- Speech Recognition Papers
 - Streaming ASR
 - RNA based
 - RNN-T based
 - Attention based
 - Unified Streaming/Non-streaming models
 - Non-autoregressive (NAR) ASR
 - o ASR Rescoring / Spelling Correction (2-pass decoding)
 - o On-device ASR
 - Noisy Student Training(Self Training)
 - Self Supervised Learning (SSL)
 - APC(Autoregressive Predictive Coding)
 - <u>CPC(Contrastive Predictive Coding)</u>

Speech Recognition Papers

List of hot directions in industrial speech recognition, i.e., <u>Streaming ASR</u> (<u>RNA-based | RNN-T based | Attention based | unified streaming/non-streaming</u>) / <u>Non-autoregressive ASR</u> ...

If you are interested in this repo, any <u>pull request</u> is welcomed.

Streaming ASR

RNA based

- Standard RNA: <u>Recurrent Neural Aligner: An Encoder-Decoder Neural Network Model for Sequence to Sequence Mapping</u> (Interspeech 2017)
- Extended RNA: Extending Recurrent Neural Aligner for Streaming End-to-End Speech Recognition in Mandarin (Interspeech 2018)
- Transformer equipped RNA: <u>Self-attention Aligner: A Latency-control End-to-end Model for ASR Using Self-attention Network and Chunk-hopping</u> (ICASSP 2019)
- CIF: CIF: Continuous Integrate-And-Fire for End-To-End Speech Recognition (ICASSP 2020)
- CIF: <u>A Comparison of Label-Synchronous and Frame-Synchronous End-to-End Models for Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)

RNN-T based

- Standard RNN-T: Streaming E2E Speech Recognition For Mobile Devices (ICASSP 2019)
- Latency Controlled RNN-T: <u>RNN-T For Latency Controlled ASR With Improved Beam Search</u> (arXiv 2019)
- Transformer equipped RNN-T: <u>Self-Attention Transducers for End-to-End Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2019)
- Transformer equipped RNN-T: <u>Transformer Transducer: A Streamable Speech Recognition</u> <u>Model With Transformer Encoders And RNN-T Loss</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Transformer equipped RNN-T: <u>A Streaming On-Device End-to-End Model Surpassing Server-Side Conventional Model Quality and Latency</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Tricks for RNN-T Training: <u>Towards Fast And Accurate Streaming E2E ASR</u> (ICASSP 2020)

- Knowledge Distillation for RNN-T: <u>Knowledge Distillation from Offline to Streaming RNN</u>
 <u>Transducer for End-to-end Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Transfer Learning for RNN-T: <u>Transfer Learning Approaches for Streaming End-to-End Speech Recognition System</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Exploration on RNN-T: <u>Analyzing the Quality and Stability of a Streaming End-to-End On-Device Speech Recognizer</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Sequence-level Emission Regularization for RNN-T: <u>FastEmit: Low-latency Streaming ASR with Sequence-level Emission Regularization</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- Model Distillation for RNN-T: <u>Improving Streaming Automatic Speech Recognition With Non-Streaming Model Distillation On Unsupervised Data</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- LM Fusion for RNN-T: <u>Improved Neural Language Model Fusion for Streaming Recurrent Neural Network Transducer</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- Normalized jointer network: <u>Improving RNN transducer with normalized jointer network</u> (arXiv 2020)
- Benchmark on RNN-T CTC LF-MMI: <u>Benchmarking LF-MMI, CTC and RNN-T Criteria for Streaming ASR</u> (SLT 2021)
- Alignment Restricted RNN-T: <u>Alignment Restricted Streaming Recurrent Neural Network</u>
 <u>Transducer</u> (SLT 2021)
- Conformer equipped RNN-T (with Cascaded Encoder and 2nd-pass beam search): <u>A Better and Faster End-to-End Model for Streaming ASR</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- Multi-Speaker RNN-T: <u>Streaming end-to-end multi-talker speech recognition</u>

Attention based

- Montonic Attention: Montonic Chunkwise Attention (ICLR 2018)
- Enhanced Montonic Attention: <u>Enhancing Monotonic Multihead Attention for Streaming ASR</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Minimum Latency Training based on Montomic Attention: <u>Minimum Latency Training</u>
 <u>Strategies For Streaming seq-to-seq ASR</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Triggered Attention: Triggered Attention for End-to-End Speech Recognition (ICASSP 2019)
- Triggered Attention for Transformer: <u>Streaming Automatic Speech Recognition With The</u>
 <u>Transformer Model</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Block-synchronous: <u>Streaming Transformer ASR with Blockwise Synchronous Inference</u> (ASRU 2019)
- Block-synchronous with chunk reuse: <u>Transformer Online CTC/Attention E2E Speech</u> <u>Recognition Architecture</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Block-synchronous with RNN-T like decoding rule: <u>Synchronous Transformers For E2E</u>
 <u>Speech Recognition</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Scout-synchronous: <u>Low Latency End-to-End Streaming Speech Recognition with a Scout</u> <u>Network</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- CTC-synchronous: CTC-synchronous Training for Monotonic Attention Model (Interspeech 2020)
- Memory Augmented Attention: <u>Streaming Transformer-based Acoustic Models Using Selfattention with Augmented Memory</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Memory Augmented Attention: <u>Streaming Chunk-Aware Multihead Attention for Online End-to-End Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Optimized Beam Search: <u>High Performance Sequence-to-Sequence Model for Streaming Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Memory Augmented Attention: <u>Emformer: Efficient Memory Transformer Based Acoustic</u>
 <u>Model For Low Latency Streaming Speech Recognition</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)

