Effects of Noise on a Speaker-Adaptive Statistical Speech Synthesis System

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GTH

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Chapter 1

Introduction

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Why?

- Obtaining data is not so easy...
- ...but many sources could be available
- GlottHMM
- R. Karhila, U. Remes, and M. Kurimo, Noise in HMM-based speech synthesis adaptation: Analysis, evaluation methods and experiments, Signal Processing, IEEE Journal of, Selected Topics in vol. PP, no. 99, pp. 11, 2013

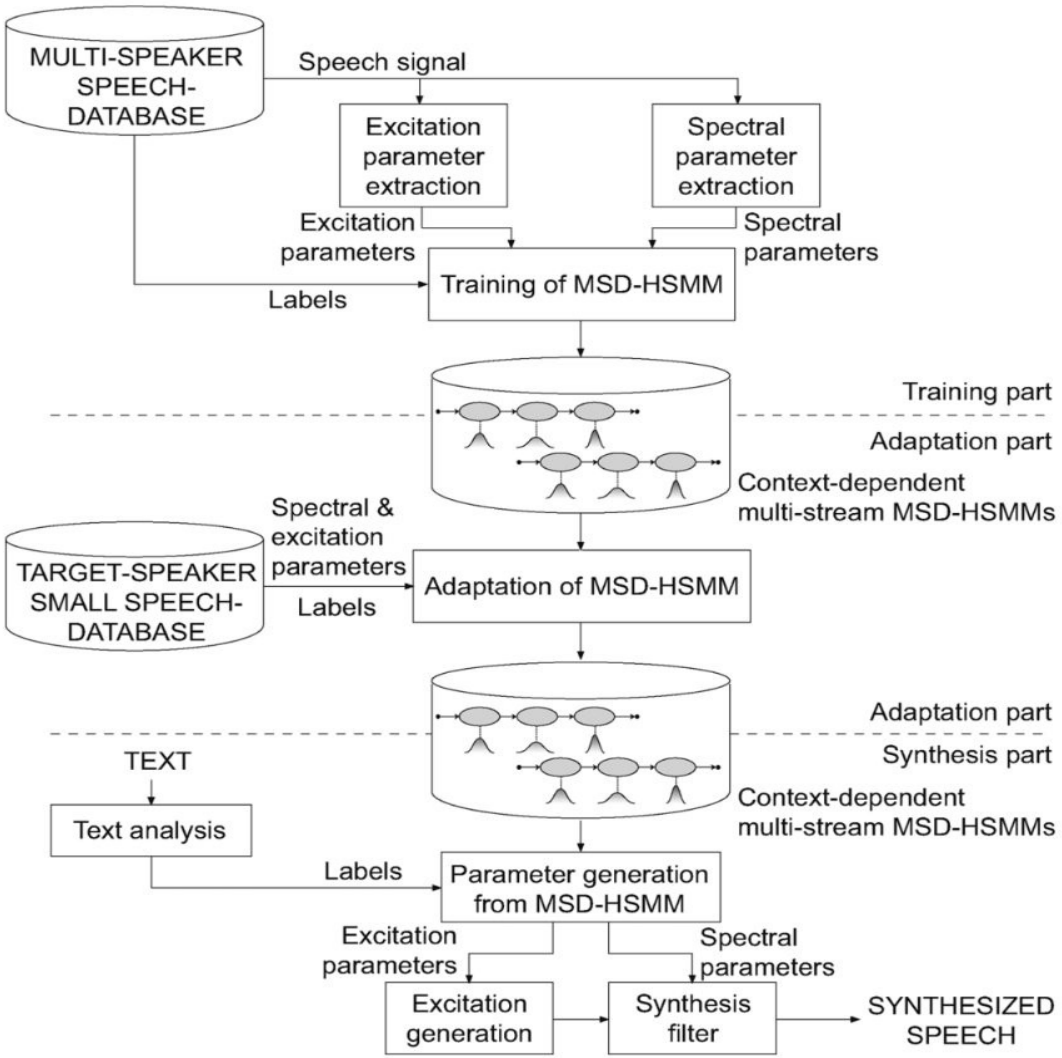
What?

