

Lecture 17:

Voice Conversion

Shuai Wang

Outline

- Introduction
- Basics & Methods
- Beyond common voice conversion
- Appendix
- Q & A

Definition

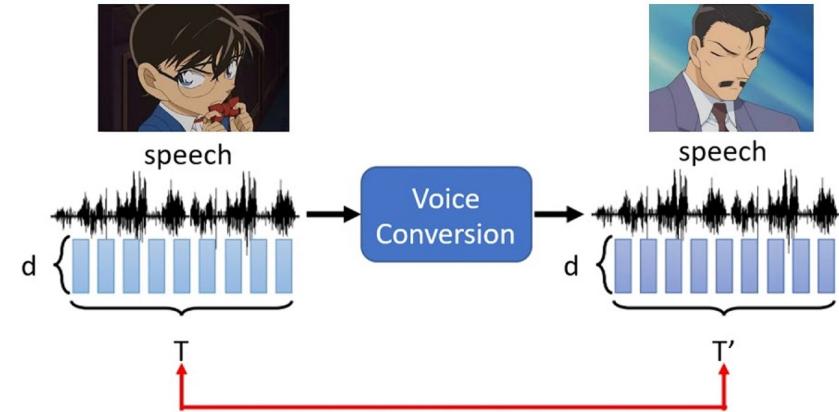
A common definition:

Voice conversion (VC) is a task that

- transforms a speaker's voice into that of another speaker

without altering

- the linguistic content
- prosody and other paralinguistic information

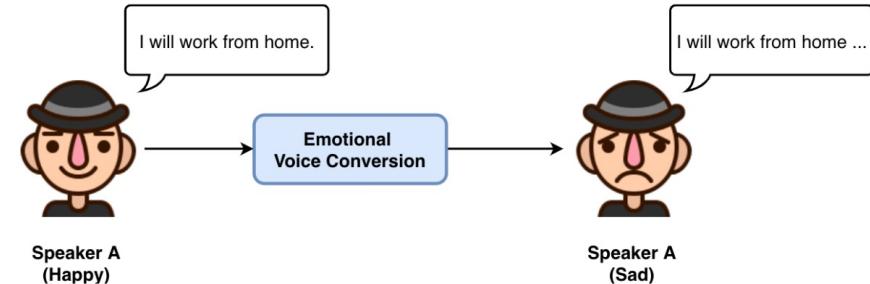


Definition

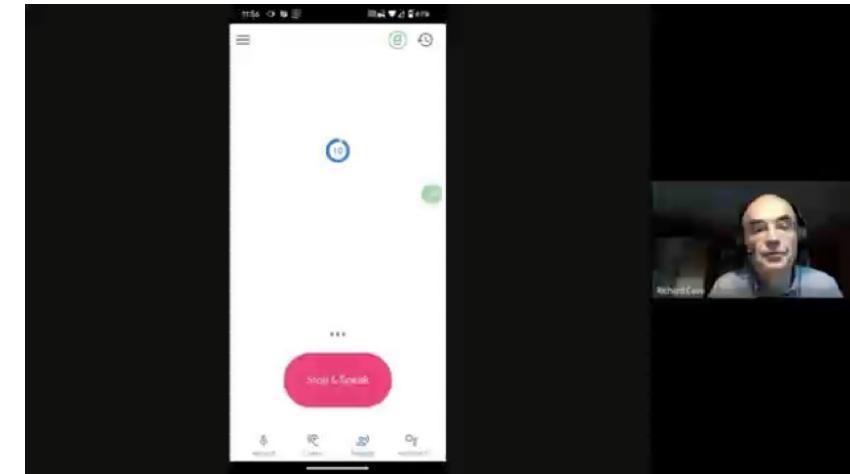
Broader definition:

Besides the timbre conversion, can be extended to,

- Emotion conversion
- Dysarthria-to-normal

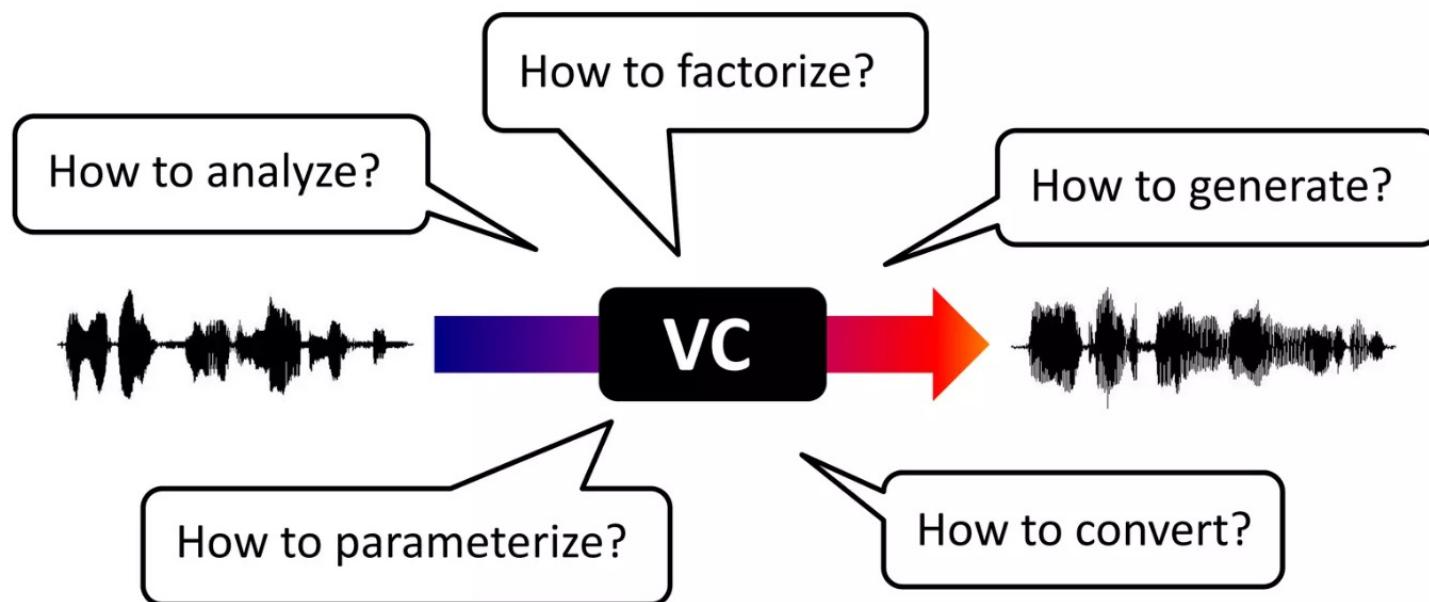


Picture from <https://hltsingapore.github.io/ESD/index.html>

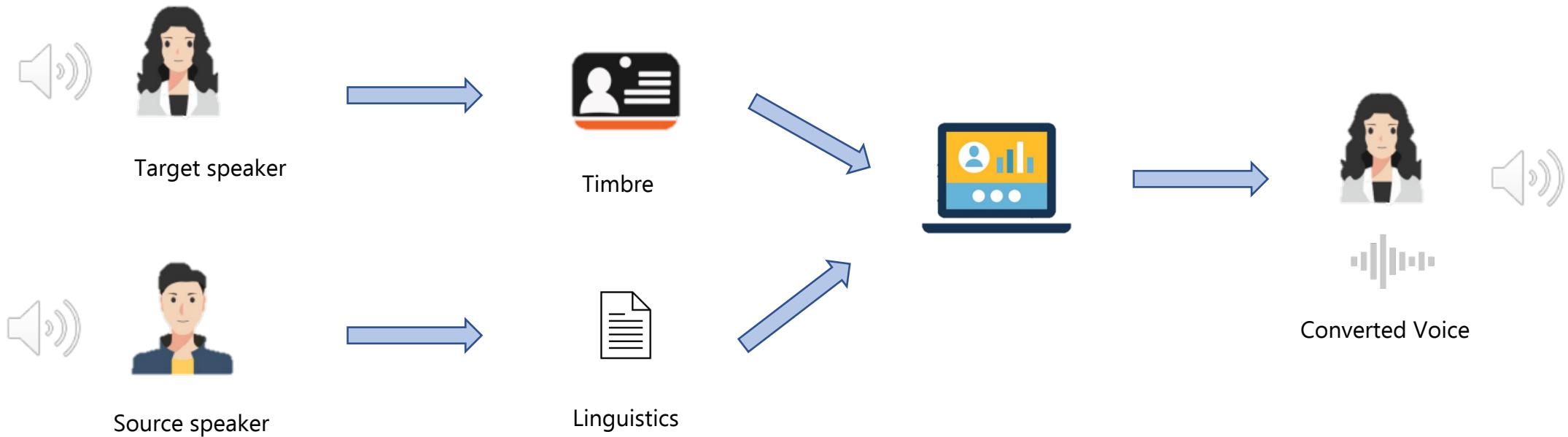


Overall Definition

Voice conversion is a technique to **modify the speech waveform** to convert **non-/para- linguistic information** while preserving **linguistic information**



