AV CONVTASNET: TIME-DOMAIN AUDIO-VISUAL SPEECH SEPARATION FOR 2ND COG-MHEAR AVSE CHALLENGE

Mandar Gogate, Kia Dashtipour, Amir Hussain

Edinburgh Napier University, UK m.gogate@napier.ac.uk

1. PROPOSED APPROACH

We propose a time-domain audio-visual speech separation (SE) model based on ConvTasNet [1] as depicted in Fig. 1 for the 2^{nd} COG-MHEAR audio-visual speech enhancement challenge. The model exploits noisy speech, and target speakers lips to supress unwanted background noise and enhance the target speech.

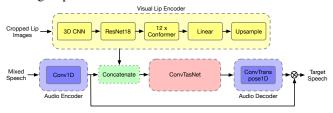


Fig. 1. Proposed Framework

Audio feature extraction: The time domain audio signals are encoded and decoded using 1-D convolutional and transpose convolutional neural network as proposed in [1]. The convolutional layer had 16 filters and 8 stride size.

Visual feature extraction:- The visual feature extraction stage of the pipeline consist of 3D convolutional layer with filter size of $5 \times 7 \times 7$ and stride of $1 \times 2 \times 2$, followed by ResNet-18. The ResNet-18 is followed by conformer for temporal modelling [2]. The extracted visual features are upsampled to match the video sampling rate.

Multimodal fusion: The upsampled visual features and encoded audio features are concatenated and fed to ConvTasNet [1] module. The number of filters and filter size in auto-encoder were 512 and 16 respectively and for bottleneck were 128. Additionally, the number of channels in convolutional blocks were 512 with kernel size 3. The network consists of 8 convolutional blocks that are stacked 3 times.

2. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Table 1 demonstrated the overview results for objective evaluation on the AVSEC 2 leaderboard eval set. It can be seen

Table 1. Objective evaluation on eval set (leaderboard)

	PESQ	STOI	SI-SDR
Noisy	1.136	0.441	-5.073
Baseline	1.414	0.556	3.667
Proposed	1.738	0.693	9.145

Table 2. System parameters

Parameter		
No. of parameters	3.55 M	
Training epochs	100	
Latency (M1 Macbook Pro)	0.5 sec processing time for	
	1 sec of video	
Training hardware	2 x NVIDIA RTX A6000	
Time per epoch	30 min	
Total training steps	200k	
Batch size	8 per GPU	
Training Time	2 days	
Total epochs	100	
Optimiser	Adam	
Learning rate	0.007	
Learning rate scheduler	Multiply learning rate by 0.8	
	if validation loss stops	
	decreasing for two epochs	
DNN Framework	PyTorch	

that for all objective measures the proposed AV outperforms baseline. Table 2 presents the system parameters.

3. REFERENCES

- [1] Yi Luo and Nima Mesgarani, "Conv-tasnet: Surpassing ideal time–frequency magnitude masking for speech separation," *IEEE/ACM transactions on audio, speech, and language processing*, vol. 27, no. 8, pp. 1256–1266, 2019.
- [2] Pingchuan Ma, Stavros Petridis, and Maja Pantic, "End-to-end audio-visual speech recognition with conformers," in *ICASSP 2021-2021 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP)*. IEEE, 2021, pp. 7613–7617.