- GlottHMM-based
  - Statistical
- Speaker-Adaptive
- Text-to-Speech (TTS)
- Noisy data
- Comparison to STRAIGHT

General Structure

Chapter 2

TTS System



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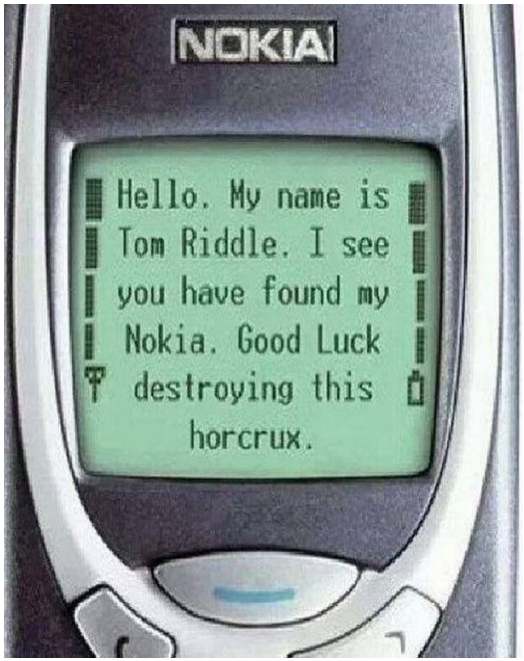
Labeling

- Full-context labels
- TTU/Nokia Finnish front-end
- Based on a set of pronuntiation (stress) rules from a “Finnish from foreigners” book
- Nice black box



Feature extraction

- 30 LSF components
- 10 LSF source
- 5 HNR componentes
- F0
- 14 Aurora components
  - ETSI advanced front-end
- Antti Suni's scripts
  - Dynamic features
  - Global Variance (GV)

Average voice model

- Finnish PERSO corpus
  - 26 phonemes
- 20 male voices
- Context-dependent MSD-HSMM
  - EMIME 2010 Blizzard entry (modified)
  - SAT
  - 3 reclustering iterations

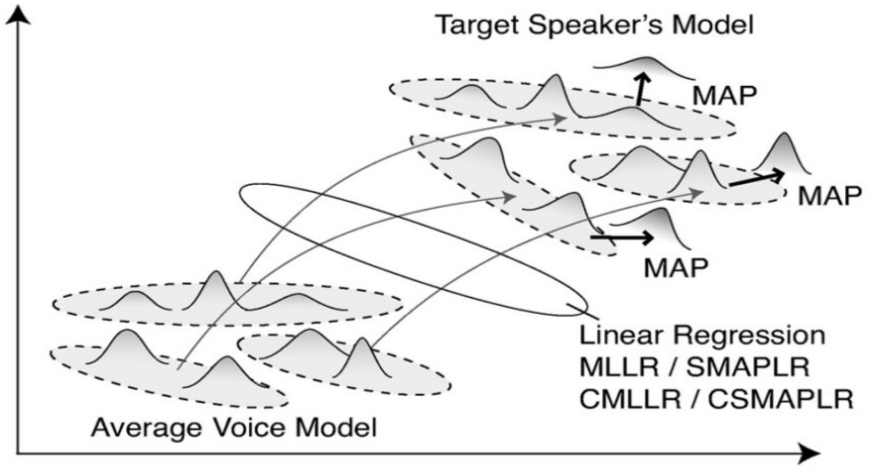
Adaptation (I)

- EMIME corpus
- NOISEX-92 corpus
  - Babble (20, 10 and 5 dB)
  - Factory (10 and 5 dB)
  - Machine gun (0 dB)
- Speech enhancement

Adaptation (II)