Example



Applications

- Voice over for movies
- Livestreaming using the target voice
- Speaker anonymization



Dubbing / voice over



virtual idol

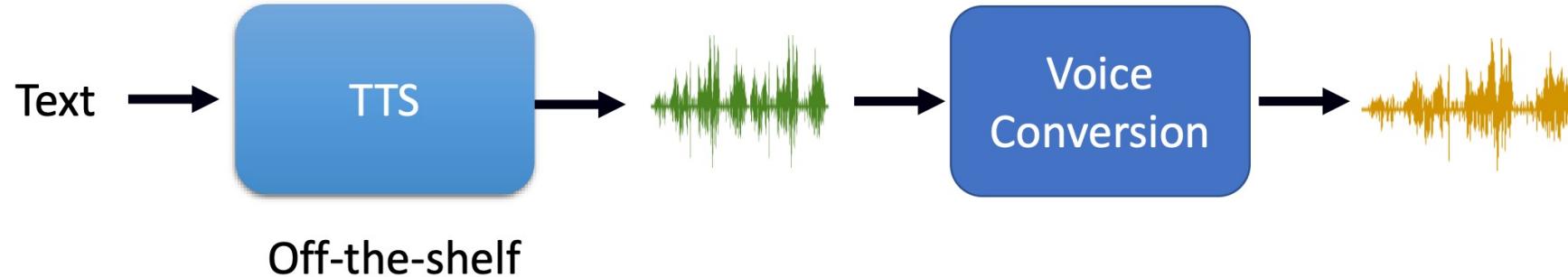


privacy protection

Applications

Adaptive TTS:

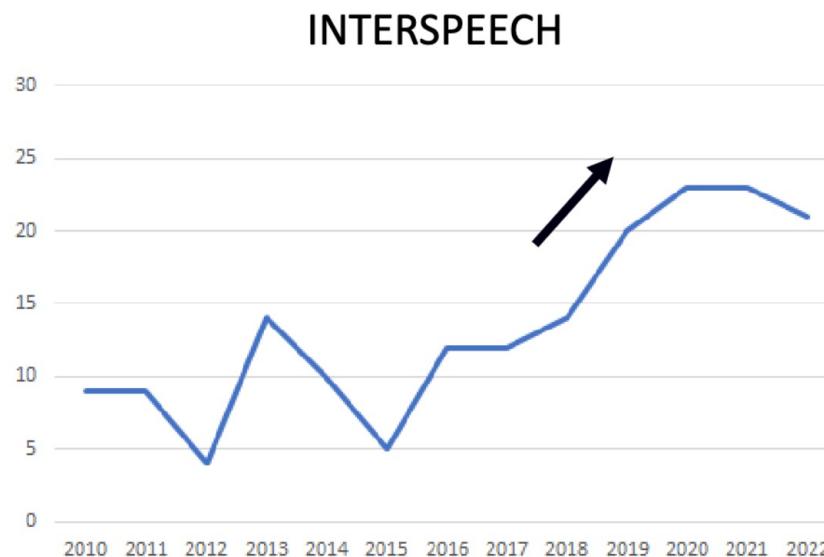
Leverage the existing TTS system and change the speaker information



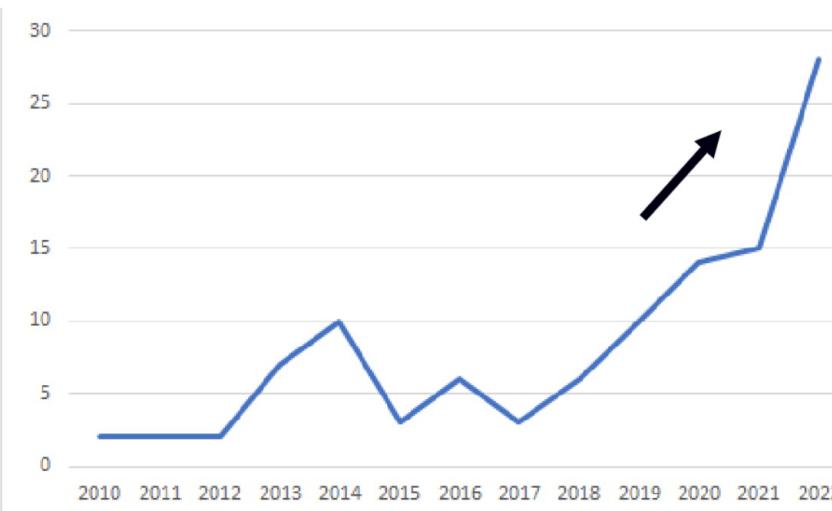
Thriving research interest

Trend

Number of papers with "*voice conversion*" in the titles



ICASSP



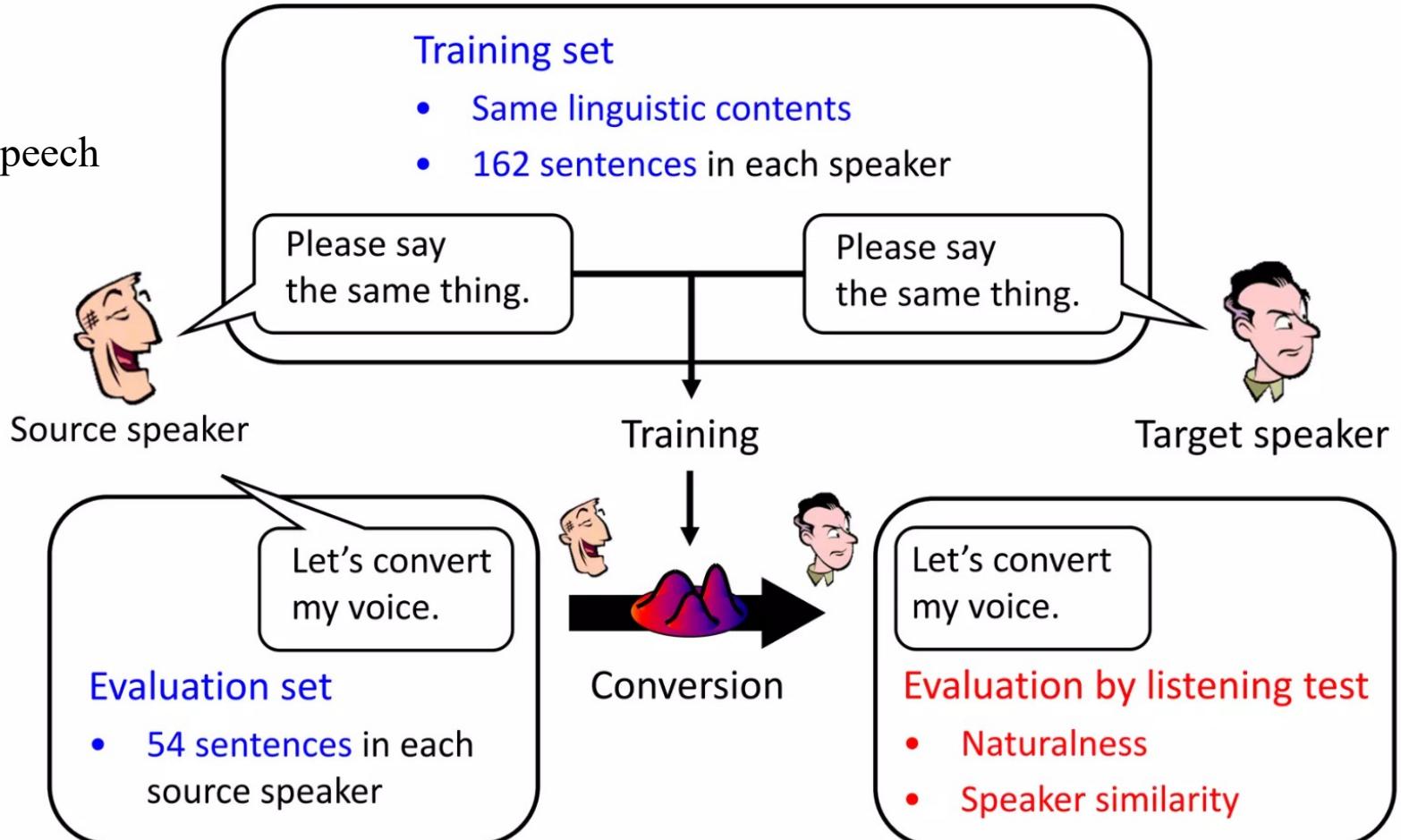
Picture from the interspeech2022 voice conversion tutorial given by Hung-yi Lee
<https://github.com/tts-tutorial/interspeech2022/blob/main/INTERSPEECH%20Tutorial%20VC.pdf>

