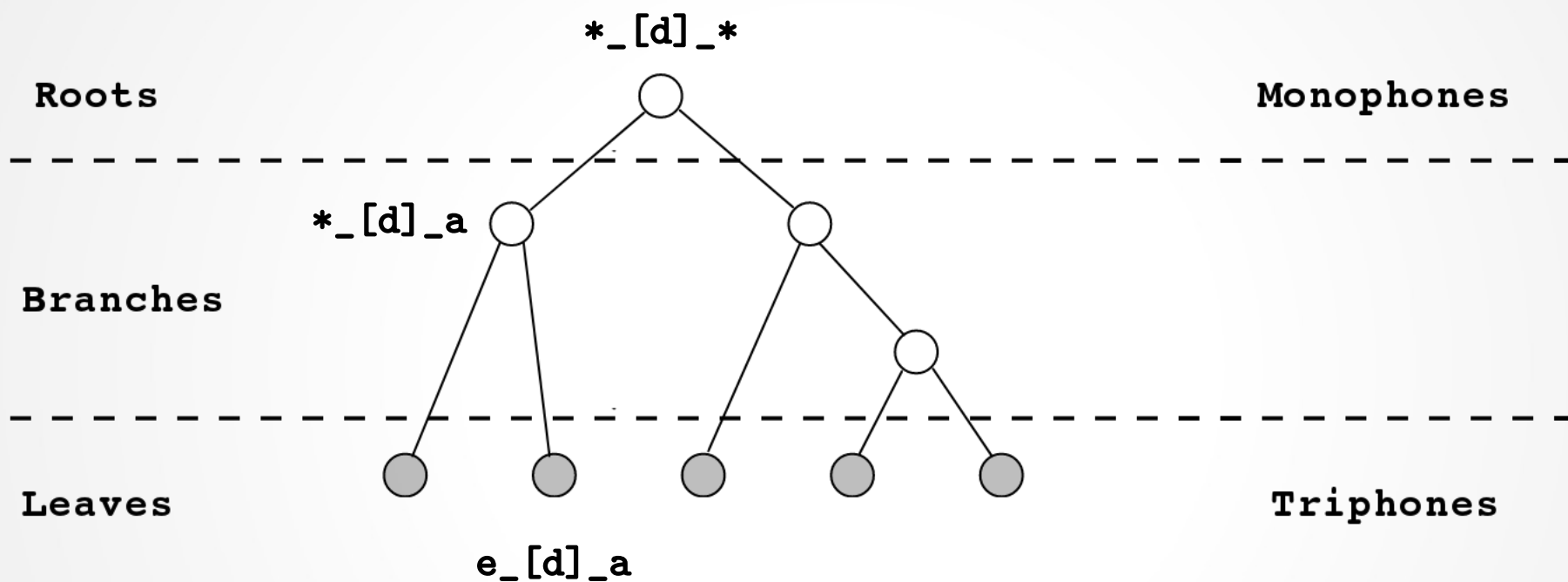
“Using even broader phonetic classes (such as plosive, fricative, nasal... ) is not efficient for MTL speech recognition.”

# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

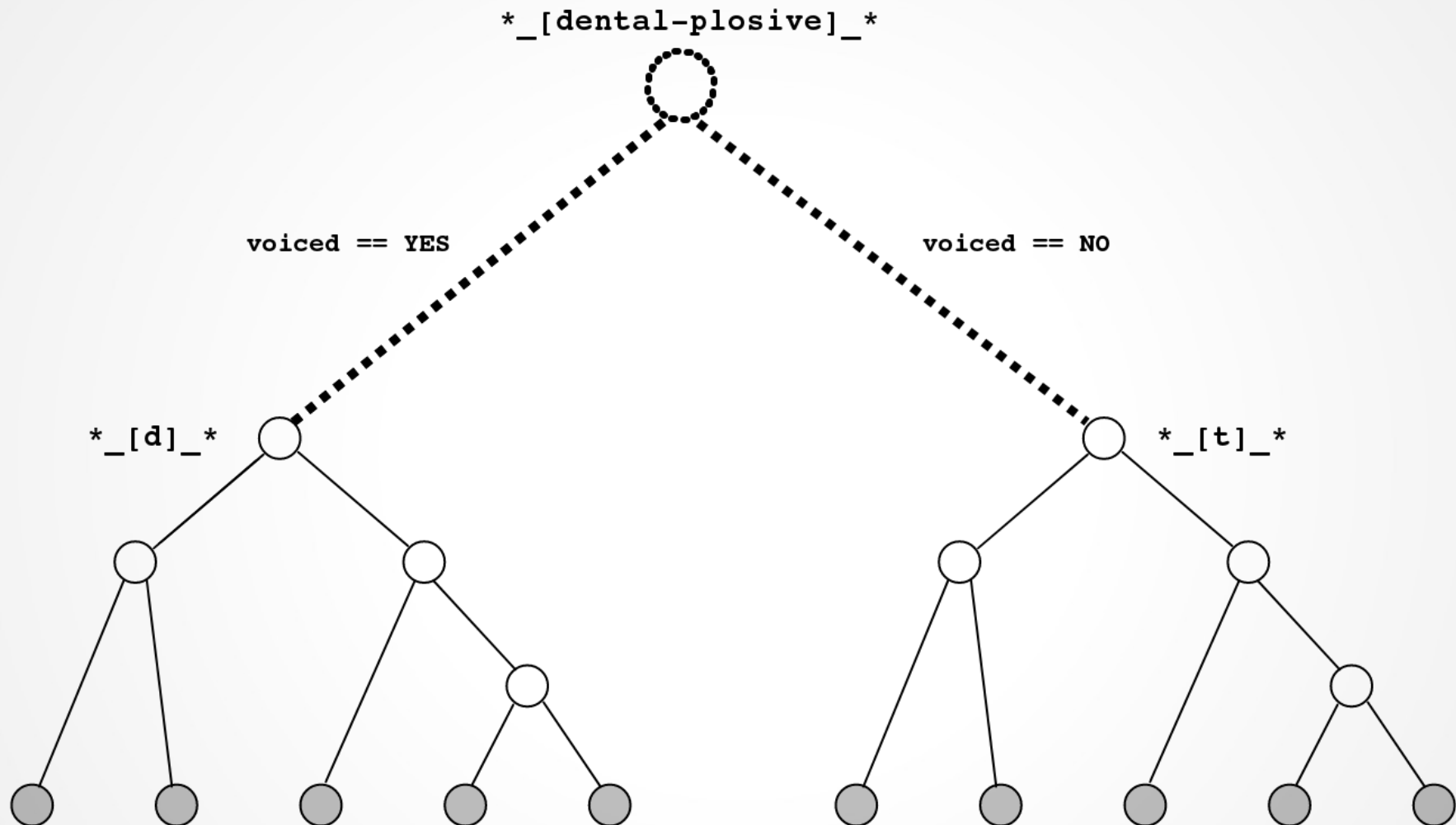


# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

*Deeper roots!*



# Linguist-Crafted Tasks





# Linguistic Knowledge

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		
Tap or Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ								
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ			

# Linguistic Knowledge

Rows == Manner

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		
Tap or Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ								
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ			

# Linguistic Knowledge

Rows == Manner

Columns == Place

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		
Tap or Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ								
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ			

# Linguistic Knowledge

Rows == Manner

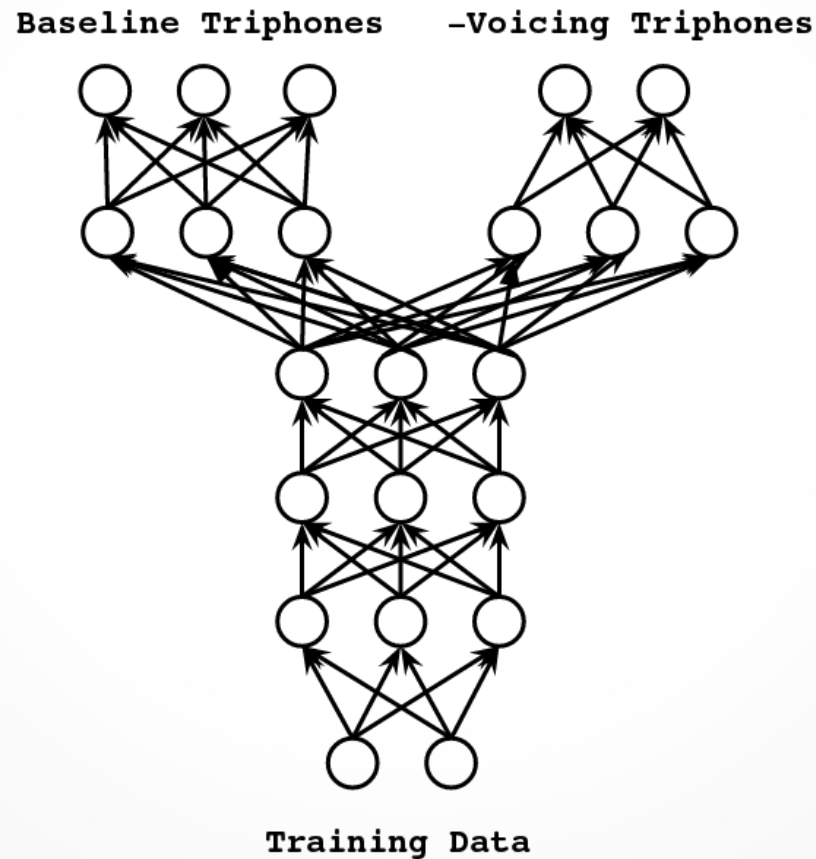
Columns == Place

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		
Tap or Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ								
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ			

Cells == Voicing

# Linguistic Knowledge

## Example: Collapsing on Voice



# Methods

# Data

	CORPUS	
	Train	Test
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook

# Data

CORPUS			
	Train	Test	<i>0.5 hours</i>
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B	
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook	

*4.86 hours*



# Data

CORPUS		
	Train	Test
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook
	4.86 hours	1.6 hours

# Alignment Procedure

- GMM-HMM Alignment
- Monophones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1,000 Gaussian components
- Triphones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1,000 leaves
  - 2,000 Gaussian components

# DNN Training Procedure

- 5 Layer, Time-Delay Neural Network
- 500 Nodes / Layer
- ReLU Activations
- Stochastic Gradient Descent for 2 epochs

# Monolingual Experiments

CORPUS		
	Train	Test
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook

# Monolingual Experiments

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline		41.67
Voice	<b>41.16</b>	42.36
Place	42.66	<b>40.61</b>
Manner	42.03	41.70
Voice + Place	42.90	<b>41.49</b>
Voice + Manner	42.45	42.66
Place + Manner	42.66	41.82
Voice + Manner + Place	42.42	42.72

# Monolingual Experiments

*Not so great :(*

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline		41.67
Voice	<b>41.16</b>	42.36
Place	42.66	<b>40.61</b>
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Voice + Manner + Place	42.42	42.72

# Monolingual Experiments

The **main** task is **more** important...

# Monolingual Experiments

The **main** task is **more** important...

Implement a relative **weighting**!