- Constrained Structural Maximum A Posterior Lineal Regression (CSMAPLR)
  - CMMLR, SMAP, MAP
- Combined algorithm:
  - 2 rounds of CSMAPLR
  - MAP

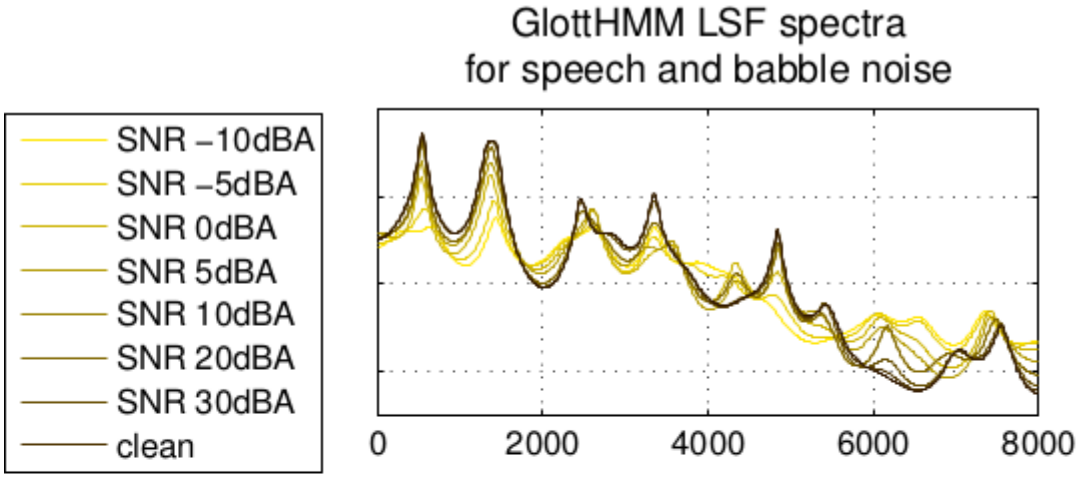
- Realign labels
- 64 leaf nodes regression trees
- Global Variance (GV)