Basics

Data available: Parallel data

VCC 2016

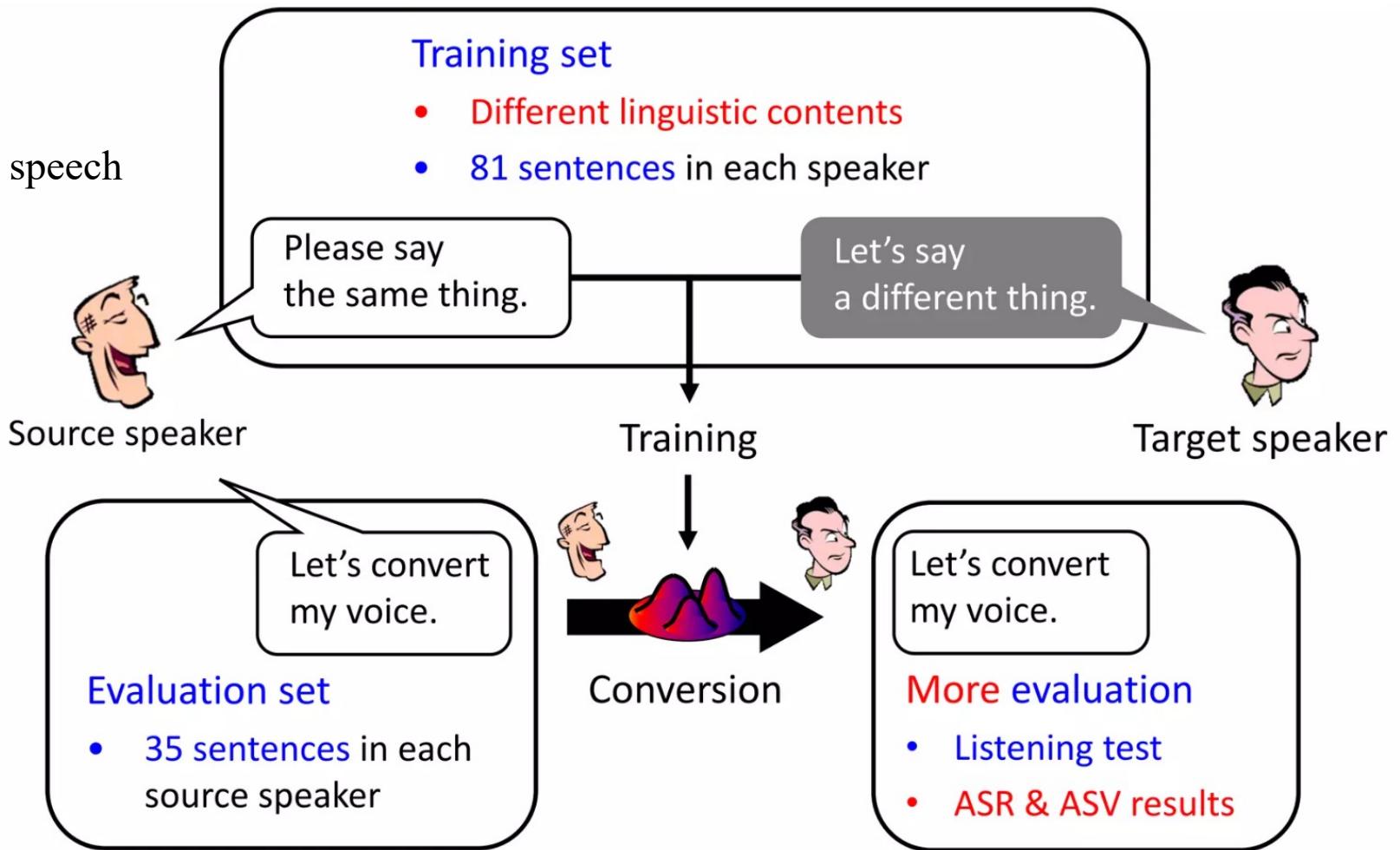
Utterance pairs of source-target speech



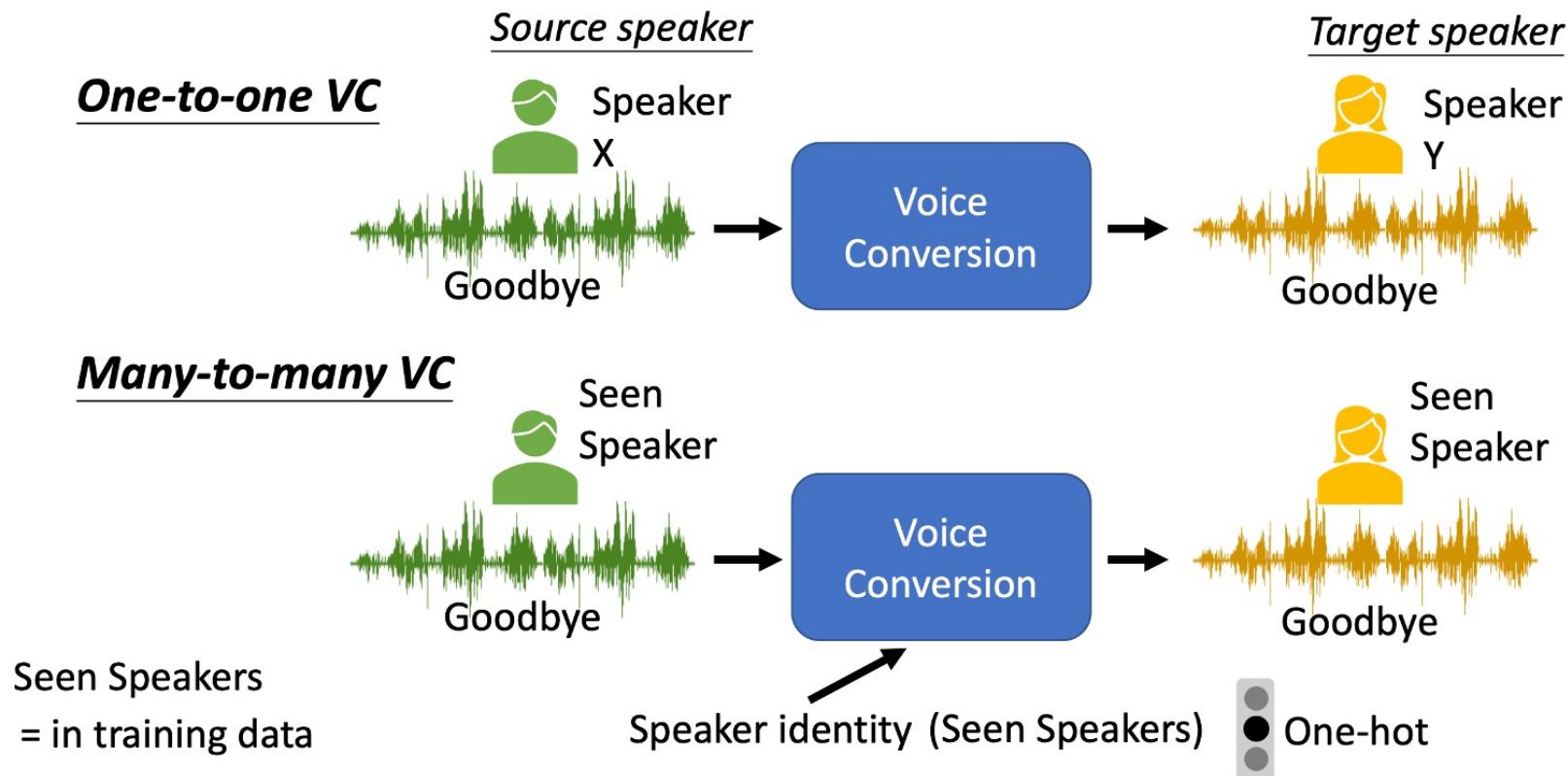
Data available: Unparallel data

VCC 2018

Arbitrary utterances of source/target speech

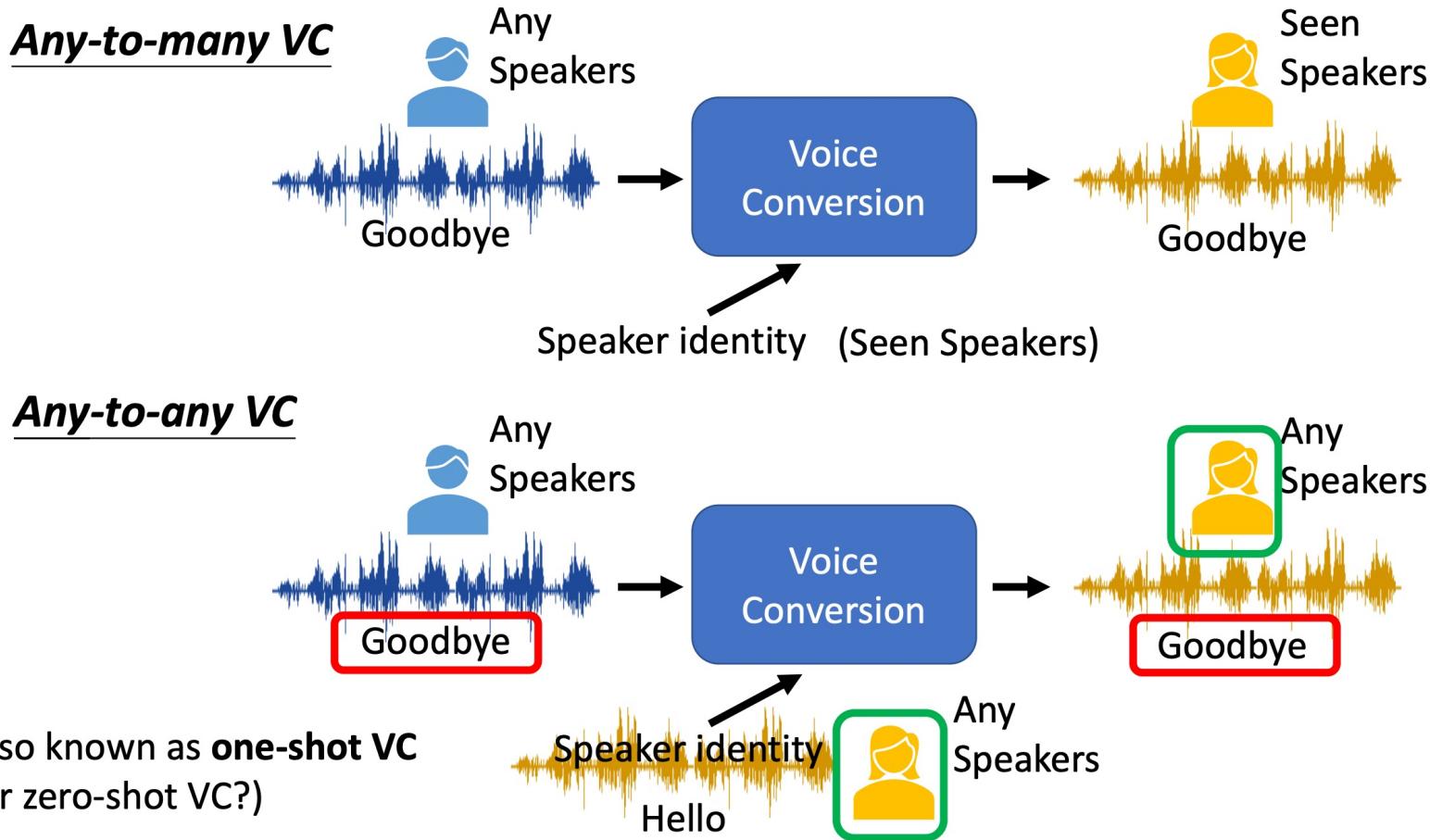


Capabilities: Input vs. Output



Picture from the interspeech2022 voice conversion tutorial given by Hung-yi Lee
https://github.com/tts-tutorial/interspeech2022/blob/main/INTERSPEECH_Tutorial_VC.pdf