# Monolingual Experiments

## Source:Target Weighting

**1:1**

**1/3:1**

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%		WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline	41.67		41.67	
Voice	<b>41.16</b>	42.36	<b>41.00</b>	<b>40.43</b>
Place	42.66	<b>40.61</b>	<b>41.37</b>	<b>41.46</b>
Manner	42.03	41.70	<b>40.43</b>	<b>41.34</b>
Voice + Place	42.90	<b>41.49</b>	<b>41.31</b>	<b>41.28</b>
Voice + Manner	42.45	42.66	<b>41.25</b>	42.18
Place + Manner	42.66	41.82	42.03	42.48
Voice + Manner + Place	42.42	42.72	<b>41.64</b>	41.88

# Monolingual Experiments

*Now, that looks better :)*

## Source:Target Weighting

**1:1**

**1/3:1**

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%		WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline	41.67		41.67	
Voice	<b>41.16</b>	42.36	<b>41.00</b>	<b>40.43</b>
Place	42.66	<b>40.61</b>	<b>41.37</b>	<b>41.46</b>
Manner	42.03	41.70	<b>40.43</b>	<b>41.34</b>
Voice + Place	42.90	<b>41.49</b>	<b>41.31</b>	<b>41.28</b>
Voice + Manner	42.45	42.66	<b>41.25</b>	42.18
Place + Manner	42.66	41.82	42.03	42.48
Voice + Manner + Place	42.42	42.72	<b>41.64</b>	41.88

# Multilingual Experiments

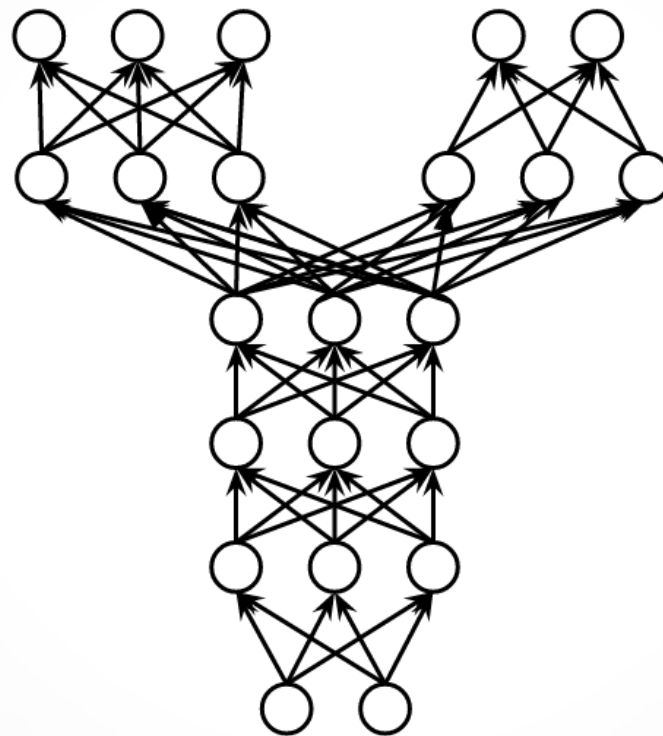
# Multilingual Experiments

CORPUS		
	Train	Test
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook

# Multilingual Experiments

Standard  
Kyrgyz

Linguistic  
English



# Multilingual Experiments

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline		53.07
Phonemes	53.95	<b>52.78</b>
Voice	54.05	53.85
Place	55.22	53.95
Manner	53.37	53.27
Voice + Place	55.22	53.46
Voice + Manner	55.12	53.46
Place + Manner	55.51	53.66
Voice + Manner + Place	54.15	54.44

# Multilingual Experiments

*Not so great :(*

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline		53.07
Phonemes	53.95	<b>52.78</b>
Voice	54.05	53.85
Place	55.22	53.95
Manner	53.37	53.27
Voice + Place	55.22	53.46
Voice + Manner	55.12	53.46
Place + Manner	55.51	53.66
Voice + Manner + Place	54.15	54.44

# Multilingual Experiments

## Source:Target Weighting

**1:1**

**1/3:1**

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%		WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline	53.07		53.07	
Phonemes	53.95	<b>52.78</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>51.61</b>
Voice	54.05	53.85	<b>52.39</b>	53.46
Place	55.22	53.95	<b>51.90</b>	<b>52.29</b>
Manner	53.37	53.27	<b>52.00</b>	<b>51.80</b>
Voice + Place	55.22	53.46	<b>52.68</b>	<b>52.78</b>
Voice + Manner	55.12	53.46	<b>51.22</b>	<b>51.32</b>
Place + Manner	55.51	53.66	<b>50.83</b>	53.66
Voice + Manner + Place	54.15	54.44	<b>52.78</b>	<b>52.39</b>



# Multilingual Experiments

*Now, that looks better :)*

## Source:Target Weighting

**1:1**

**1/3:1**

Auxiliary Tasks	WER%		WER%	
	Triphones	Monophones	Triphones	Monophones
STL Baseline	53.07		53.07	
Phonemes	53.95	<b>52.78</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>51.61</b>
Voice	54.05	53.85	<b>52.39</b>	53.46
Place	55.22	53.95	<b>51.90</b>	<b>52.29</b>
Manner	53.37	53.27	<b>52.00</b>	<b>51.80</b>
Voice + Place	55.22	53.46	<b>52.68</b>	<b>52.78</b>
Voice + Manner	55.12	53.46	<b>51.22</b>	<b>51.32</b>
Place + Manner	55.51	53.66	<b>50.83</b>	53.66
Voice + Manner + Place	54.15	54.44	<b>52.78</b>	<b>52.39</b>

# Summary: Linguistic Tasks

- Linguistics **can** help for transfer!
  - But we must keep in mind weighting
- More Tasks isn't always better
  - Monolingual: 1 extra task is best
  - Multilingual: 2 extra tasks is best

# Engineered Tasks

# Engineered Tasks

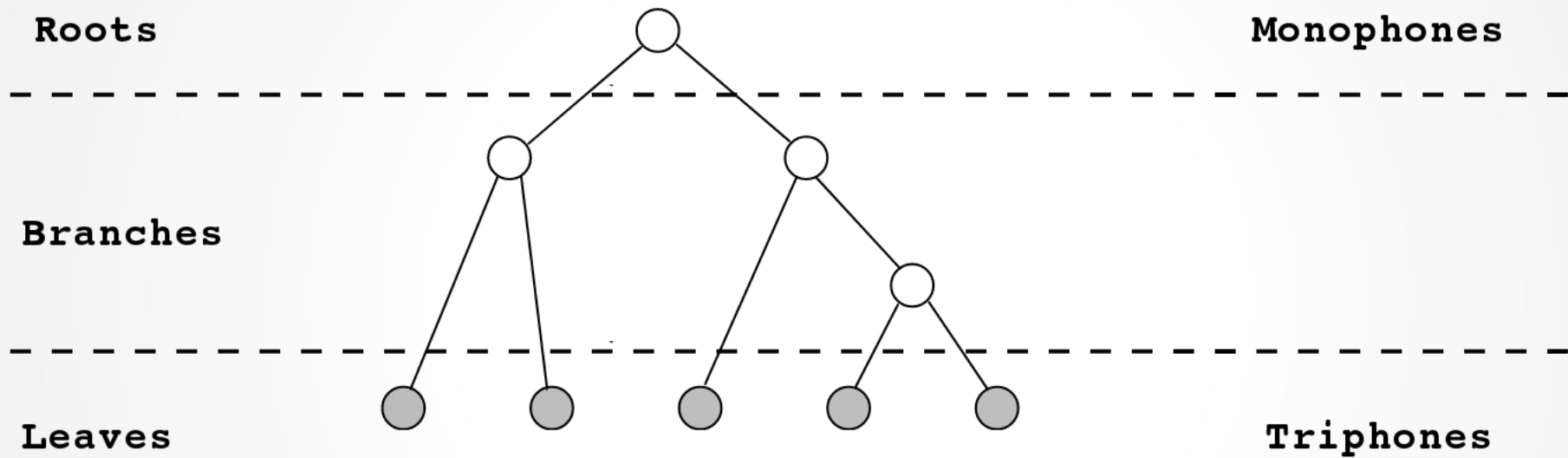
Can we find useful linguistic bias  
**without** a linguist?

# Engineered Tasks

Can we find useful linguistic bias  
**without** a linguist?

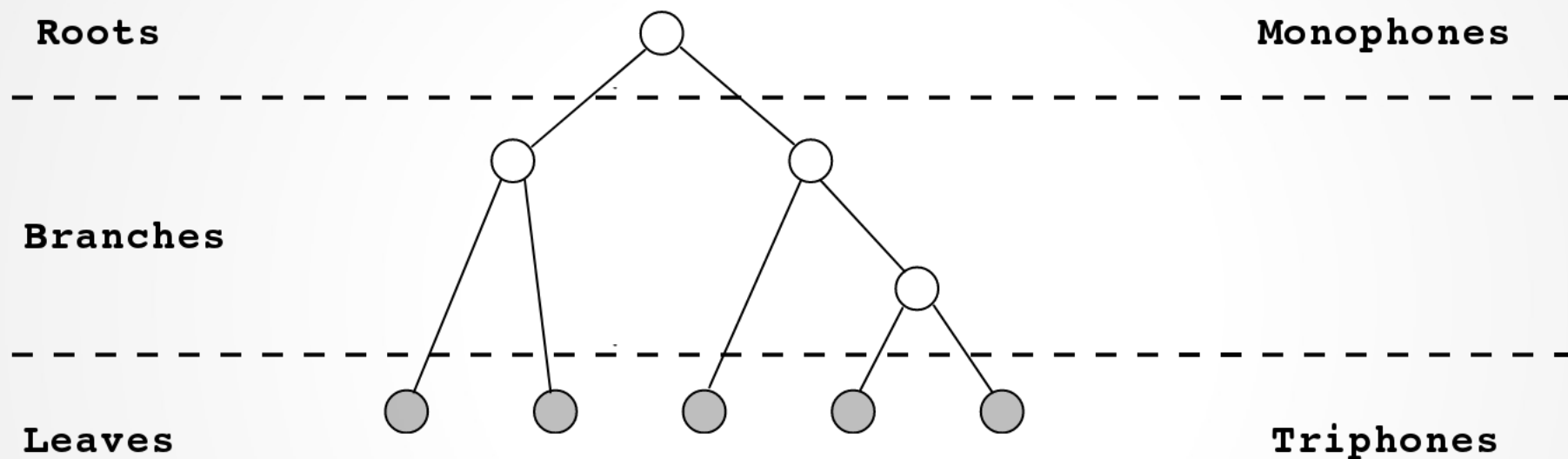
Focus on multilingual scenario

# Linguist-Crafted Tasks



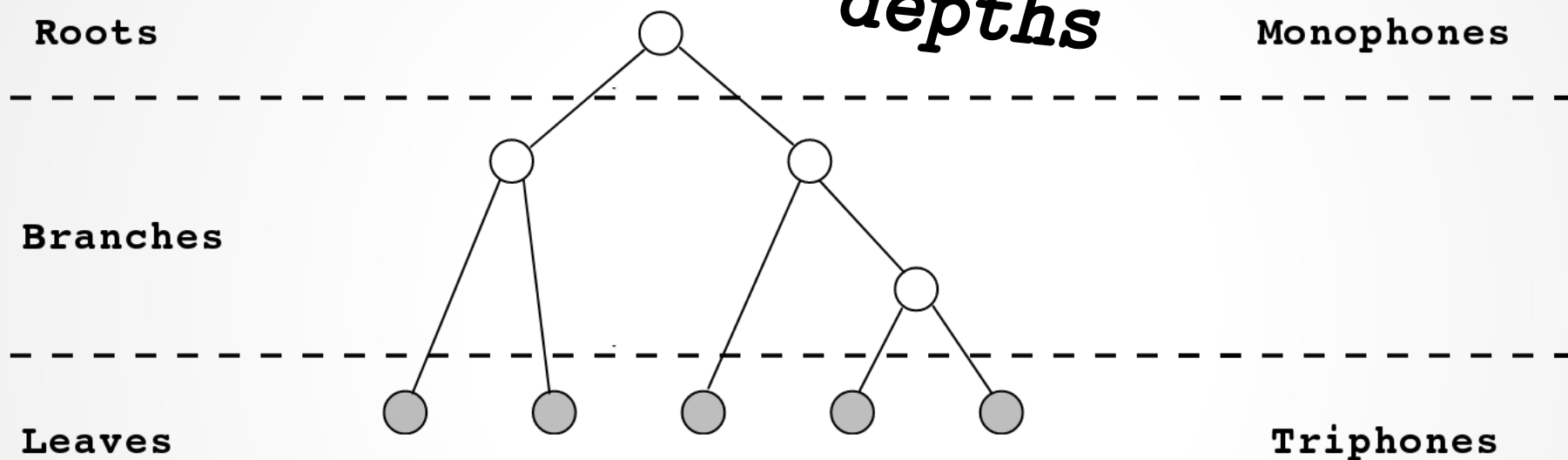
# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