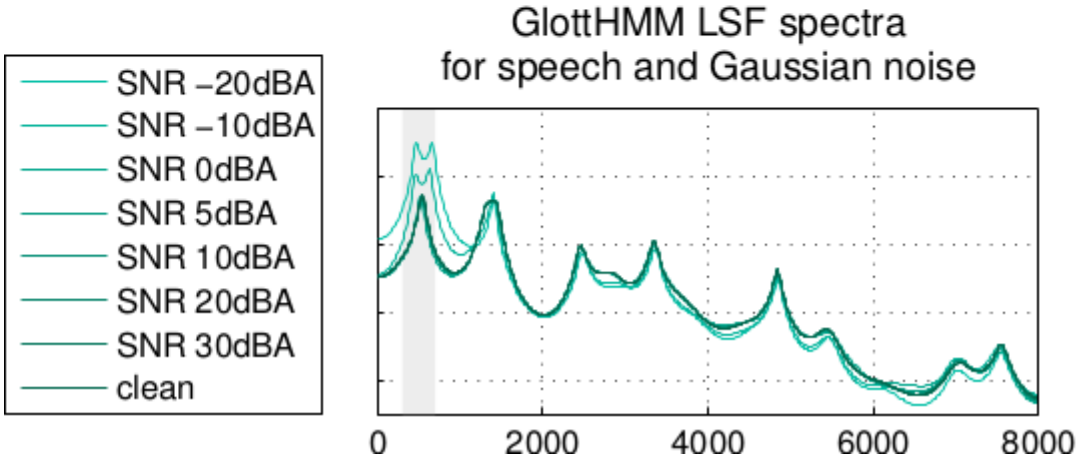


Effects on features: LSF spectra

Chapter 3

Effects of noise





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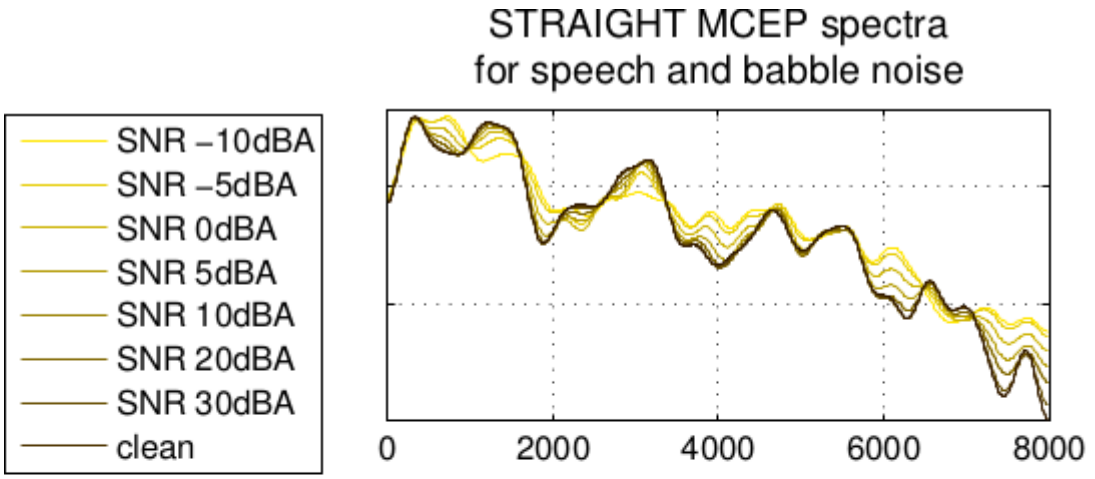
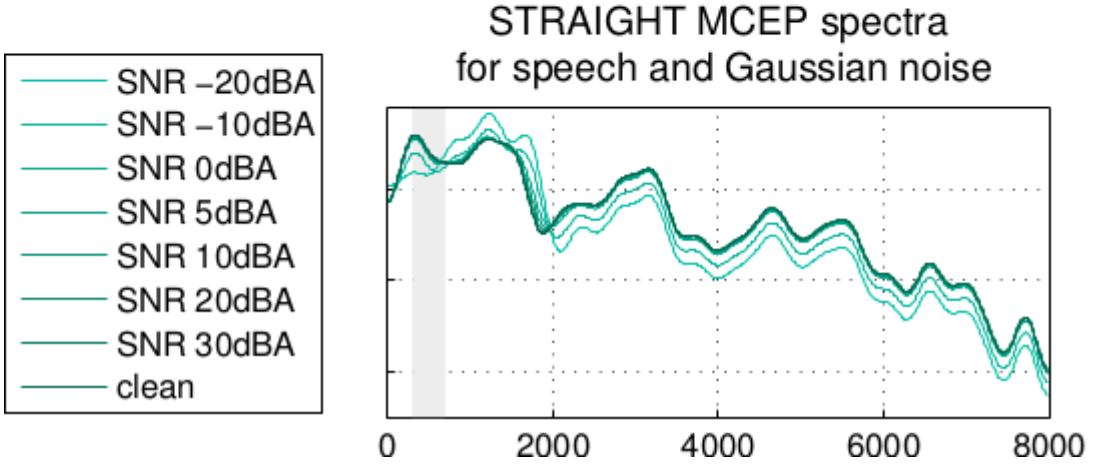
Effects on features: STRAIGHT spectra