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Evaluation metrics

Objective metrics

Mel-cepstral distortion (MCD)

$$D_{\text{MCD}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \sqrt{\frac{2}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M (\log_e(c_{1,n,m}) - \log_e(c_{2,n,m}))^2}$$

Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (F0_k^c - F0_k^t)^2}$$

Subjective metrics

Mean Opinion Score (MOS)

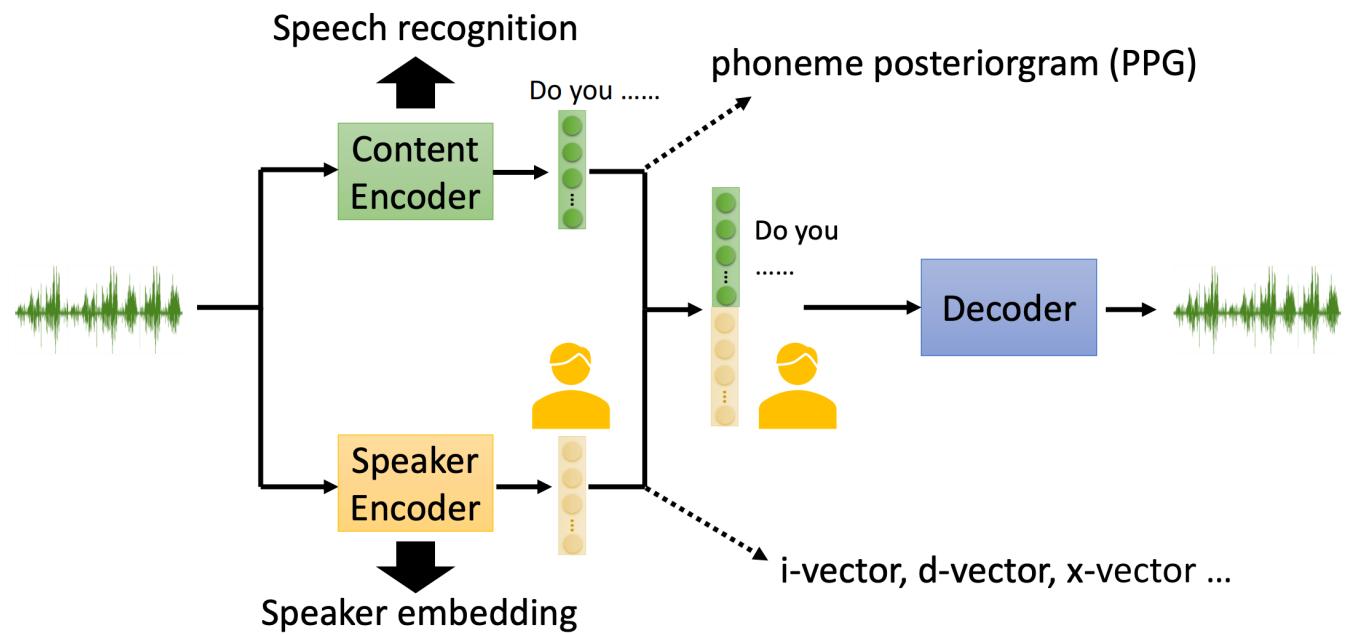
MOS Score	Description
1	Bad
2	Poor
3	Fair
4	Good
5	Excellent