*Lots of unused structure...*



# Linguist-Crafted Tasks

*We can slice the tree at varying depths*





# Alignment Procedure

- GMM-HMM Alignment
- Monophones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1,000 Gaussian components
- “Half-phones”
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 792 leaves
  - 5,000 Gaussian components
- Triphones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1584 leaves
  - 5,000 Gaussian components

# Alignment Procedure

- GMM-HMM Alignment
- Monophones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1,000 Gaussian components
- “Half-phones” (**Half-way down the tree**)
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 792 leaves
  - 5,000 Gaussian components
- Triphones
  - 25 iterations of Baum-Welch
  - 1584 leaves
  - 5,000 Gaussian components

# DNN Training Procedure

- 5 Layer, Time-Delay Neural Network
- 500 Nodes / Layer
- ReLU Activations
- Stochastic Gradient Descent for 10 epochs

# DNN Training Procedure

*Smarter weighting*

# DNN Training Procedure

*Smarter weighting*

Source:Target Ratio	Target Weighting
2:1	1.53x
1:1	3.06x
1:2	6.12x

# Multilingual Engineered Tasks

CORPUS		
	Train	Test
Speaker	LibriSpeech-A	LibriSpeech-B
Language	LibriSpeech-A	Kyrgyz Audiobook

# Multilingual Engineered Tasks

Auxiliary (Source Lang) Tasks	Source:Target Weighting		
	<i>1-to-2</i>	<i>1-to-1</i>	<i>2-to-1</i>
STL Baseline		50.54	
Monophones	<b>48.20</b>	<b>47.32</b>	<b>47.41</b>
Halfphones	<b>48.68</b>	<b>46.73</b>	<b>48.68</b>
Triphones	<b>49.37</b>	<b>47.12</b>	<b>46.73</b>
Monophones + Halfphones	<b>48.20</b>	<b>48.49</b>	<b>48.10</b>
Halfphones + Triphones	<b>50.05</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>47.90</b>
Monophones + Halfphones + Halfphones	<b>48.88</b>	<b>48.20</b>	<b>48.59</b>

# Summary: Engineered Tasks

- Smarter Weighting helps
  - Based on size of datasets
- We **can** find tasks in the tree
- Again, more tasks isn't always better



# End-to-End Transfer Studies

# Transferring Bias

# Transferring Bias

**Bias Source**

**Transfer Method**

source Dataset →

Multi-Task Learning

-or-

-or-

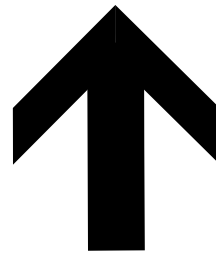
source Model →

Copy-Paste Transfer

# End-to-end ASR

# End-to-end ASR

"THE DOG"

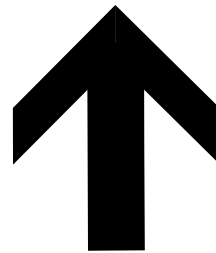


***HARD***



# End-to-end ASR

"THE DOG"