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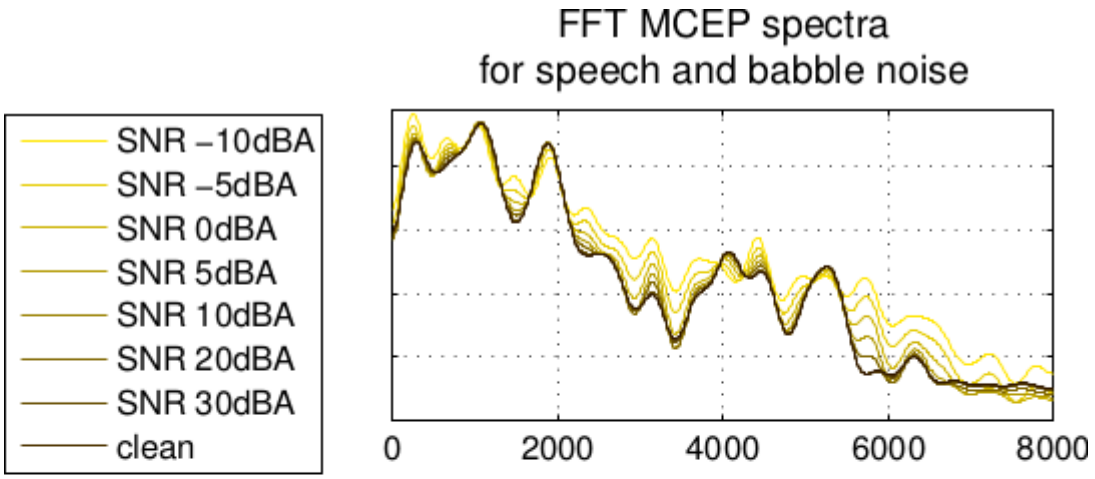
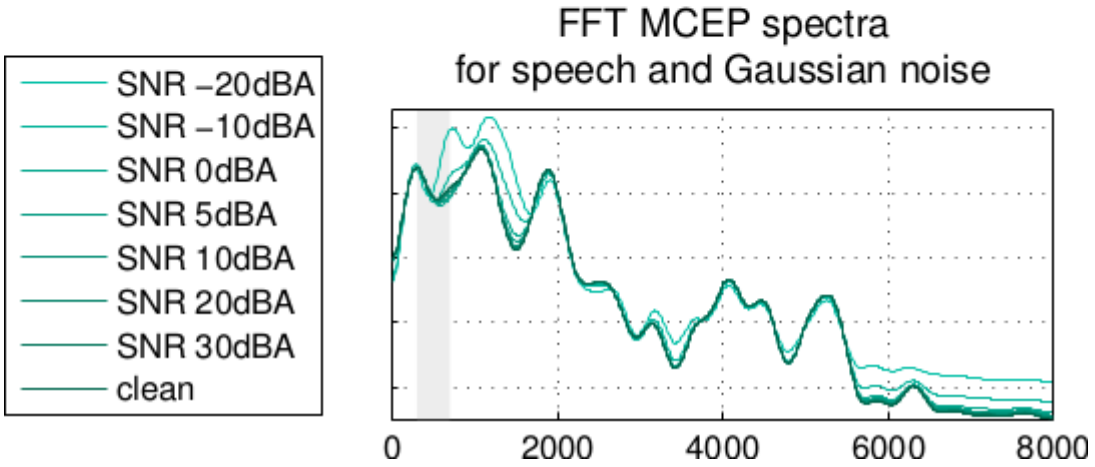
Effects on features: FFT spectra





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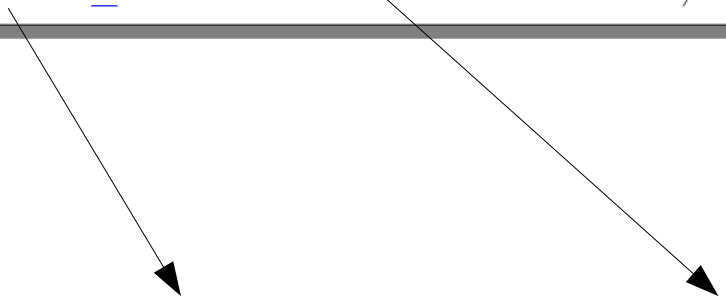
GlottHMM noise reduction (I)

```
1  # Noise reduction
2          NOISE_REDUCTION_ANALYSIS =          false;
3          NOISE_REDUCTION_SYNTHESIS =         false;
4          NOISE_REDUCTION_LIMIT_DB =          4.5;
5          NOISE_REDUCTION_DB =                35.0;
```