ABX Test: Which one do you prefer

Pretrained model based methods

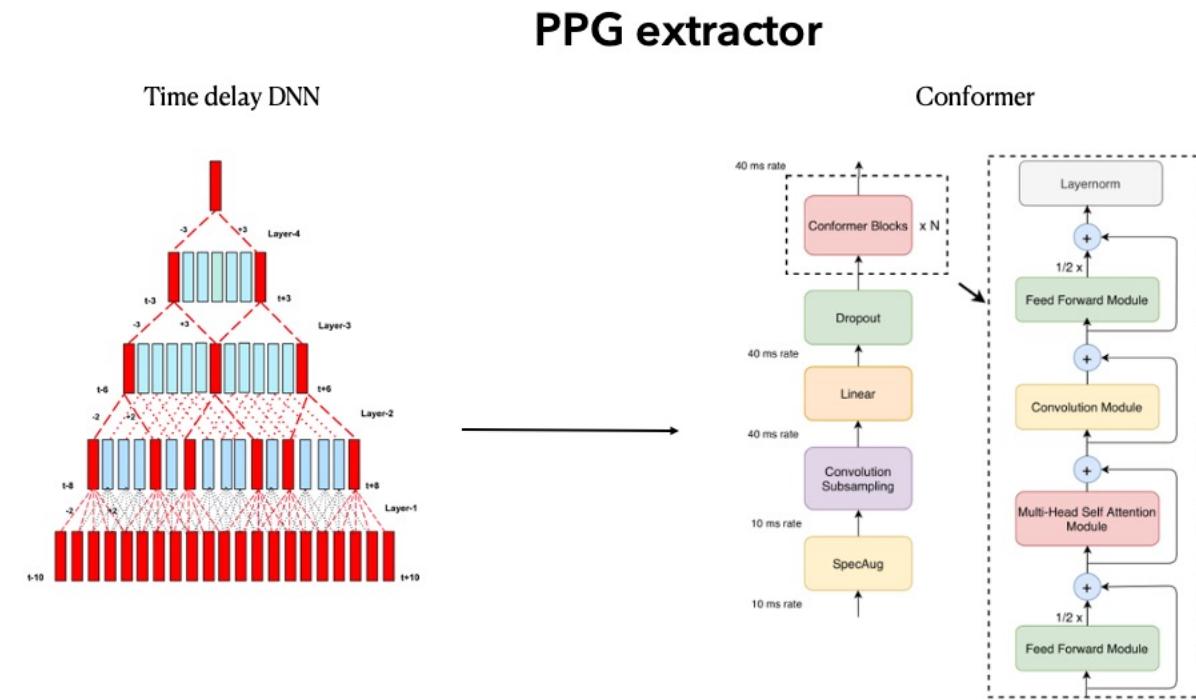
Voice conversion pipeline

- ASR based VC systems
- Frame-to-frame conversion
- Modeling
 - PPG/Bottleneck feature extraction
 - Speaker embedding extraction
 - Decoder
 - VC AM
 - Vocoder



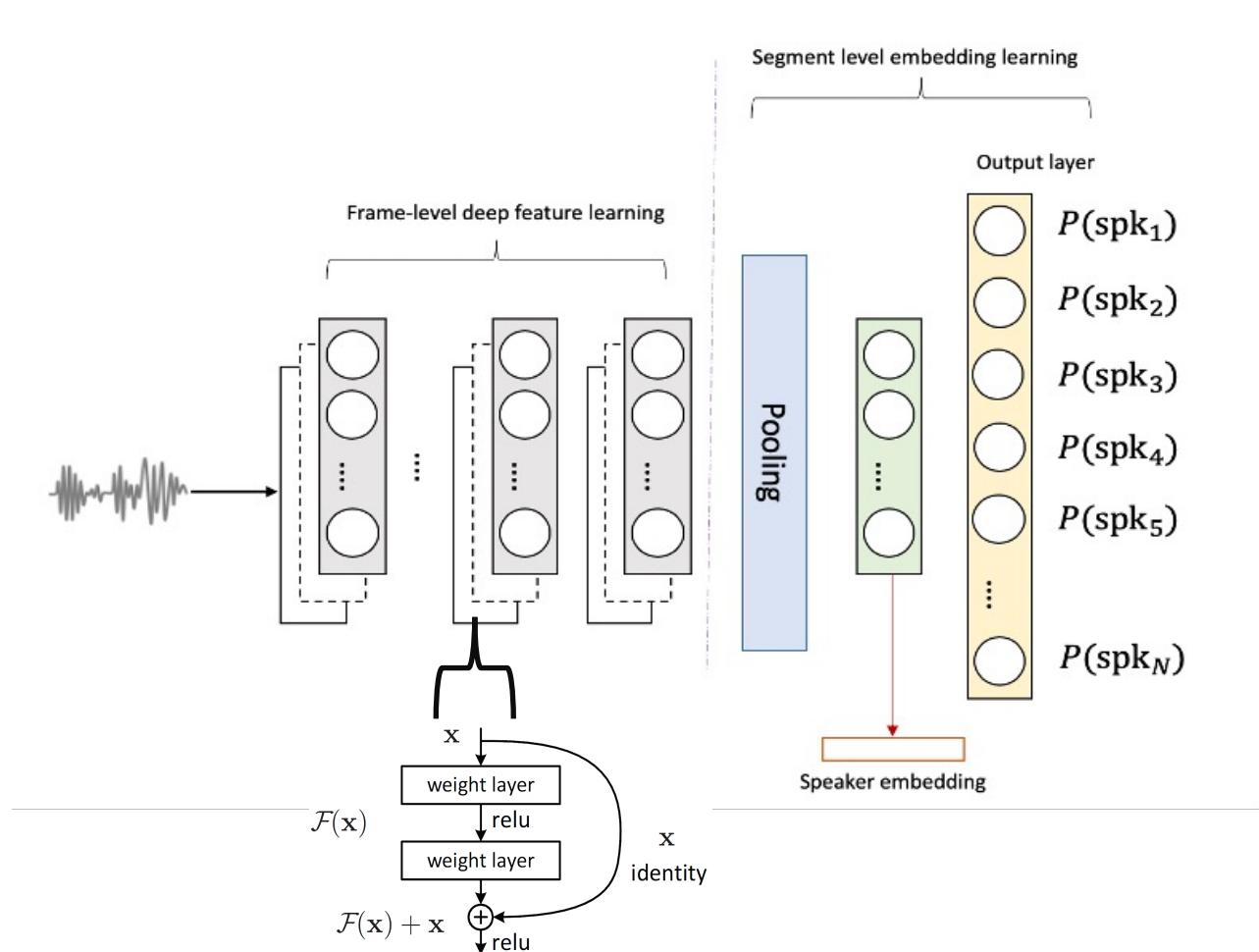
Content Embedding

- Extract content embeddings from pretrained ASR models
- Recall:
 - ASR aims to transcribe the input audio, and is expected to be robust against
 - Speaker identities
 - Environment
 - Channels
 - ...
 - Perfect for content representation learning

