

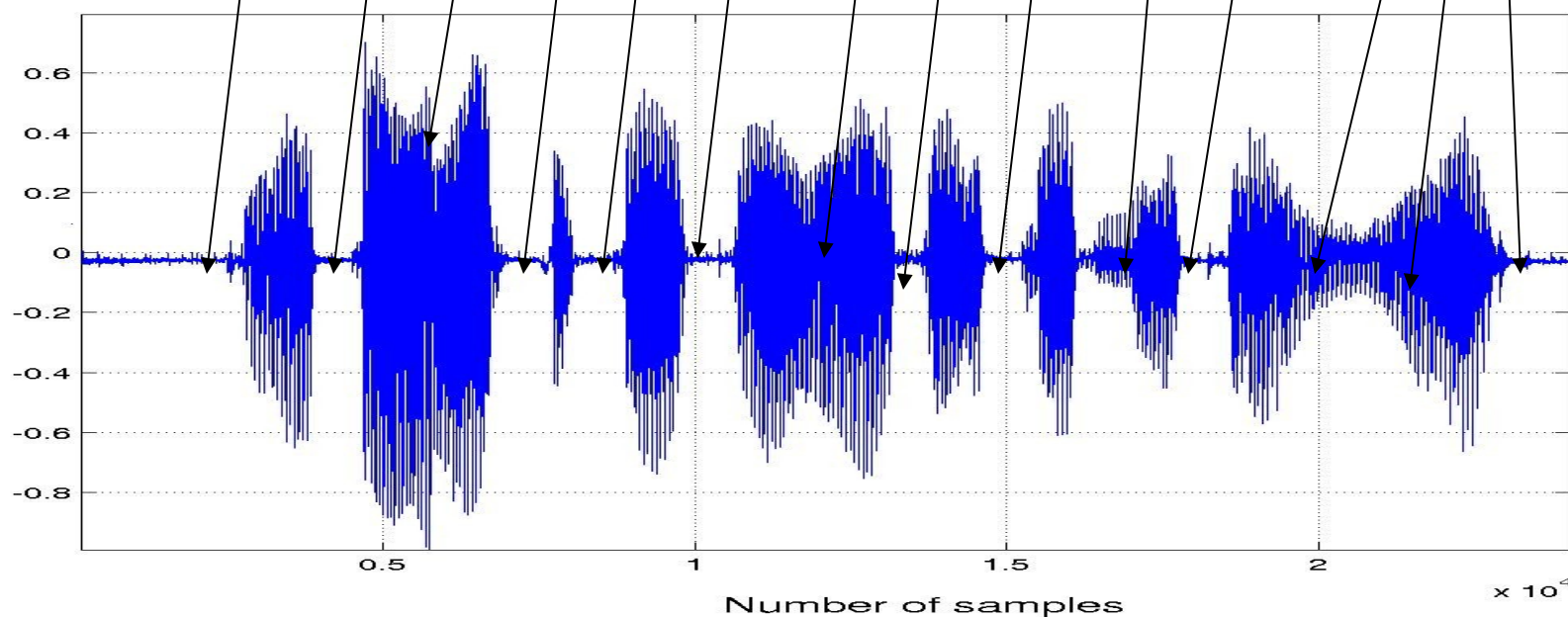
# Knowledge Sources in Speech

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- **Message:** Thought to be conveyed
- **Speaker:** Who the speaker is?
- **Language:** Language in which speech is produced
- **Naturalness:** Pleasing quality of speech
- **Intonation:** Increasing/decreasing pitch
- **Duration:** Variations in the duration patterns
- **Stress:** Uttering with special attention (words or syllables)
- **Accent:** Dialect region of person
- **Emotions (mood):** Status of mind
- **Health:** Condition of speech production organs
- **Device and Channel:** Microphone and medium in which speech is collected