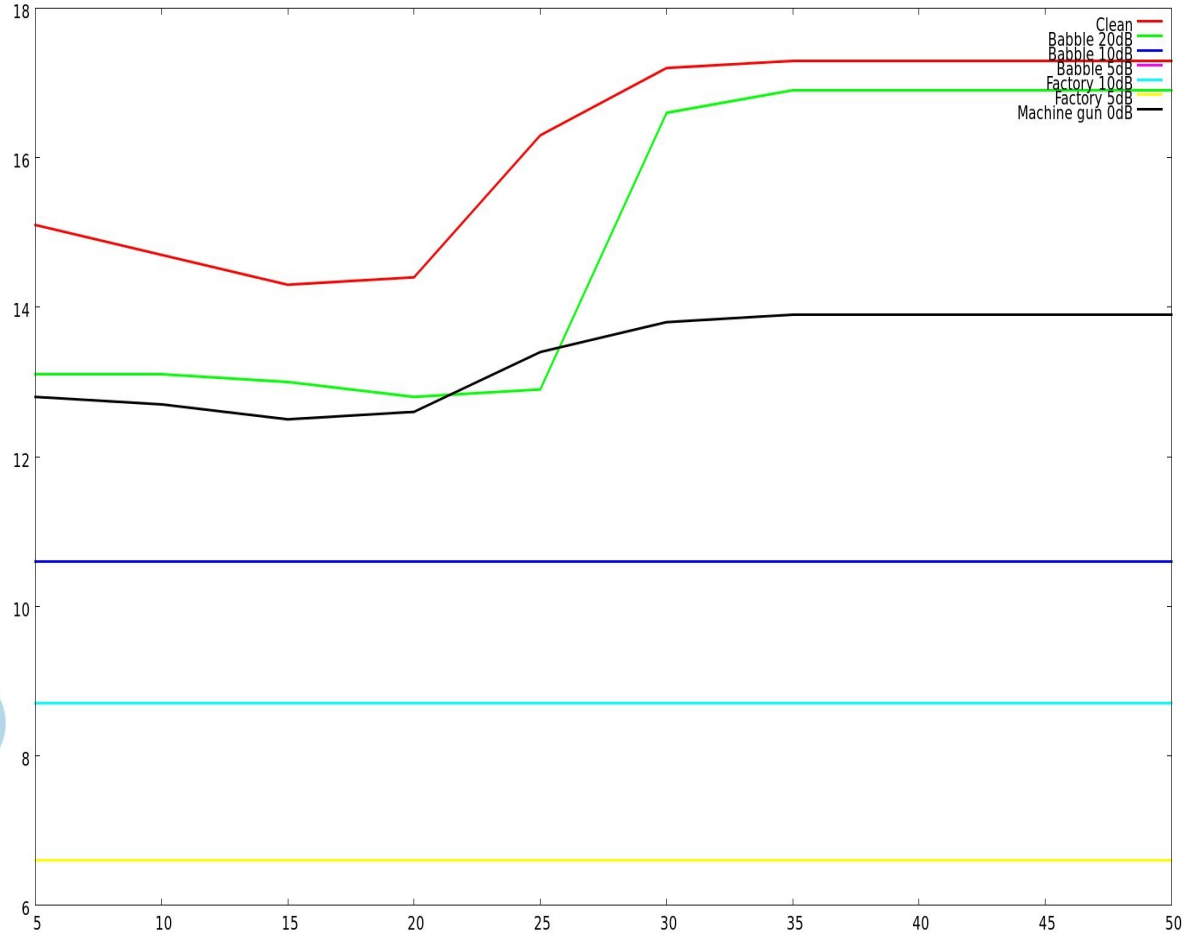


Gain reduction

Minimum energy frame

GlottHMM noise reduction (II)