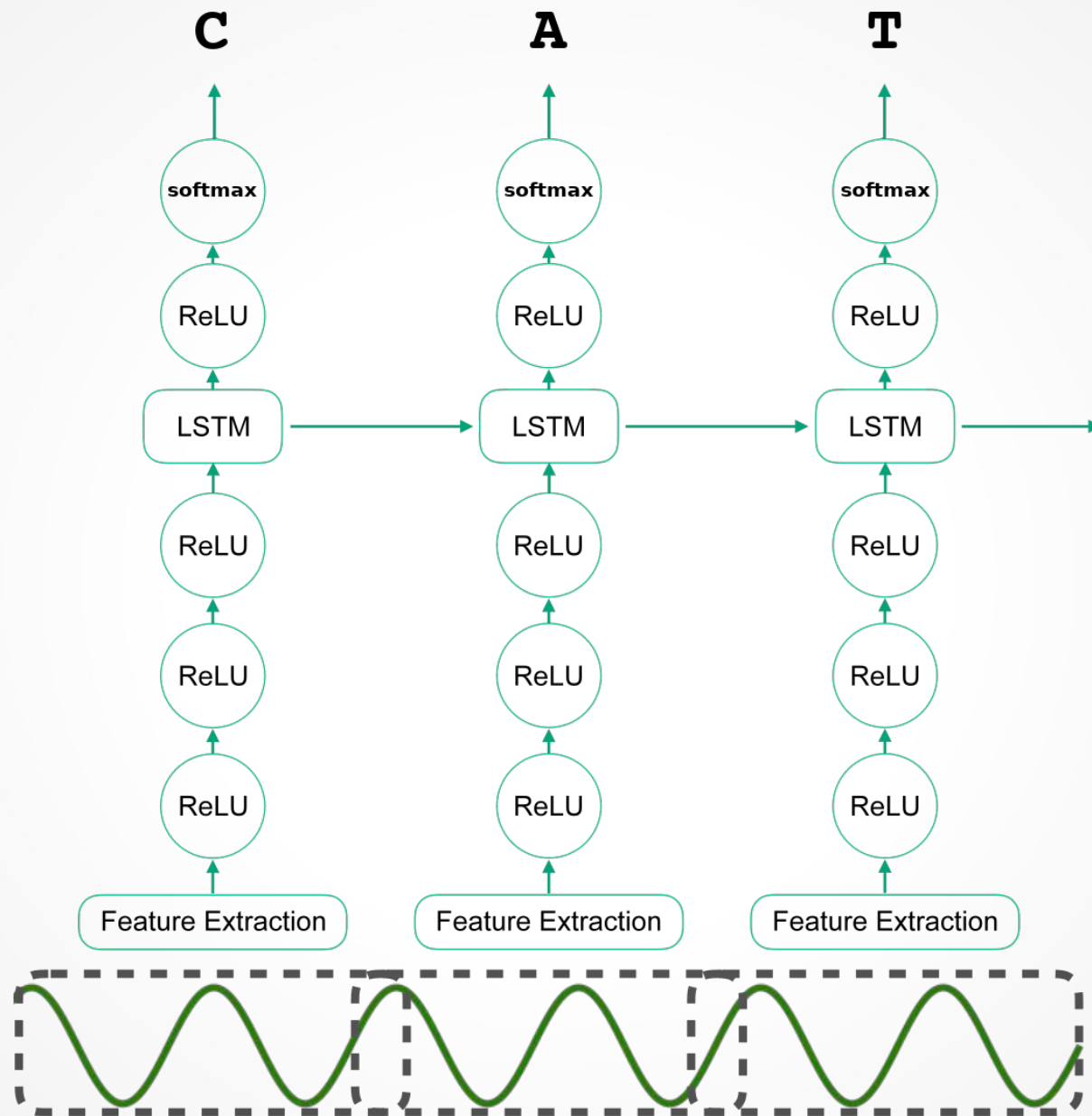


***HARD\****

*\*Not for big  
datasets!*



# DeepSpeech

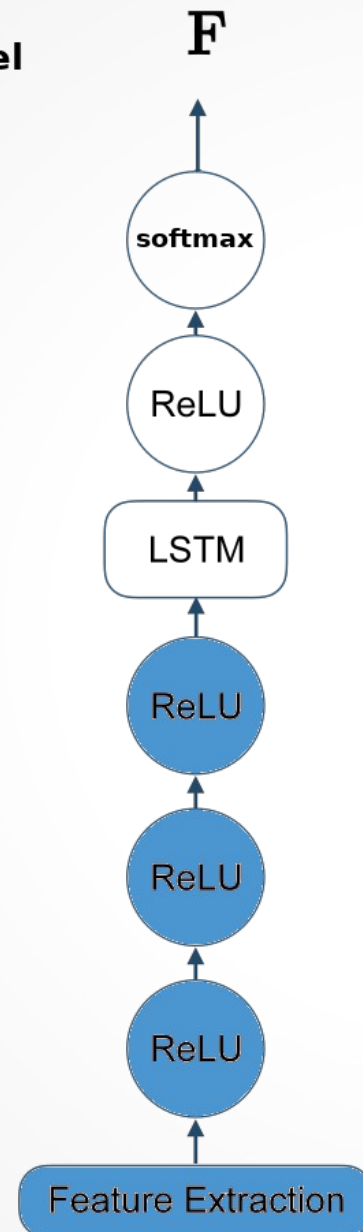


# Transfer Experiments



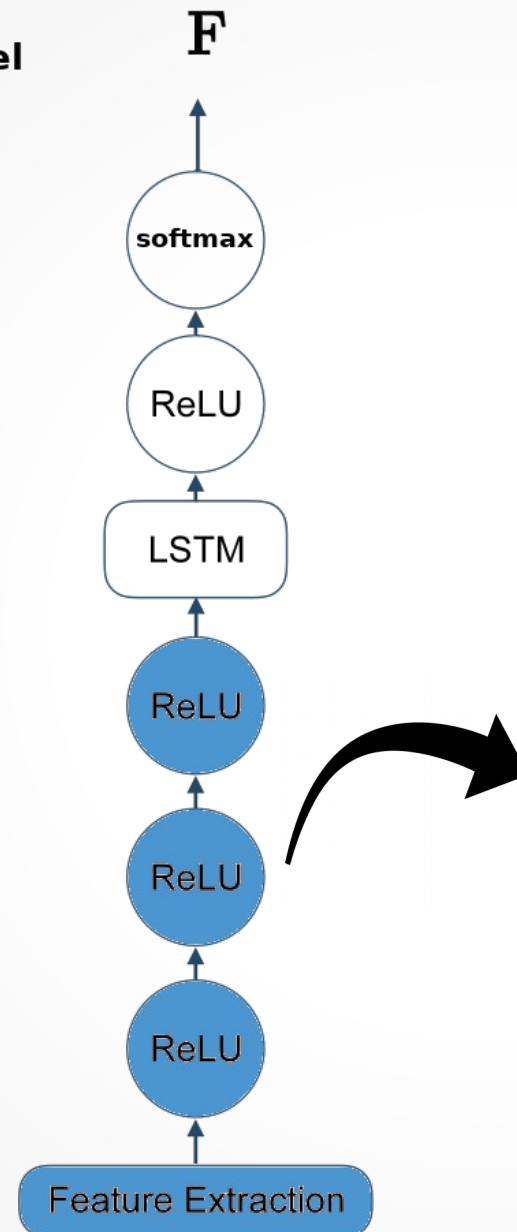
# Transfer Experiments

**English  
Source Model**



# Transfer Experiments

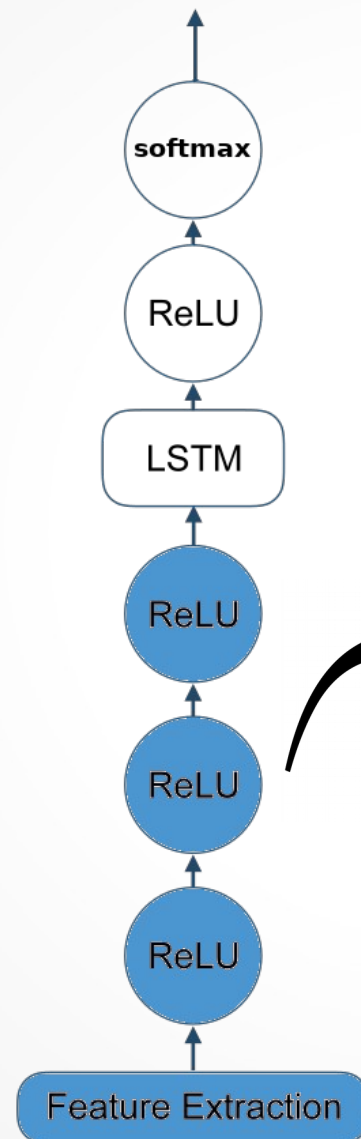
English  
Source Model



# CTC Transfer Experiments

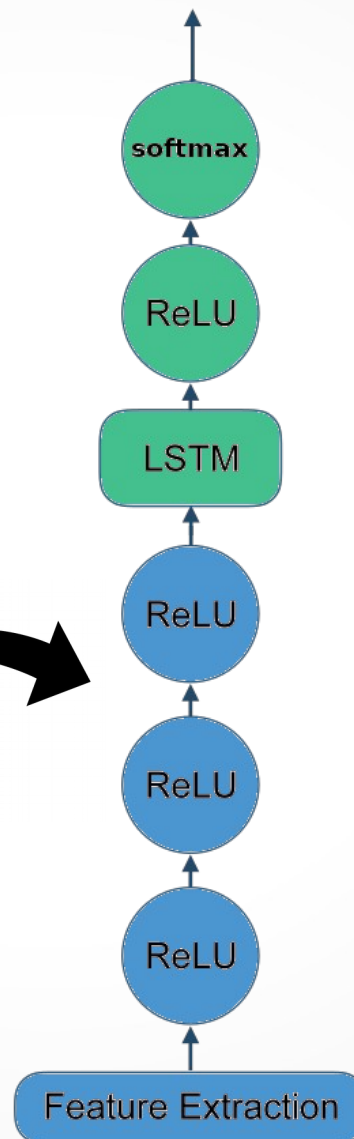
English  
Source Model

**F**



**X**

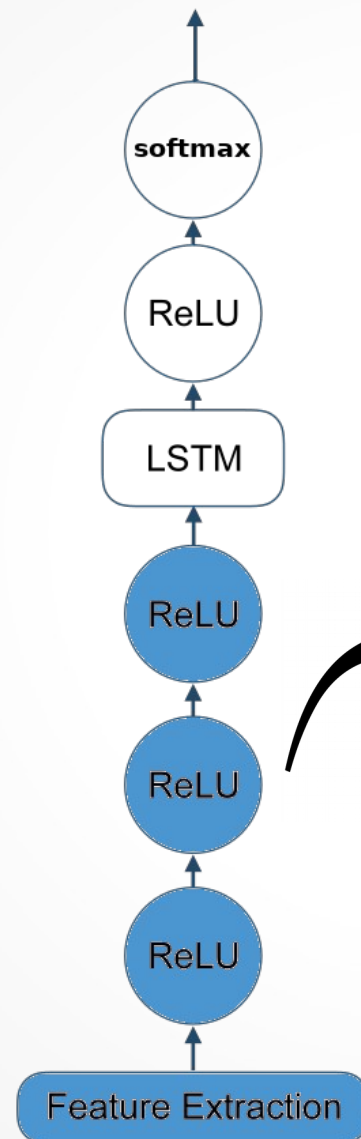
Target Language  
Model



# CTC Transfer Experiments

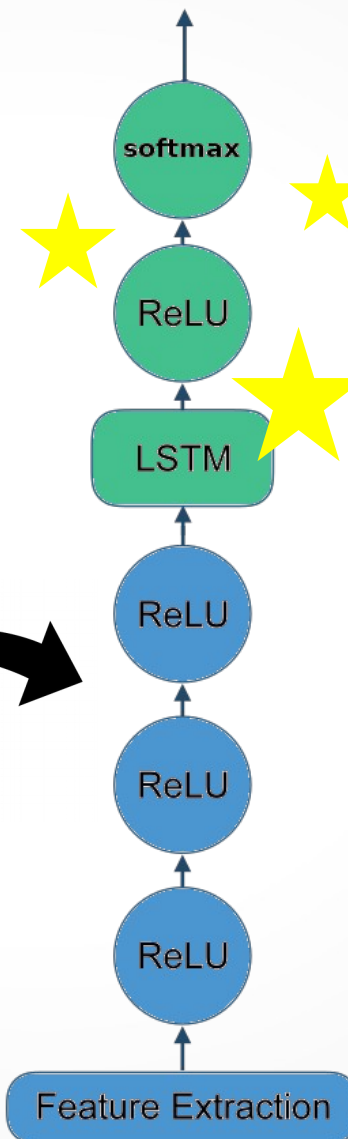
English  
Source Model

**F**



Target Language  
Model

**X**



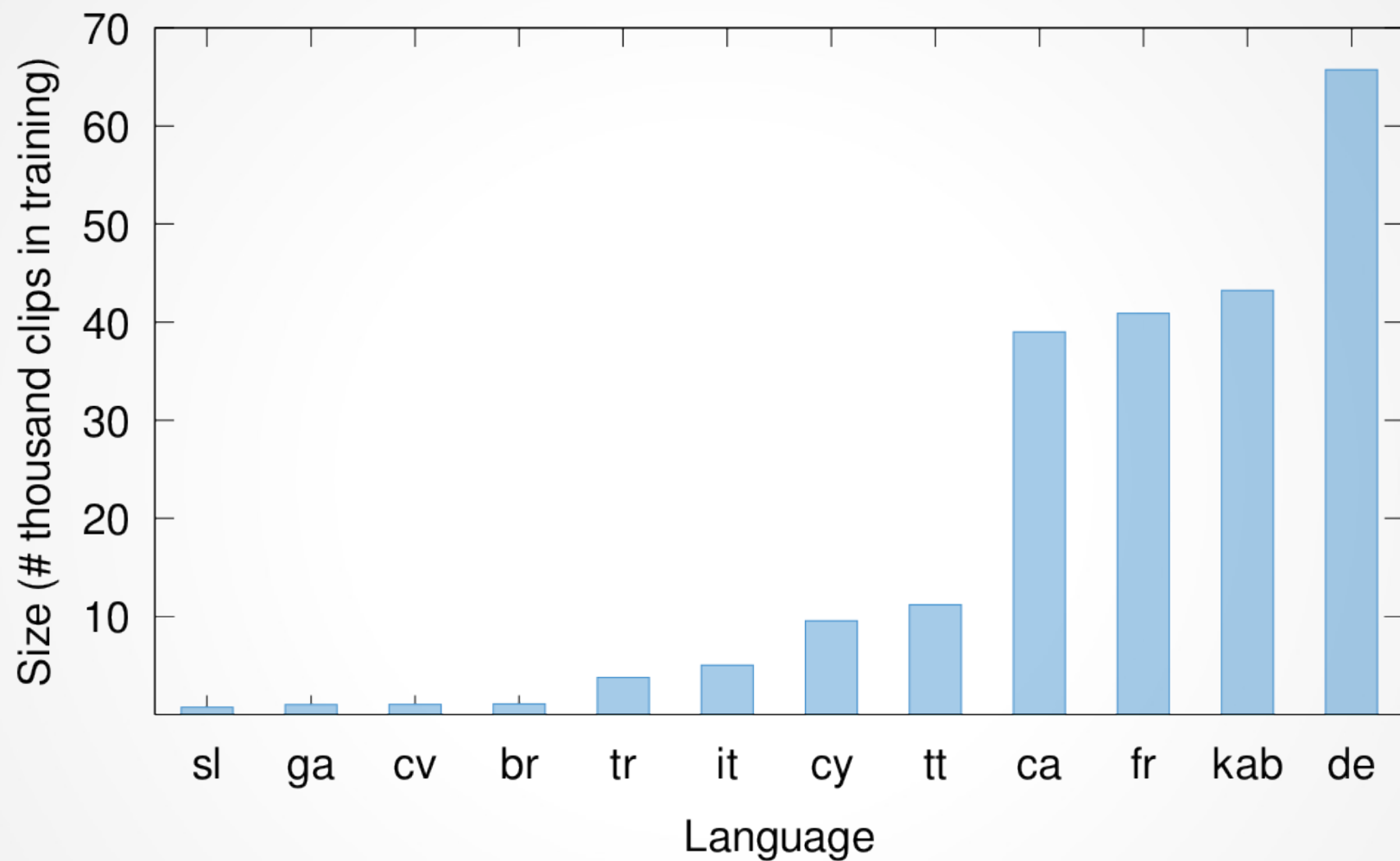
# Experimental Design

- 5 depths for slicing source model
- 2 update scenarios (frozen vs. fine-tuned)
- 12 target languages
- 120 experiments, in total

# Hyperparameters

- Single GPU training
- 24 train batch, 48 dev batch
- 20% dropout rate
- 0.0001 learning rate with ADAM
- Early stopping based on last 5 steps

# Data (Common Voice)



# Frozen Transfer Results

Lang.	Character Error Rate					
	Number of Layers Copied from English					
	None	1	2	3	4	5
sl	23.35	23.93	25.30	18.87	<b>17.53</b>	26.24
ga	31.83	29.08	36.14	<b>27.22</b>	29.07	32.27
cv	48.10	46.13	47.83	38.00	<b>35.23</b>	42.88
br	21.47	19.17	20.76	18.33	<b>17.72</b>	21.03
tr	34.66	<b>32.98</b>	35.47	33.00	33.66	36.71
it	40.91	39.20	41.55	<b>38.16</b>	39.40	43.21
cy	34.15	32.46	33.93	<b>31.57</b>	35.26	36.56
tt	32.61	29.20	30.52	<b>27.37</b>	28.28	31.28
ca	38.01	<b>36.44</b>	38.70	36.51	42.26	47.96
fr	43.33	<b>43.30</b>	43.47	43.37	43.75	43.79
kab	25.76	25.57	25.97	<b>25.45</b>	27.77	29.28
de	43.76	44.48	44.08	43.70	43.77	<b>43.69</b>

Table 2. Frozen Transfer Learning Character-error rates (CER)



# Frozen Transfer Results

Lang.	Character Error Rate					
	Number of Layers Copied from English					
	None	1	2	3	4	5
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br	21.47	19.17	20.76	18.33	<b>17.72</b>	21.03
tr	34.66	<b>32.98</b>	35.47	33.00	33.66	36.71
it	40.91	39.20	41.55	<b>38.16</b>	39.40	43.21
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tt	32.61	29.20	30.52	<b>27.37</b>	28.28	31.28
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kab	25.76	25.57	25.97	<b>25.45</b>	27.77	29.28
de	43.76	44.48	44.08	43.70	43.77	<b>43.69</b>

Table 2. Frozen Transfer Learning Character-error rates (CER)

# Fine-Tuning Transfer Results

Lang.	Character Error Rate					
	Number of Layers Copied from English					
	None	1	2	3	4	5
sl	23.35	21.65	26.44	19.09	<b>15.35</b>	17.96
ga	31.83	31.01	32.2	27.5	25.42	<b>24.98</b>
cv	48.1	47.1	44.58	42.75	<b>27.21</b>	31.94
br	21.47	19.16	20.01	18.06	<b>15.99</b>	18.42
tr	34.66	34.12	34.83	31.79	<b>27.55</b>	29.74
it	40.91	42.65	42.82	36.89	<b>33.63</b>	35.10
cy	34.15	31.91	33.63	30.13	<b>28.75</b>	30.38
tt	32.61	31.43	30.80	27.79	<b>26.42</b>	28.63
ca	38.01	35.21	39.02	35.26	<b>33.83</b>	36.41
fr	43.33	43.26	43.51	43.24	43.20	<b>43.19</b>
kab	25.76	25.5	26.83	25.25	<b>24.92</b>	25.28
de	43.76	43.69	43.62	<b>43.60</b>	43.76	43.69