Unified Streaming/Non-streaming models

- <u>Transformer Transducer: One Model Unifying Streaming And Non-Streaming Speech</u> <u>Recognition</u> (arXiv 2020)
- <u>Universal ASR: Unify And Improve Streaming ASR With Full-Context Modeling</u> (ICLR 2021 under double-blind review)
- <u>Cascaded encoders for unifying streaming and non-streaming ASR</u> (arXiv 2020)
- Asynchronous Revision for non-streaming ASR: <u>Dynamic latency speech recognition with asynchronous revision</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- 2-pass unifying (1st Streaming CTC, 2nd Attention Rescore): <u>Unified Streaming and Non-streaming Two-pass End-to-end Model for Speech Recognition</u>
- 2-pass unifying (1st Streaming CTC, 2nd Attention Rescore): <u>One In A Hundred: Select The</u>
 <u>Best Predicted Sequence from Numerous Candidates for Streaming Speech Recognition</u>
 (arXiv 2020)

Non-autoregressive (NAR) ASR

- MASK-Predict: <u>Listen and Fill in the Missing Letters: Non-Autoregressive Transformer for Speech Recognition</u> (arXiv 2019)
- Imputer: Imputer: Sequence modelling via imputation and dynamic programming (arXiv 2020)
- Insertion-based: <u>Insertion-Based Modeling for End-to-End Automatic Speech Recognition</u> (arXiv 2020)
- MASK-CTC: <u>Mask CTC: Non-Autoregressive End-to-End ASR with CTC and Mask Predict</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Spike Triggered: <u>Spike-Triggered Non-Autoregressive Transformer for End-to-End Speech</u>
 <u>Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Similar to MASK-Predict: <u>Listen Attentively</u>, and <u>Spell Once</u>: <u>Whole Sentence Generation via a Non-Autoregressive Architecture for Low-Latency Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)
- Improved MASK-CTC: <u>Improved Mask-CTC for Non-Autoregressive End-to-End ASR</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)
- Refine CTC Alignments over Latent Space: <u>Align-Refine: Non-Autoregressive Speech</u>
 <u>Recognition via Iterative Realignment</u> (arXiv 2020)
- Also Refine CTC Alignments over Latent Space: <u>CASS-NAT: CTC Alignment-based Single Step</u>
 <u>Non-autoregressive Transformer for Speech Recognition</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP
 2021)
- Refine CTC Alignments over Output Space: <u>Non-Autoregressive Transformer ASR with CTC-Enhanced Decoder Input</u> (arXiv 2020, submitted to ICASSP 2021)

ASR Rescoring / Spelling Correction (2-pass decoding)

- Review: <u>Automatic Speech Recognition Errors Detection and Correction: A Review</u> (N/A)
- LAS based: <u>A Spelling Correction Model For E2E Speech Recognition</u> (ICASSP 2019)
- Transformer based: <u>An Empirical Study Of Efficient ASR Rescoring With Transformers</u> (arXiv 2019)
- Transformer based: <u>Automatic Spelling Correction with Transformer for CTC-based End-to-End Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2019)
- Transformer based: <u>Correction of Automatic Speech Recognition with Transformer Sequence-To-Sequence Model</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- BERT based: <u>Effective Sentence Scoring Method Using BERT for Speech Recognition</u> (ACML 2019)

- BERT based: <u>Spelling Error Correction with Soft-Masked BERT</u> (ACL 2020)
- Parallel Rescoring: <u>Parallel Rescoring with Transformer for Streaming On-Device Speech</u> <u>Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)

On-device ASR

- Review: <u>A review of on-device fully neural end-to-end automatic speech recognition</u> <u>algorithms</u> (arXiv 2020)
- Lightweight Low-Rank transformer: <u>Lightweight and Efficient End-to-End Speech Recognition</u>
 <u>Using Low-Rank Transformer</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Attention replacement: <u>How Much Self-Attention Do We Need f Trading Attention for Feed-</u> <u>Forward Layers</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Lightweight transducer with WFST based decoding: <u>Tiny Transducer: A Highly-efficient</u>
 <u>Speech Recognition Model on Edge Devices</u> (ICASSP 2021)
- Cascade transducer: <u>Cascade RNN-Transducer: Syllable Based Streaming On-device</u> <u>Mandarin Speech Recognition with a Syllable-to-Character Converter</u> (SLT 2021)

Noisy Student Training(Self Training)

- Self training with filtering and ensembles: <u>Self-training for end-to-end speech recognition</u> (ICASSP 2020)
- Improved Noisy Student Training by gradational filtering: <u>Improved Noisy Student Training</u> <u>for Automatic Speech Recognition</u> (Interspeech 2020)

Self Supervised Learning(SSL)

APC(Autoregressive Predictive Coding)

- An Unsupervised Autoregressive Model for Speech Representation Learning (Interspeech 2019)
- Generative Pre-Training for Speech with Autoregressive Predictive Coding (ICASSP 2020)

CPC(Contrastive Predictive Coding)

- wav2vec: Unsupervised Pre-training for Speech Recognition (Schneider et al., 2019)
- vq-wav2vec: Self-Supervised Learning of Discrete Speech Representations (Baevski et al., 2019)
- <u>wav2vec 2.0: A Framework for Self-Supervised Learning of Speech Representations</u> (Baevski et al., 2020)