SNR
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 4.5
NOISE RED. = 5 – 50



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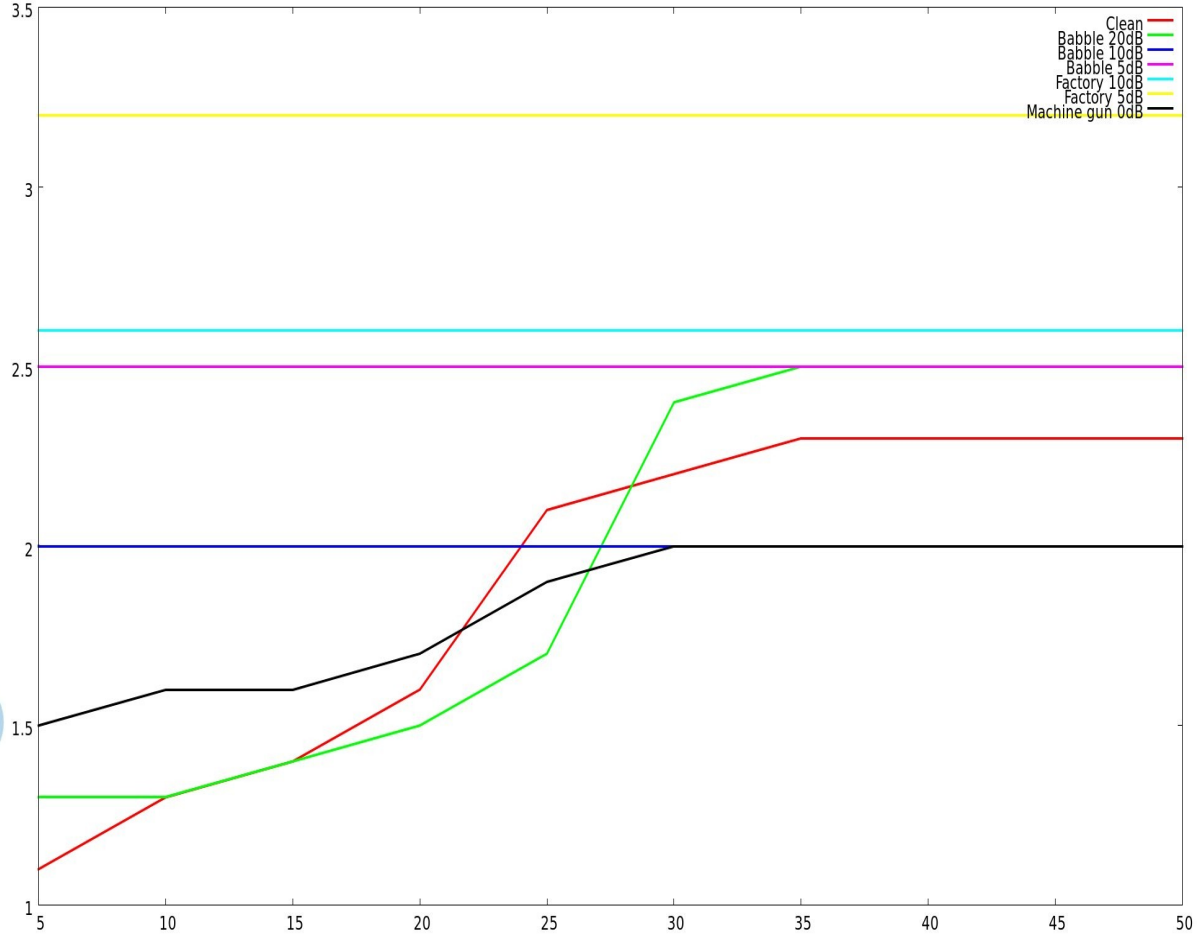
GlottHMM noise reduction (III)

MCD
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 4.5
NOISE RED. = 5 – 50