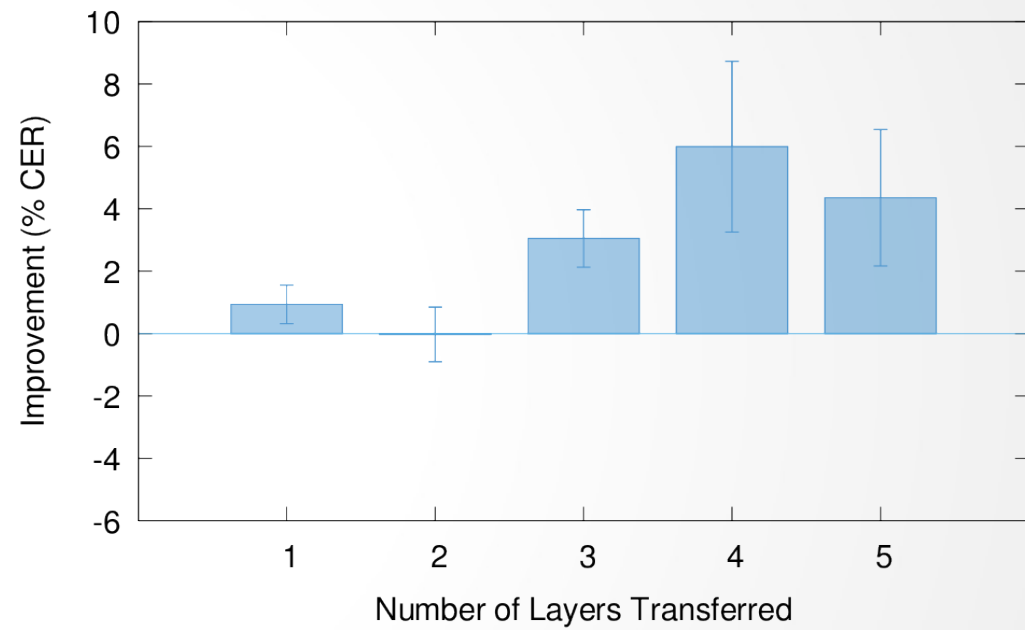
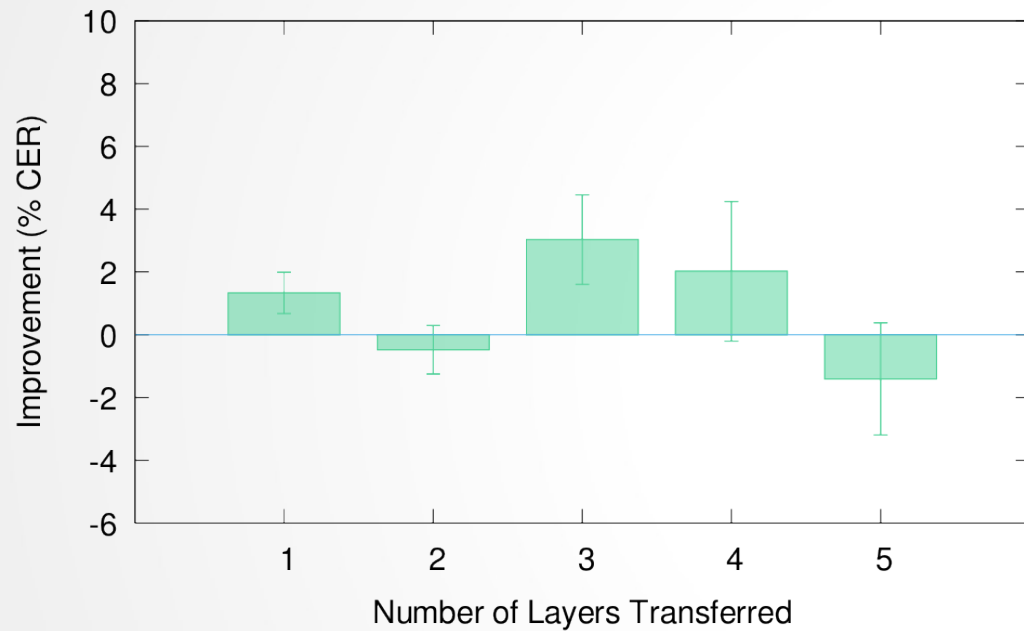
Table 3. Fine-Tuned Transfer Learning Character-error rates (CER)

# Fine-Tuning Transfer Results

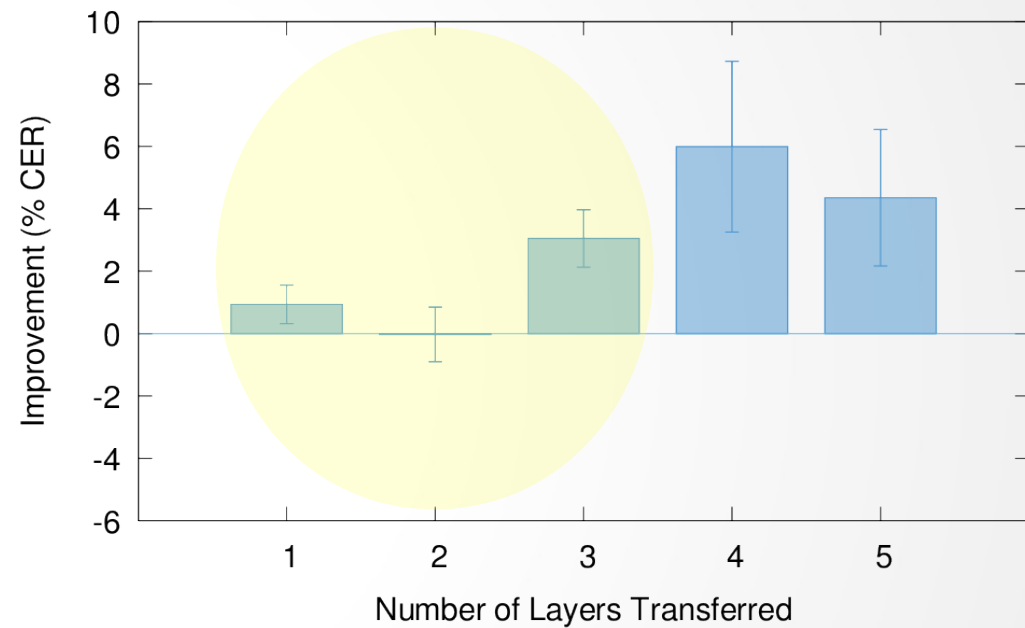
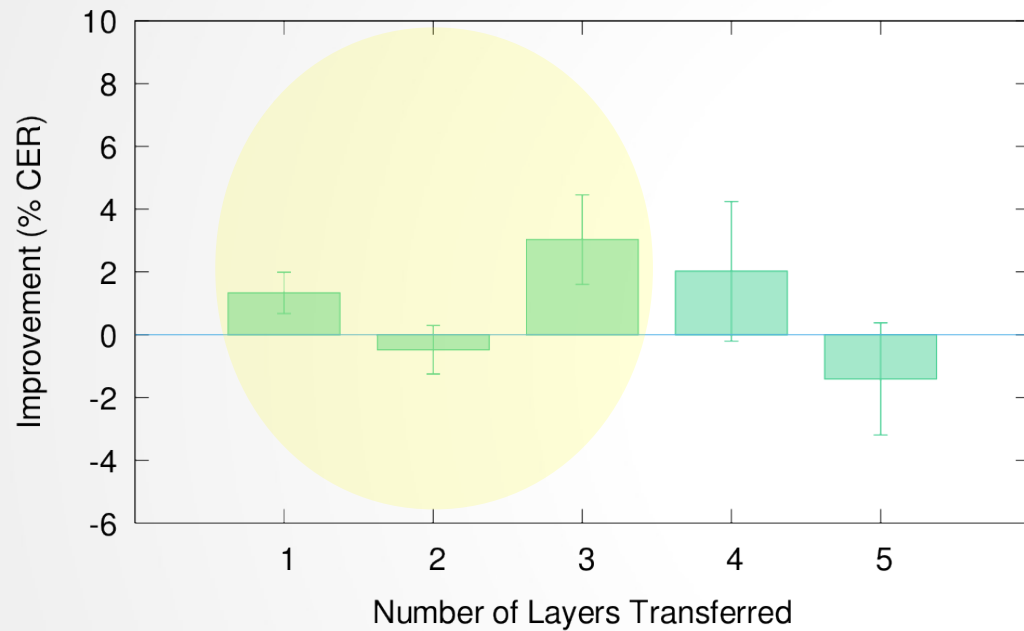
Lang.	Character Error Rate					
	Number of Layers Copied from English					
	None	1	2	3	4	5
sl	23.35	21.65	26.44	19.09	<b>15.35</b>	17.96
ga	31.83	31.01	32.2	27.5	25.42	<b>24.98</b>
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cy	34.15	31.91	33.63	30.13	<b>28.75</b>	30.38
tt	32.61	31.43	30.80	27.79	<b>26.42</b>	28.63
ca	38.01	35.21	39.02	35.26	<b>33.83</b>	36.41
fr	43.33	43.26	43.51	43.24	43.20	<b>43.19</b>
kab	25.76	25.5	26.83	25.25	<b>24.92</b>	25.28
de	43.76	43.69	43.62	<b>43.60</b>	43.76	43.69

Table 3. Fine-Tuned Transfer Learning Character-error rates (CER)

# Frozen vs. Fine-Tuned

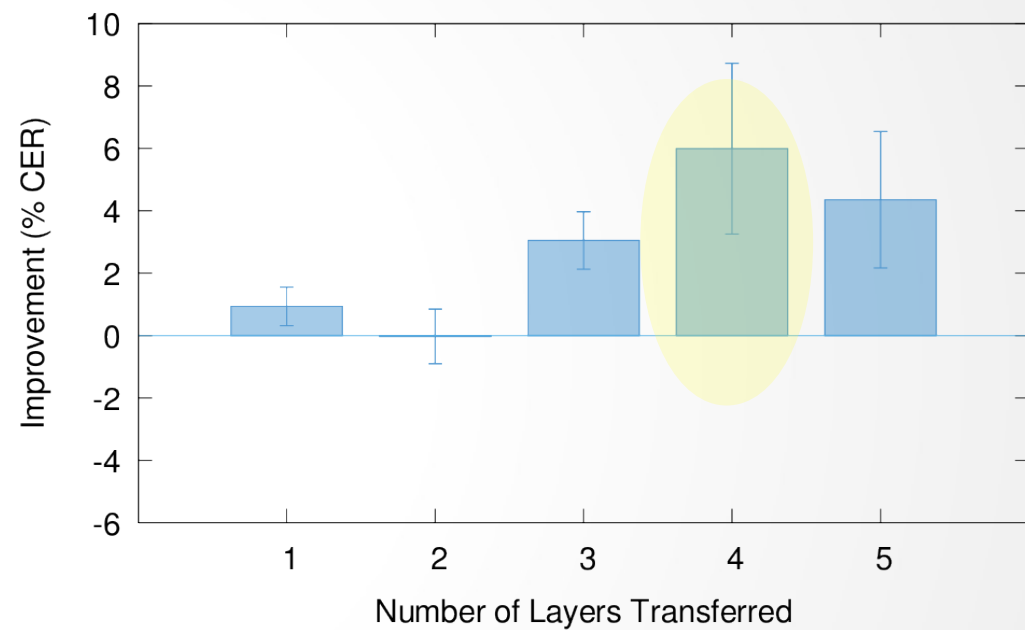
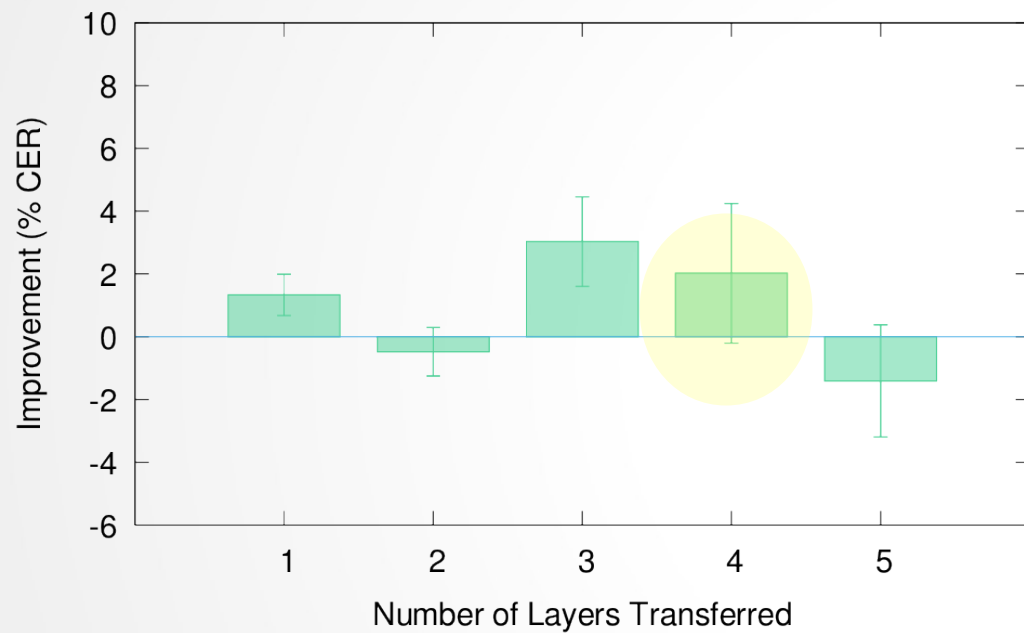