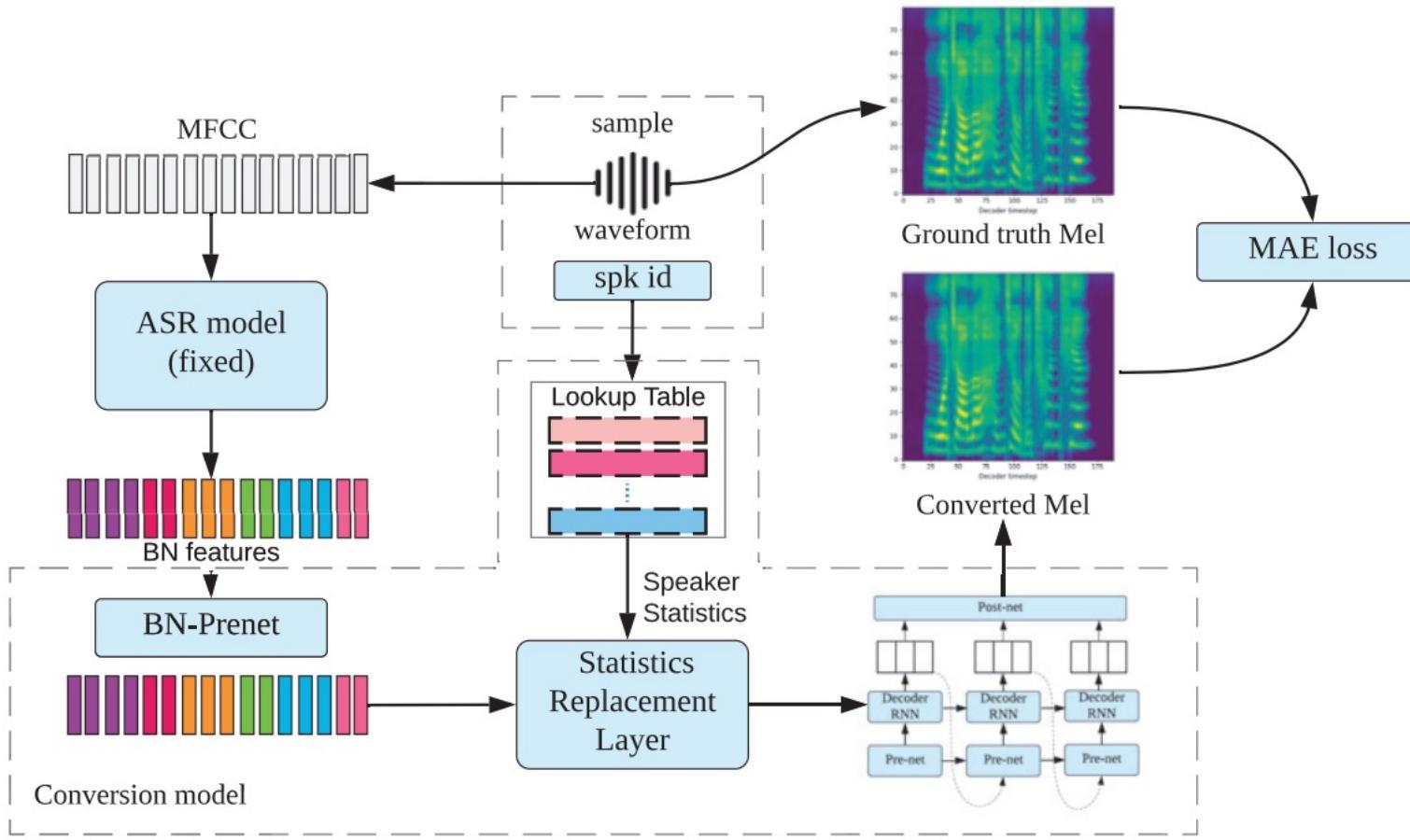


Speaker Embedding

- Extract content embeddings from pretrained speaker classification models
- Can be pretrained on a large-scale speaker classification dataset
- Segment-level representation
- Frame layers + pooling + segment layers + loss function



Acoustic Model (Optional)

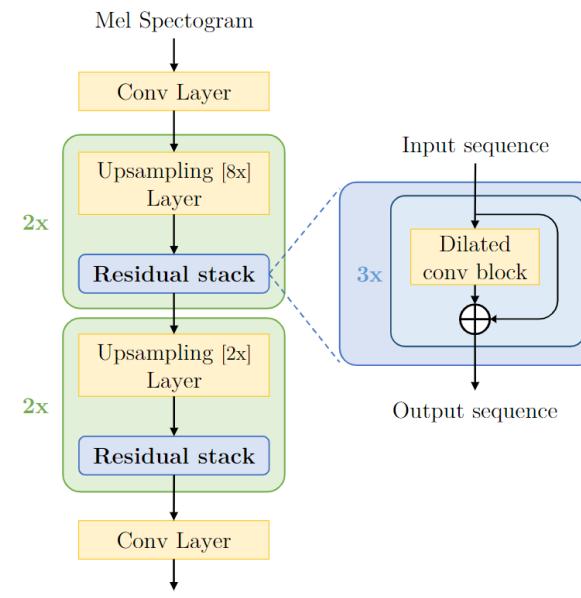


- In Text-to-speech, acoustic model performs the text-to-mel alignment and conversion
- For voice conversion:
 - No need for alignment (frame-to-frame)
 - AM aims to enhance the modeling capabilities.
 - Mapping PPG to Mel

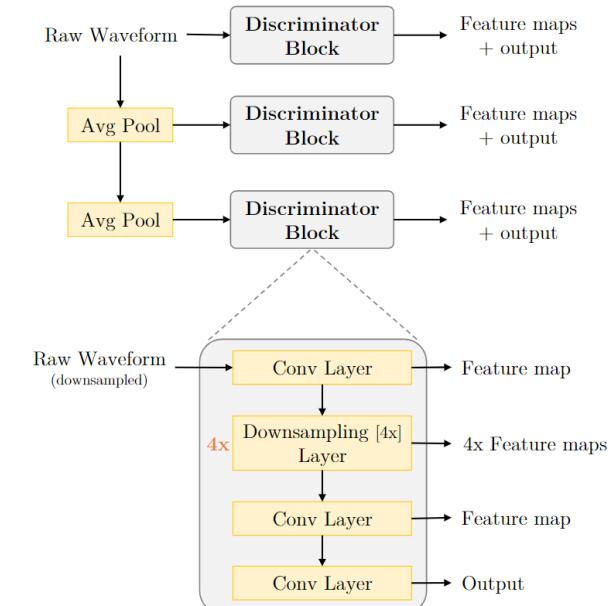
Vocoder

A neural vocoder takes an **acoustic feature** such as mel spectrogram as input and outputs a **waveform** using deep learning networks

- Can be pretrained on a large dataset (only audio data is needed)
- Current dominating approach:
 - GAN based vocoder
 - Fast adaptation
 - High-quality
 - Fast inference: Non-autoregressive



(a) Generator



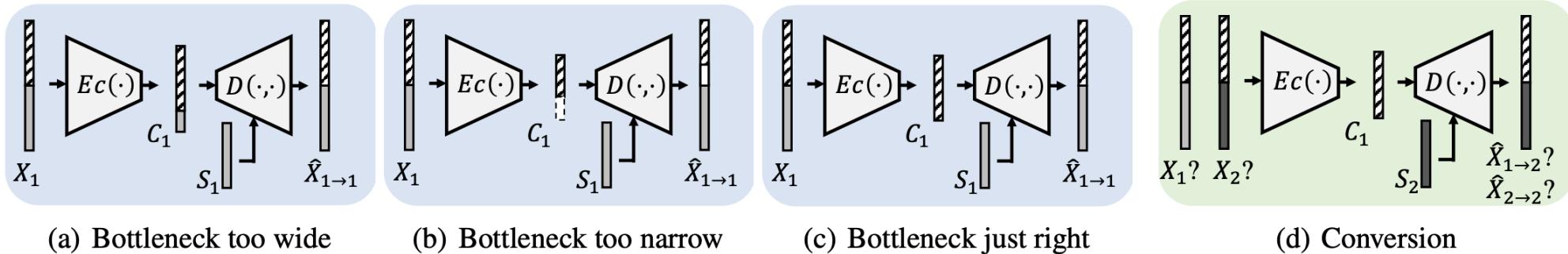
(b) Discriminator

End-to-end methods (self-disentangle)

End-to-end systems

Learn the disentanglement

AutoVC: Carefully design the bottleneck



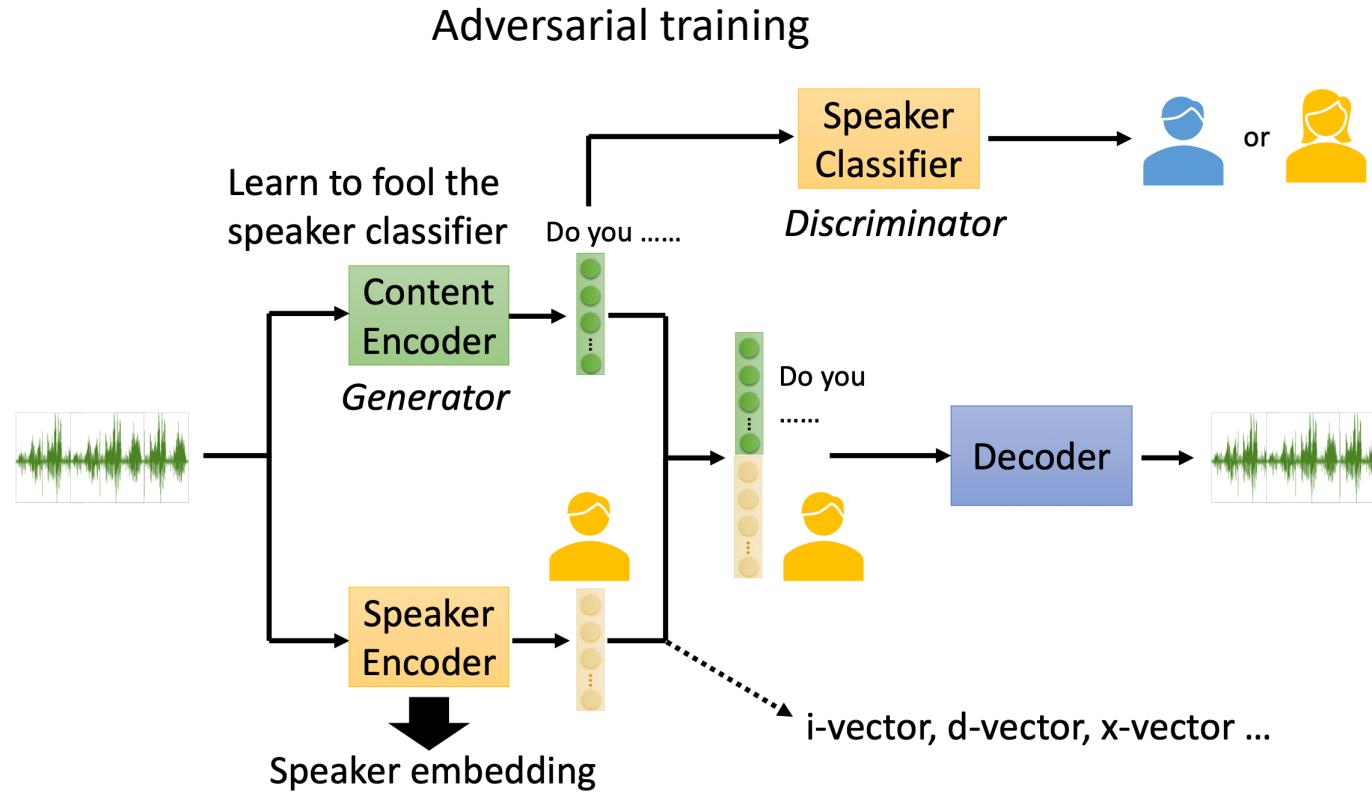
Too wide dimension: content encoder also encode speaker information