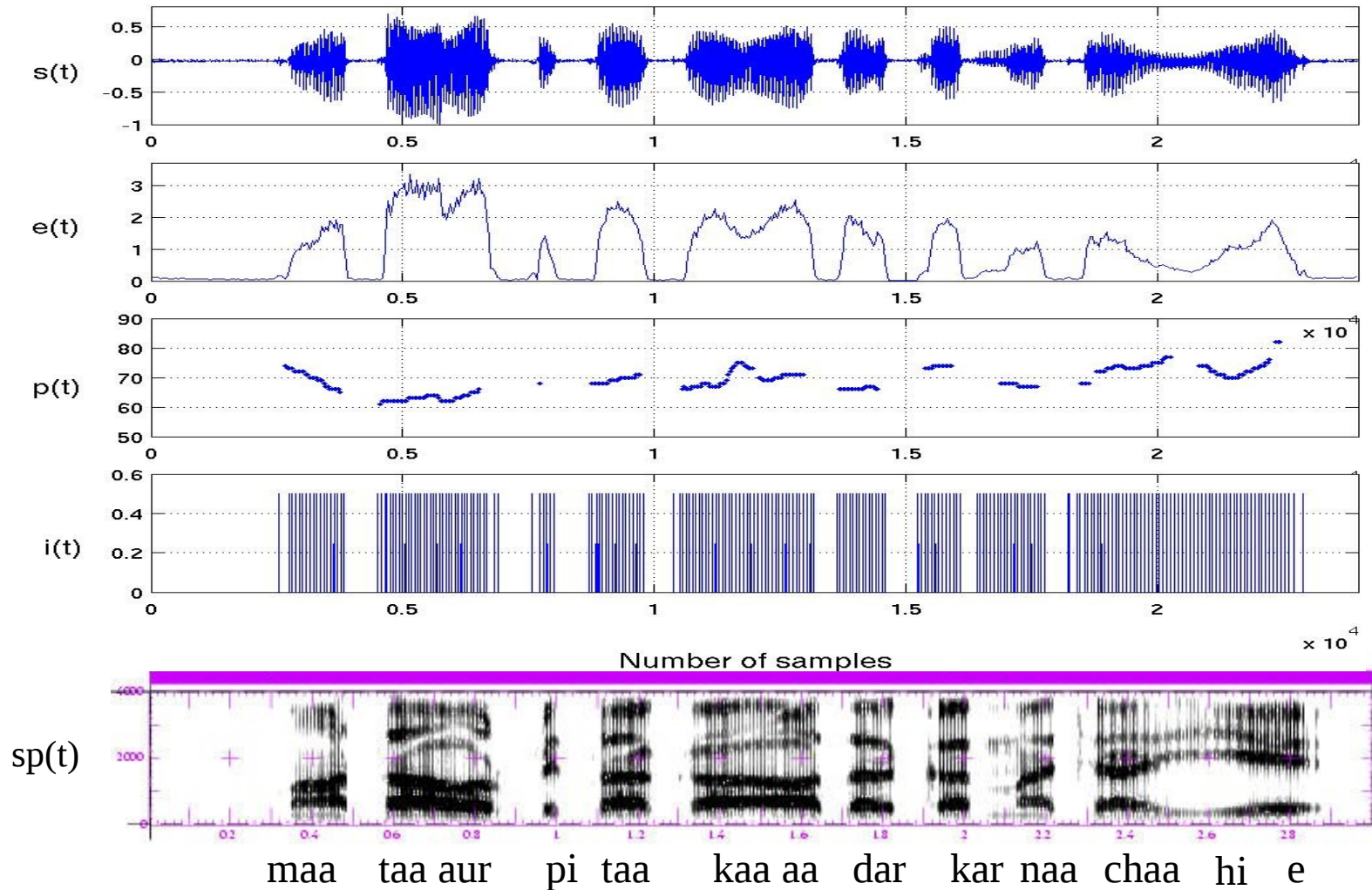
# Illustration of knowledge sources in speech

Text : maataa aur pitaa kaa aadar karnaa chaahie



Speech from hypothetical units : 