# Frozen vs. Fine-Tuned

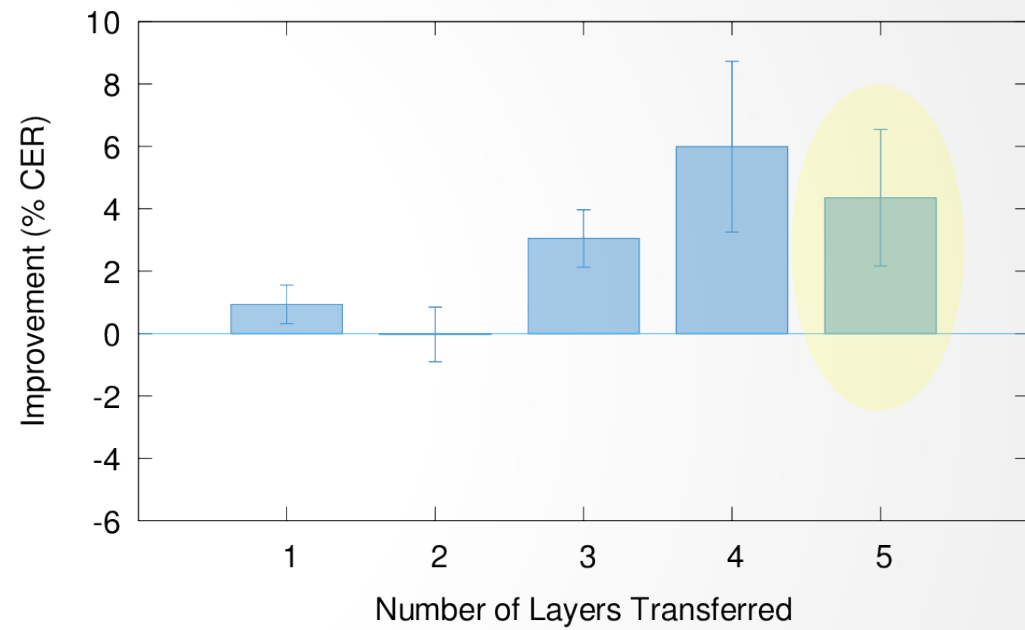
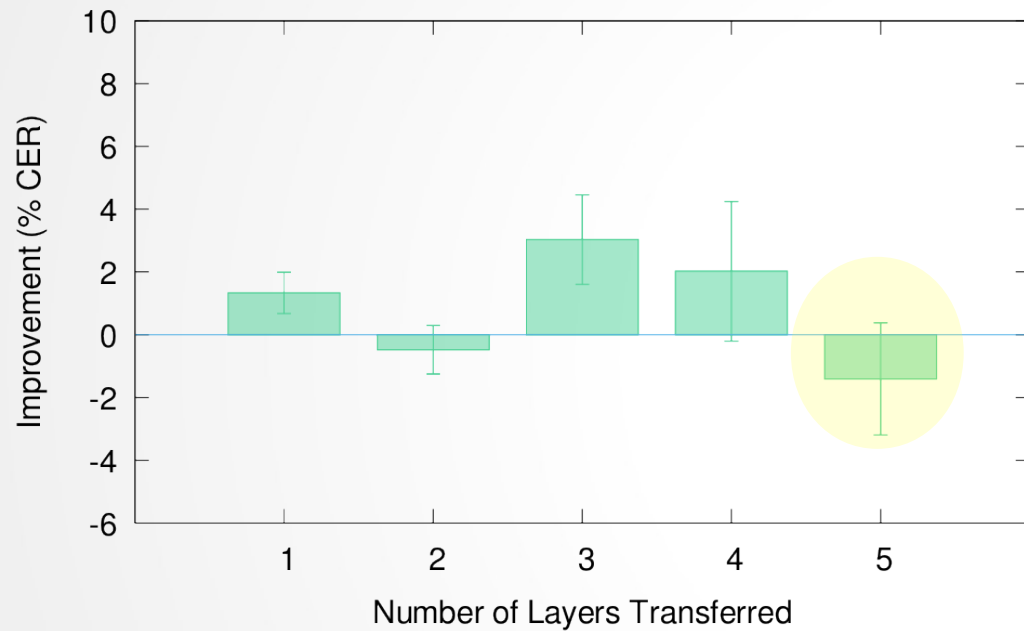


# Frozen vs. Fine-Tuned

*LSTM!*



# Frozen vs. Fine-Tuned

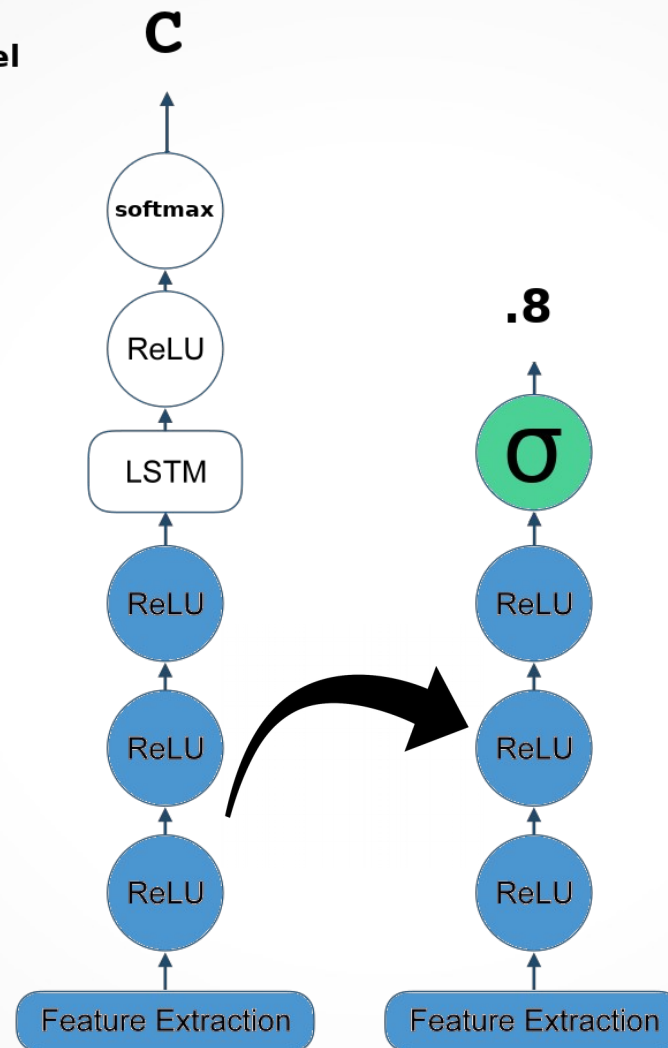




# Interpretability Experiments

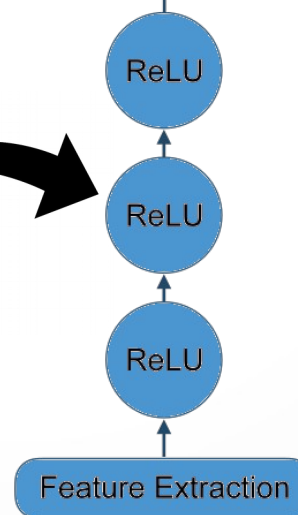
# Regression on Embeddings

CTC ASR  
Source Model



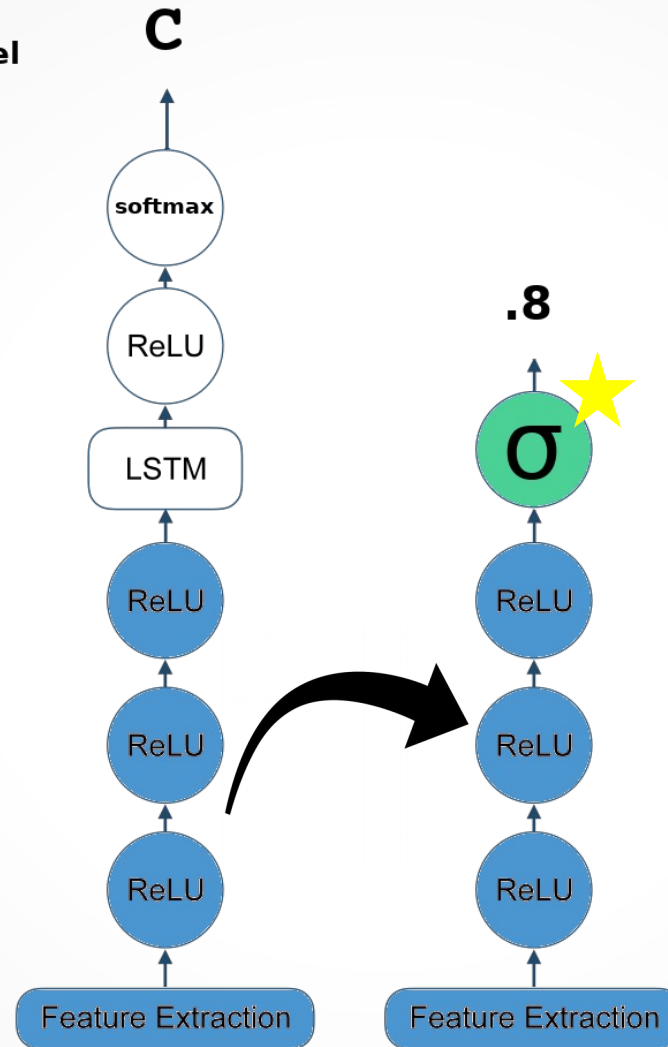
Logistic Regression  
Target Task

.8  
 $\sigma$

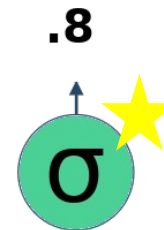


# Regression on Embeddings

CTC ASR  
Source Model

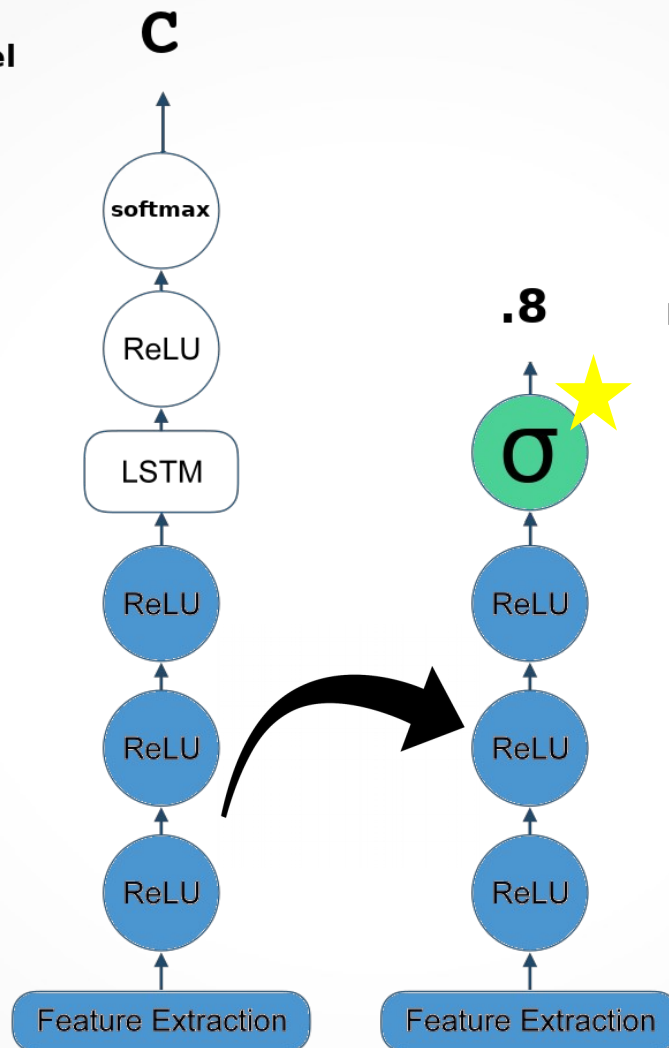


Logistic Regression  
Target Task



# Regression on Embeddings

CTC ASR  
Source Model



Logistic Regression  
Target Task

Trained for 3 epochs  
w/ Cross Entropy Loss

# Regression Results

Speech vs. Noise

# Regression Results

## Speech vs. Noise

- Copied layers, added final FC layer with single output and logistic activation
- 13 languages vs. UrbanSound8k
- 5,005 train clips, 442 test clips per class