Decrease dimension: squeeze out speaker information

Too narrow dimension: content encoder cannot encode all content information

End-to-end systems

Learn the disentanglement



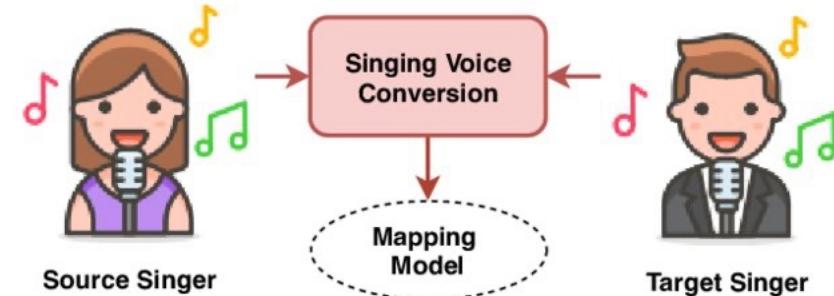
Qian, Kaizhi, et al. "Autovc: Zero-shot voice style transfer with only autoencoder loss." ICML 2019

Chin-Cheng Hsu, et al. "Voice Conversion from Non-parallel Corpora Using Variational Auto-encoder." APSIPA, 2016

Beyond common voice conversion

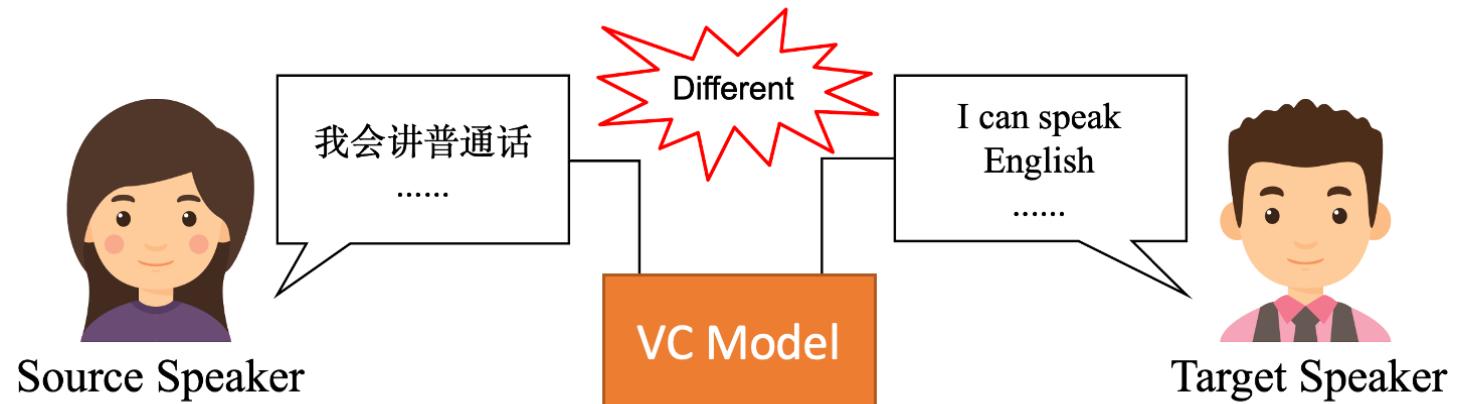
Singing voice conversion

- Prosody needs explicit modelling
- Vocoder needs improvement for singing voice modeling
 - Usually accepts pitch as extra information
- The problem of cross-gender conversion (large pitch shift)



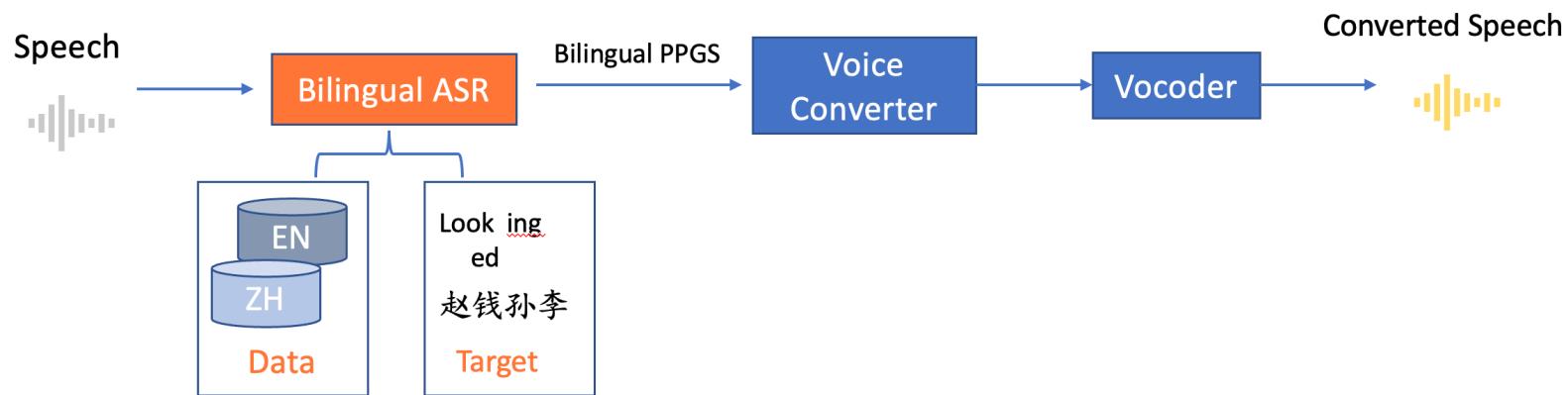
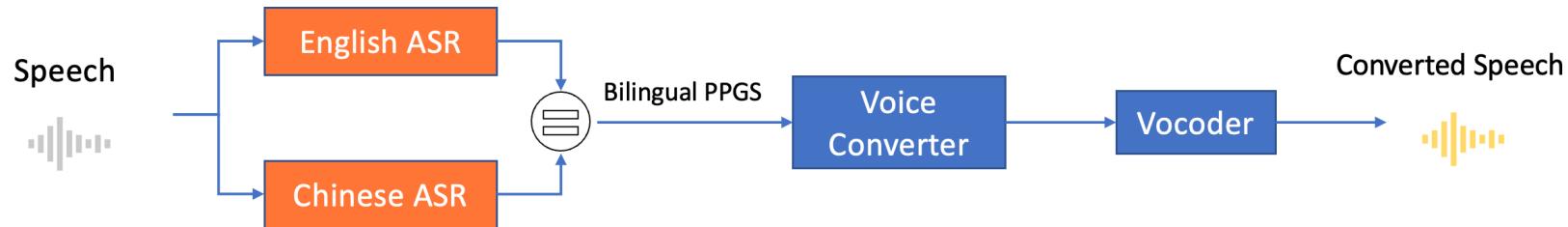
Cross-lingual voice conversion