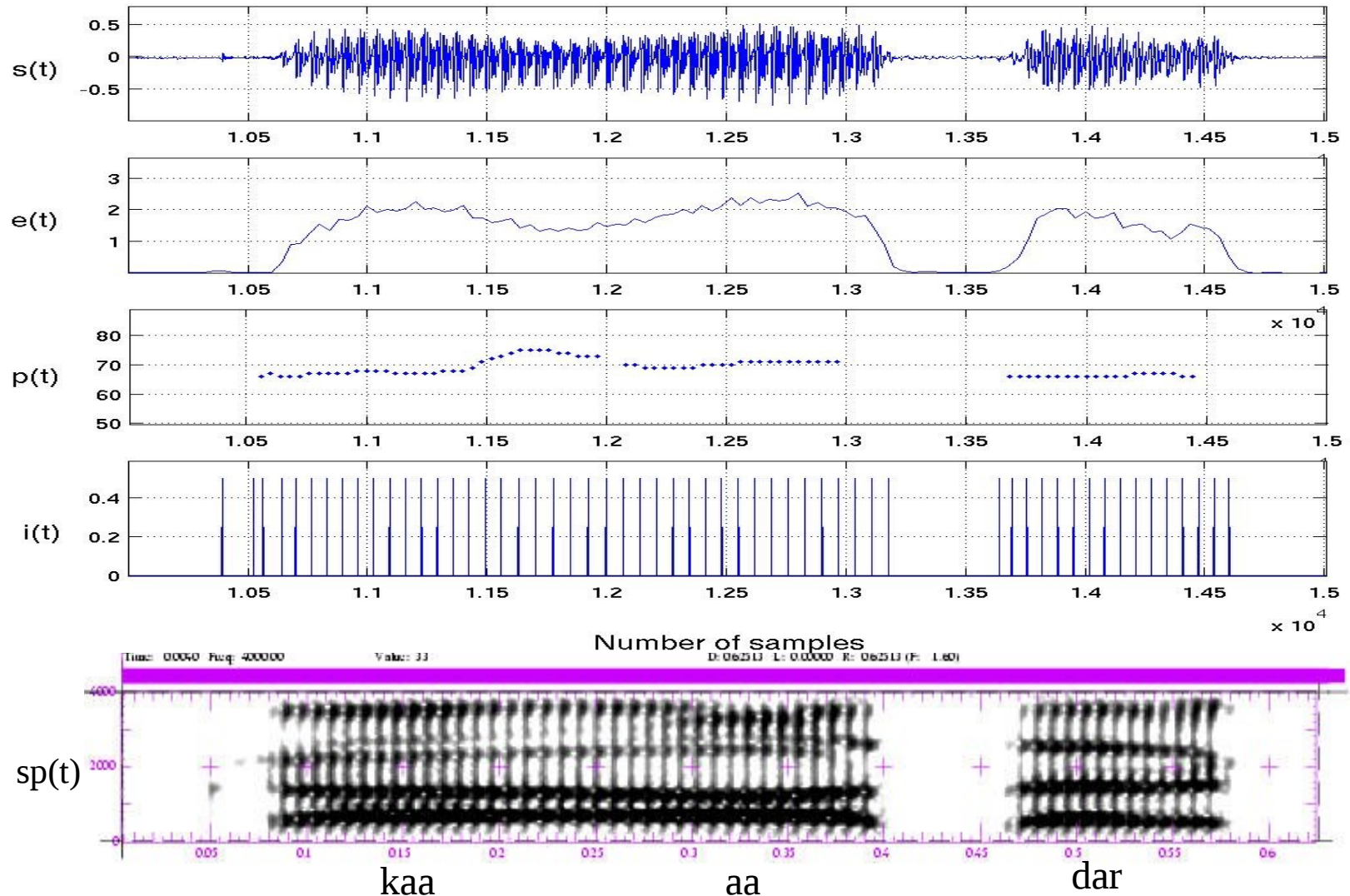
# Illustration of knowledge sources in speech (Contd..)



$s(t)$ : speech waveform,  $e(t)$ : energy contour,  $p(t)$ : pitch contour,  
 $i(t)$ : instants of significant excitation and  $sp(t)$ : spectrogram

next

# Illustration of knowledge sources in speech (Contd..)



$s(t)$ : speech waveform,  $e(t)$ : energy contour,  $p(t)$ : pitch contour  
 $i(t)$ : instants of significant excitation and  $sp(t)$  : spectrogram

# Knowledge sources in speech (analysis point of view)

- **Segmental level (10-30 ms)** : Positioning and movement of articulators, shapes of cavities (oral and nasal), voiced and unvoiced excitation, periodicity (pitch) and formant structure
- **Sub-segmental level (3-5 ms)**: Glottal pulse shape, open and closure regions of glottis, consonant regions (burst and transition regions)
- **Supra-segmental level (>100 ms)** : Prosody (duration and pitch), stress, prominence, melody, syntax and semantics.
- **Coarticulation level** : Constraints due to linguistic context: Influence of the adjacent units in the articulation of the present unit.