# Regression Results

Classification Accuracy					
Number of Layers Copied from English					
1	2	3	4	5	6
51.01	93.68	92.82	<b>95.30</b>	94.55	93.53

*Table 4. Speech vs. Non-Speech Audio Classification Accuracy*

- Copied layers, added final FC layer with single output and logistic activation
- 13 languages vs. UrbanSound8k
- 5,005 train clips, 442 test clips per class

# Regression Results

Classification Accuracy					
Number of Layers Copied from English					
1	2	3	4	5	6
51.01	93.68	92.82	<b>95.30</b>	94.55	93.53

*Table 4. Speech vs. Non-Speech Audio Classification Accuracy*

- Copied layers, added final FC layer with single output and logistic activation
- 13 languages vs. UrbanSound8k
- 5,005 train clips, 442 test clips per class



# Regression Results

English vs. German

# Regression Results

## English vs. German

- Copied layers, added final FC layer with single output and logistic activation
- English vs. German
- 5,000 train clips, 500 test clips per class

# Regression Results

## English vs. German

Classification Accuracy					
Number of Layers Copied from English					
1	2	3	4	5	6
66.51	66.38	52.77	<b>86.21</b>	74.97	85.00

*Table 5.* English vs. German Audio Classification Accuracy (%)

# Regression Results

<b>Classification Accuracy</b>					
Number of Layers Copied from English					
1	2	3	4	5	6
51.01	93.68	92.82	<b>95.30</b>	94.55	93.53

*Table 4. Speech vs. Non-Speech Audio Classification Accuracy*

<b>Classification Accuracy</b>					
Number of Layers Copied from English					
1	2	3	4	5	6
66.51	66.38	52.77	<b>86.21</b>	74.97	85.00

*Table 5. English vs. German Audio Classification Accuracy (%)*

# Summary: End-to-end Transfer

## Multilingual Transfer

- Fine-tuning always helps
- LSTM transfer is best, but only with fine-tuning

## Interpretability Studies

- Before the recursive Layer, the model has **Language-specific** and **language-agnostic** representations

# Summary: A Dissertation

## Multi-Task Studies

- Abstract linguistic representations **are** helpful
- Engineered Tasks can discover useful bias in the phonetic decision tree
- Relative Task weighting is crucial to success

## Copy-Paste Transfer Studies

- Transfer with fine-tuning always helps
- The source model has learned Language-general representations before recurrent knowledge is possible

# APPENDIX A: Multi-Task

# Linguistic Knowledge

## Example: Collapsing on Voice

B P	--> P	bilabial plosives
CH JH	--> CH	alveo-palatal affricates
D T	--> T	alveolar plosives
DH TH	--> TH	interdental fricatives
F V	--> F	labio-dental fricatives
G K	--> G	velar plosives
S Z	--> S	alveolar fricatives
SH ZH	--> SH	alveo-palatal fricatives



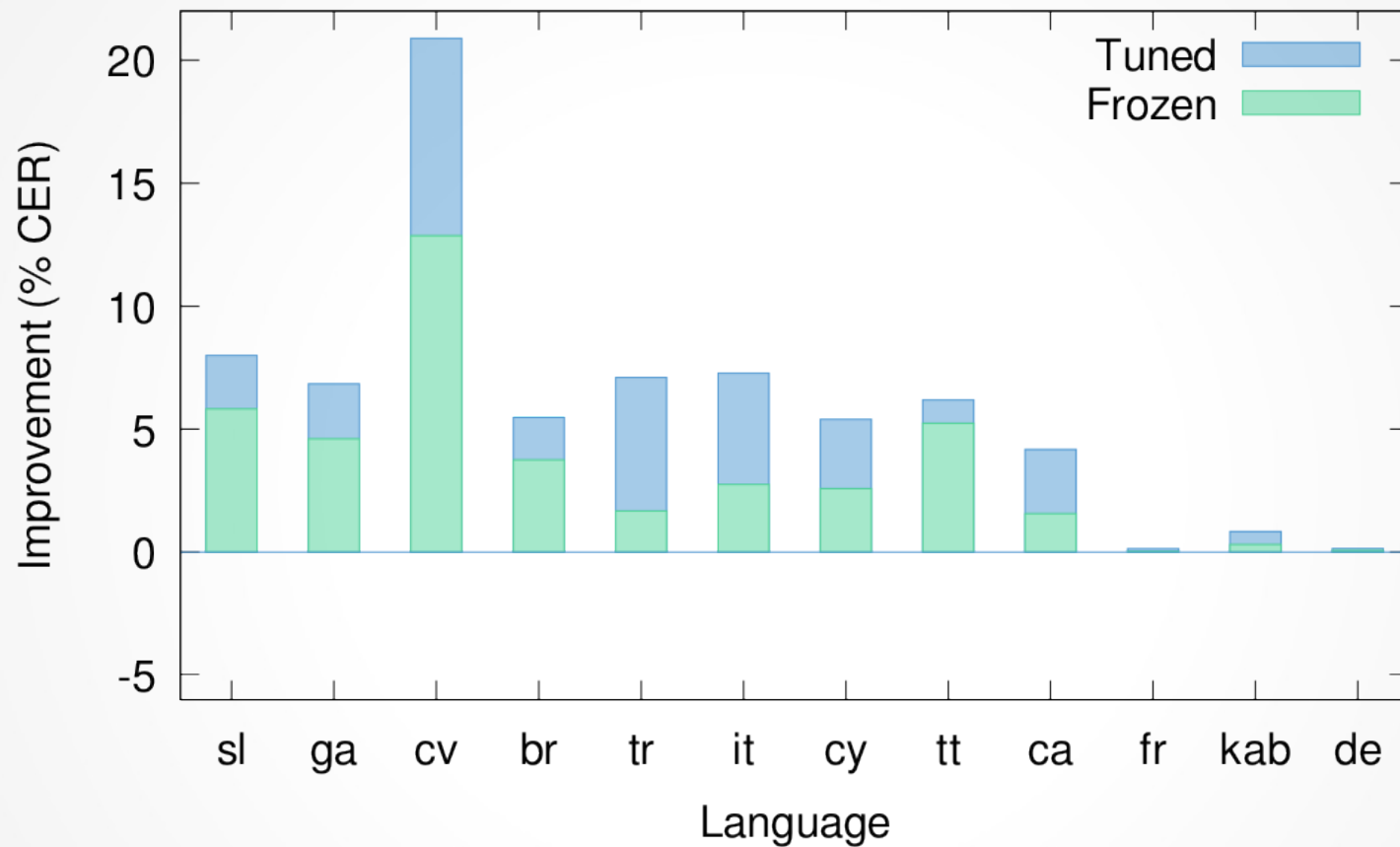
# APPENDIX B: DeepSpeech

# Data Details

Language	Code	Dataset Size					
		Audio Clips			Unique Speakers		
		Dev	Test	Train	Dev	Test	Train
Slovenian	sl	110	213	728	1	12	3
Irish	ga	181	138	1001	4	12	6
Chuvash	cv	96	77	1023	4	12	5
Breton	br	163	170	1079	3	15	7
Turkish	tr	407	374	3771	32	89	32
Italian	it	627	734	5019	29	136	37
Welsh	cy	1235	1201	9547	51	153	75
Tatar	tt	1811	1164	11187	9	64	3
Catalan	ca	5460	5037	38995	286	777	313
French	fr	5083	4835	40907	237	837	249
Kabyle	kab	5452	4643	43223	31	169	63
German	de	7982	7897	65745	247	1029	318

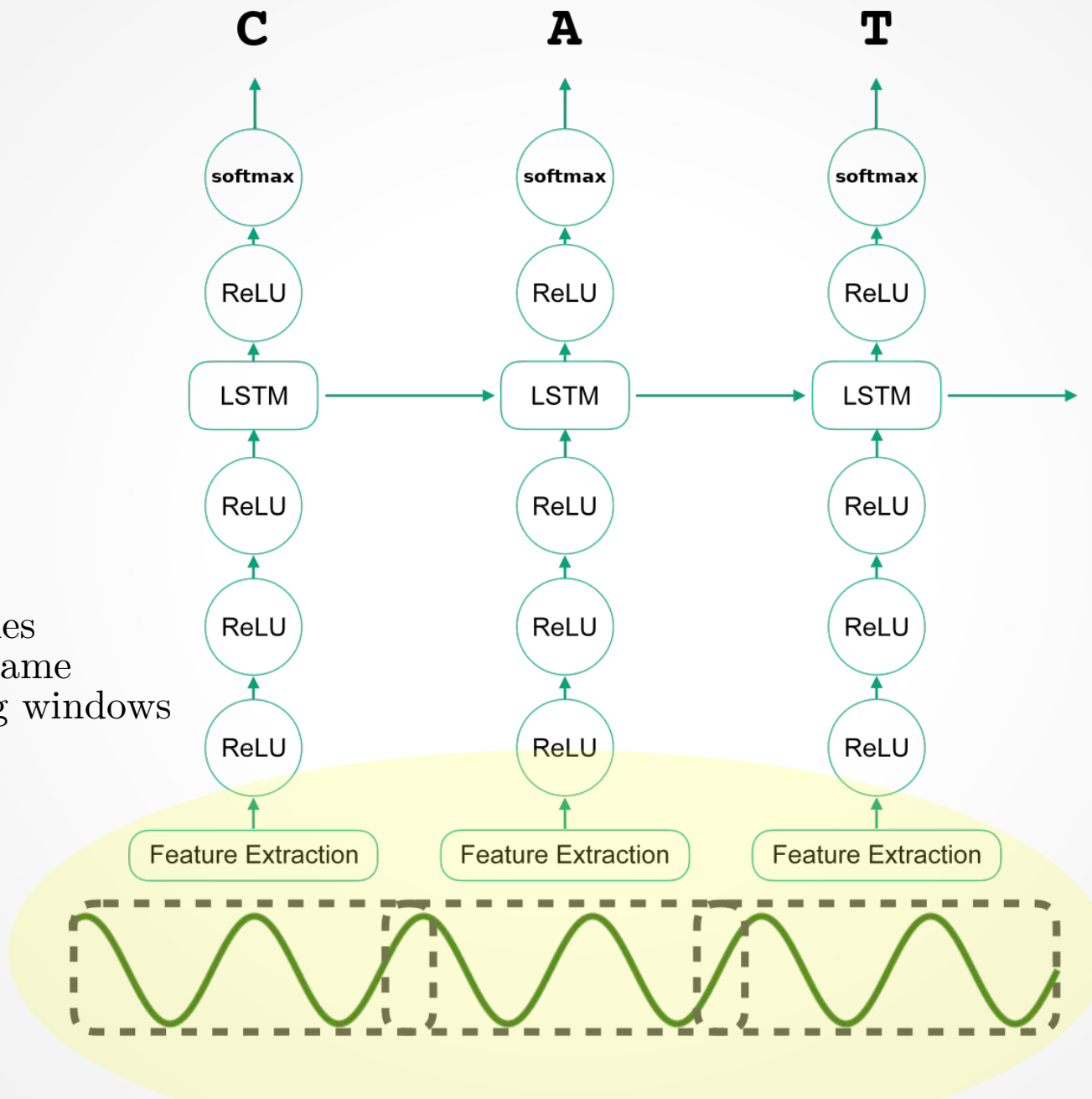
*Table 1.* Number of audio clips and unique speakers per language per dataset split.