- Problem: Accent
- Solution: Multi-lingual content modeling
 - Multi-lingual ASR



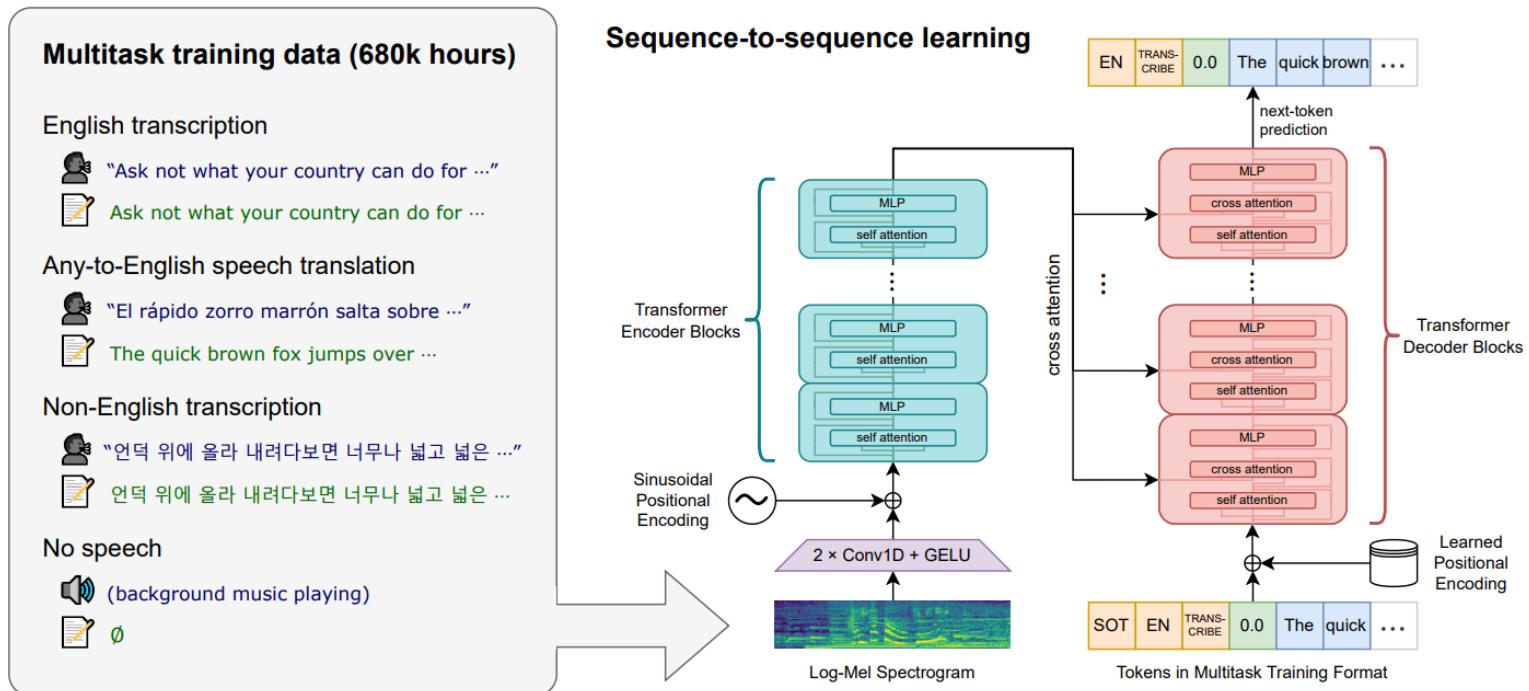
Cross-lingual voice conversion

Cross-lingual Voice Conversion



Cross-lingual voice conversion

Whisper from OpenAI



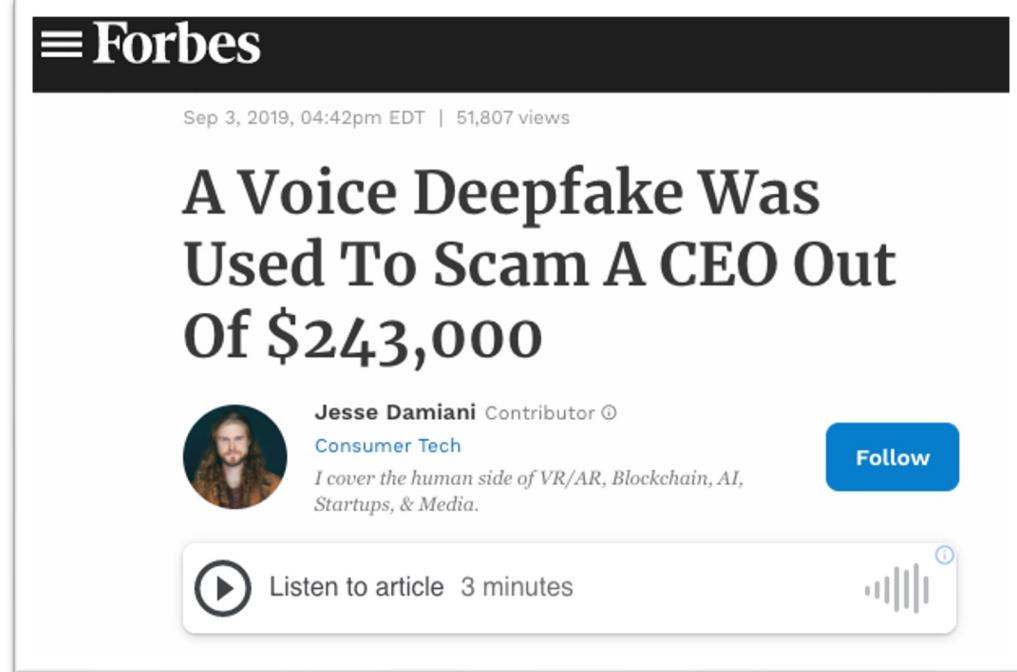
Real-time Streaming Voice Conversion

- Live broadcasting
- Real-time communication (RTC)
- Challenges:
 - Extreme low latency
 - Streaming mode leads to inaccurate modeling (short context, no future information)



Risk of Voice Conversion

- The possibility of the misusage for spoofing
 - VC makes it possible for someone to speaker in your voice
- What can we do?
 - Anti-spoofing!
 - Attracting growing interest along with the development of speech generation techniques



The image shows a thumbnail of a Forbes article. The header reads "Forbes" with a menu icon. Below it is the date "Sep 3, 2019, 04:42pm EDT | 51,807 views". The main title is "A Voice Deepfake Was Used To Scam A CEO Out Of \$243,000". Below the title is a profile picture of Jesse Damiani, described as a "Contributor" in "Consumer Tech". He is noted for covering the human side of VR/AR, Blockchain, AI, Startups, & Media. There is a "Follow" button. At the bottom of the thumbnail is a play button icon and the text "Listen to article 3 minutes".



The image shows a thumbnail of a The Wall Street Journal article. The header reads "THE WALL STREET JOURNAL." Below it is the category "PRO CYBER NEWS". The main title is "Fraudsters Used AI to Mimic CEO's Voice in Unusual Cybercrime Case". Below the title is a subtitle: "Scams using artificial intelligence are a new challenge for companies".

Appendix

VCC: Voice Conversion Challenge

<http://www.vc-challenge.org/>

- 2016 1st VCC (VCC2016)
 - Parallel training
- 2017
- 2018 2nd VCC (VCC2018)
 - Parallel training
- 2019 2nd VCC (VCC2018)
 - Non-parallel training
- 2020 3rd VCC (VCC2020)
 - Semi-parallel training
 - Non-parallel training across different languages
(cross-lingual VC)



Singing Voice Conversion Challenge 2023
VCC2023: SVC

ASVspoof: Detecting the synthesized speech

<https://www.asvspoof.org/>



Focus on VC and TTS
DeepFake detection

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| x formal definition | ✓ Task definition |
| x benchmark | ✓ Metrics |
| x database | ✓ Database |
| | ✓ More unseen attacks |
| | ✓ Channel mismatch (codec & trans.) |



Practice: Build a VC system

- PPG :
 - Wenet: <https://github.com/wenet-e2e/wenet>
 - Whisper: <https://github.com/openai/whisper>
- Speaker embedding
 - Wespeaker: <https://github.com/wenet-e2e/wespeaker>
- Vocoder
 - Hifi-gan: <https://github.com/jik876/hifi-gan>

Q & A