# Effect of Data Size



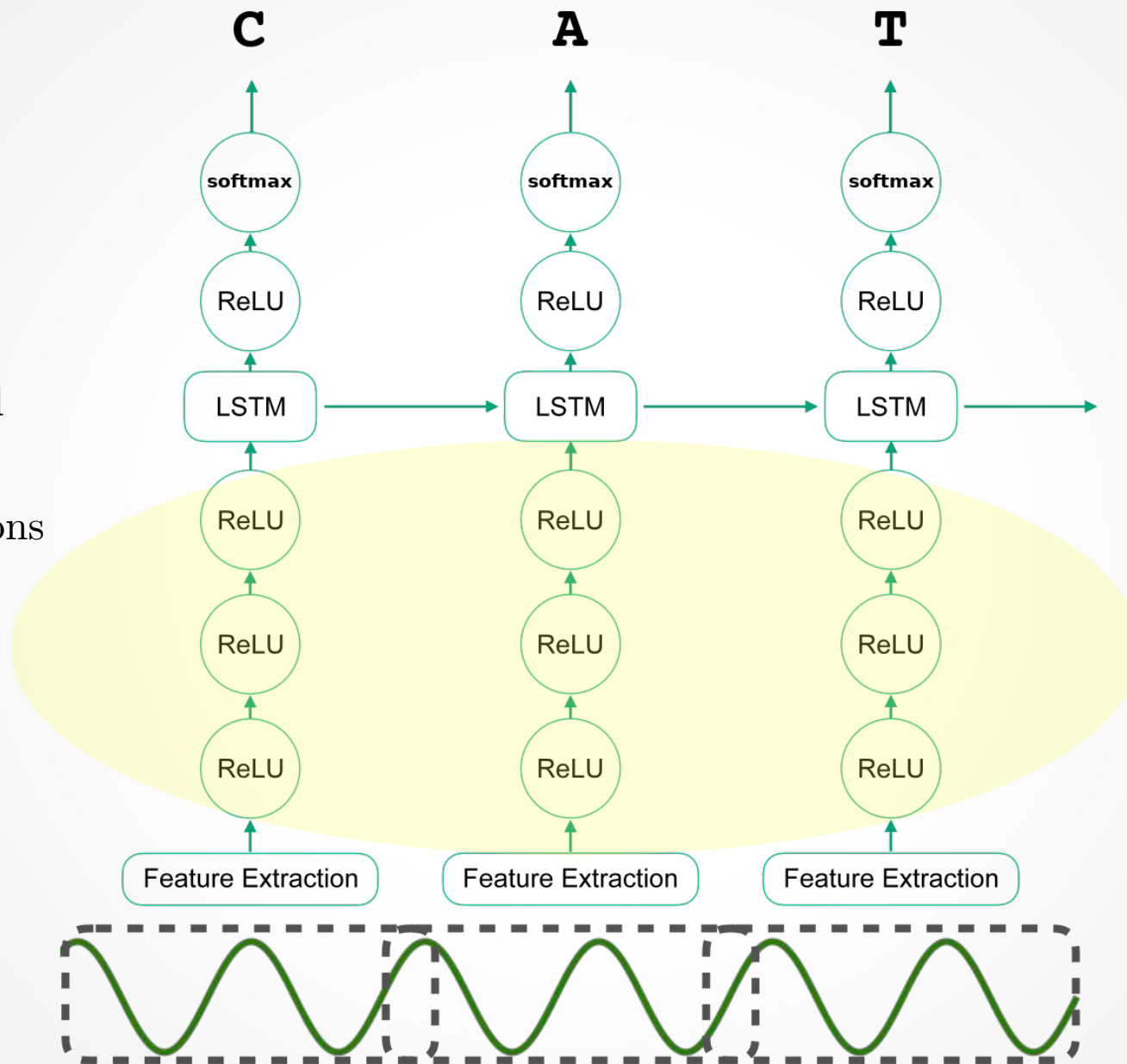
# Model Architecture

19 spliced frames  
26 MFCCs / frame  
32ms Hamming windows  
20ms timestep



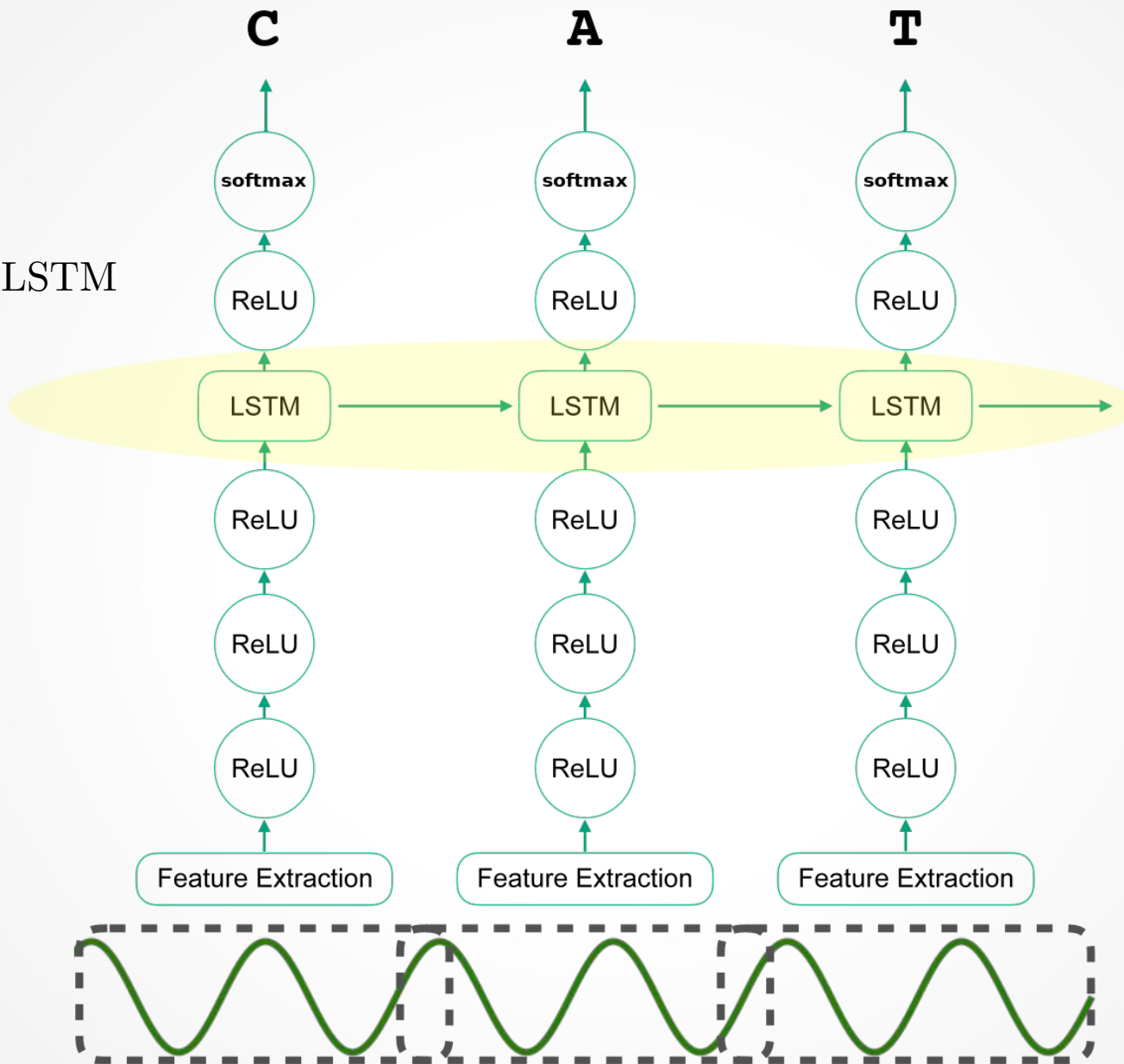
# Model Architecture

Fully connected  
Feed-Forward  
2048 dims  
ReLU activations

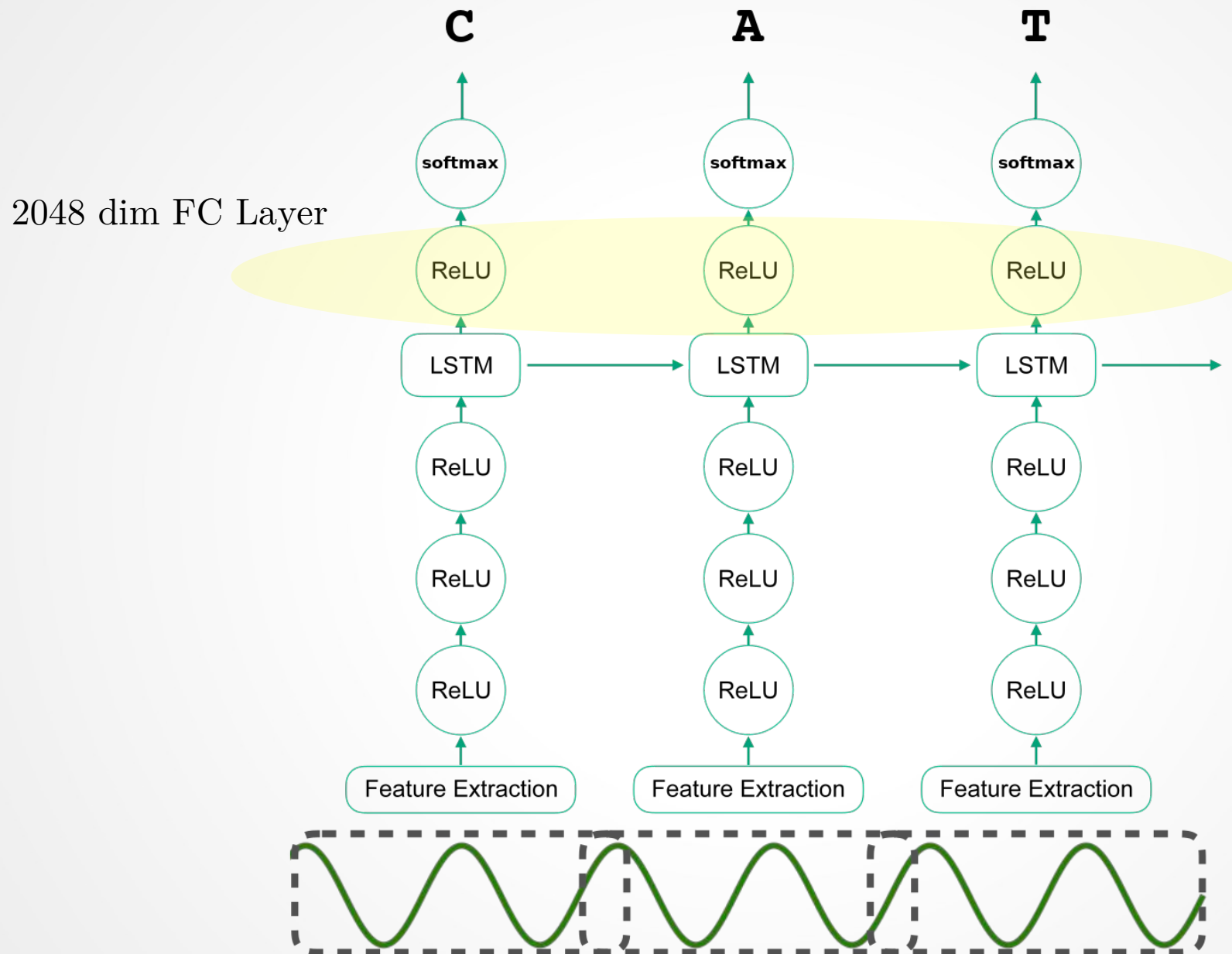


# Model Architecture

Unidirectional LSTM  
2048 dims



# Model Architecture



# Model Architecture