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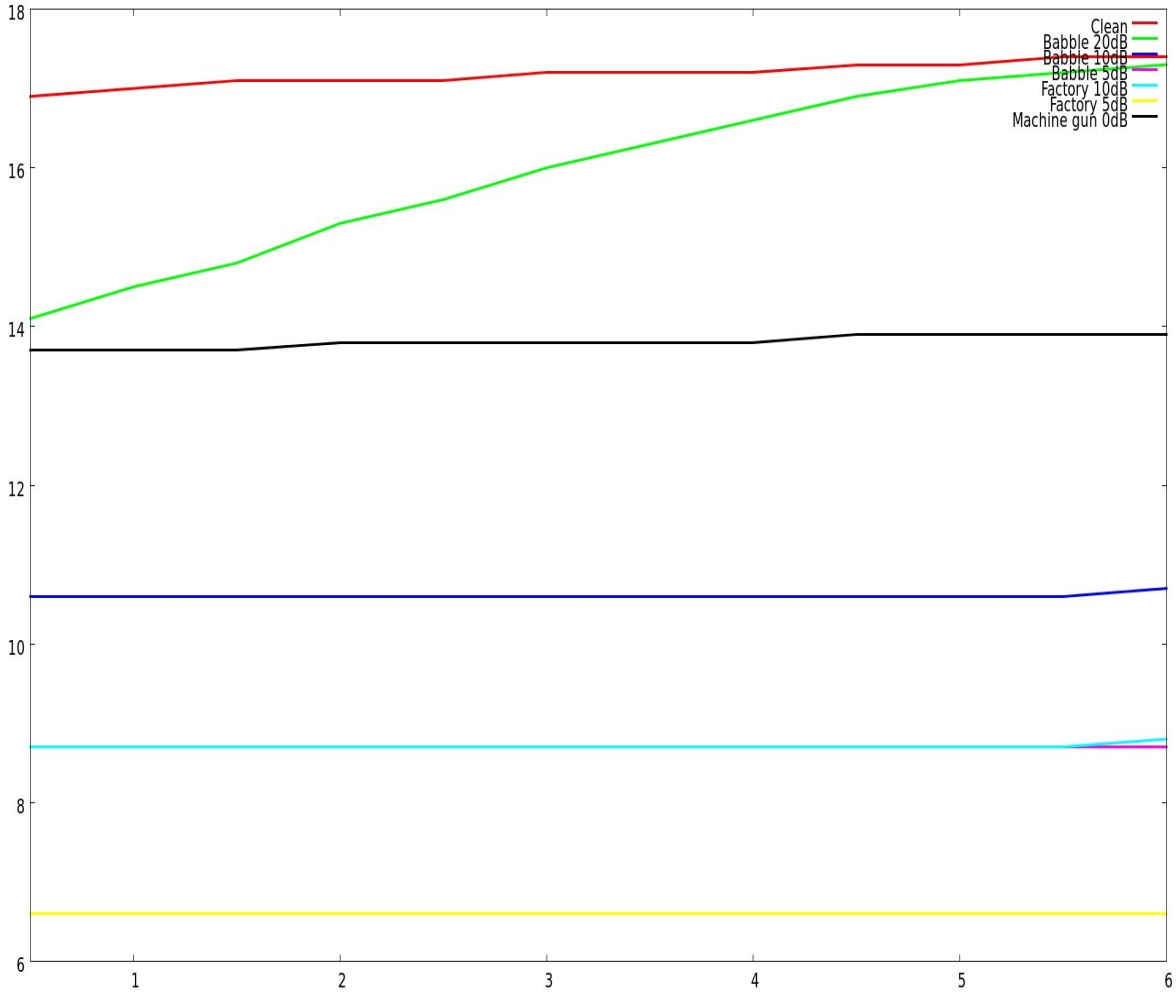
GlottHMM noise reduction (IV)

SNR
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 0.5 – 6
NOISE RED. = 35



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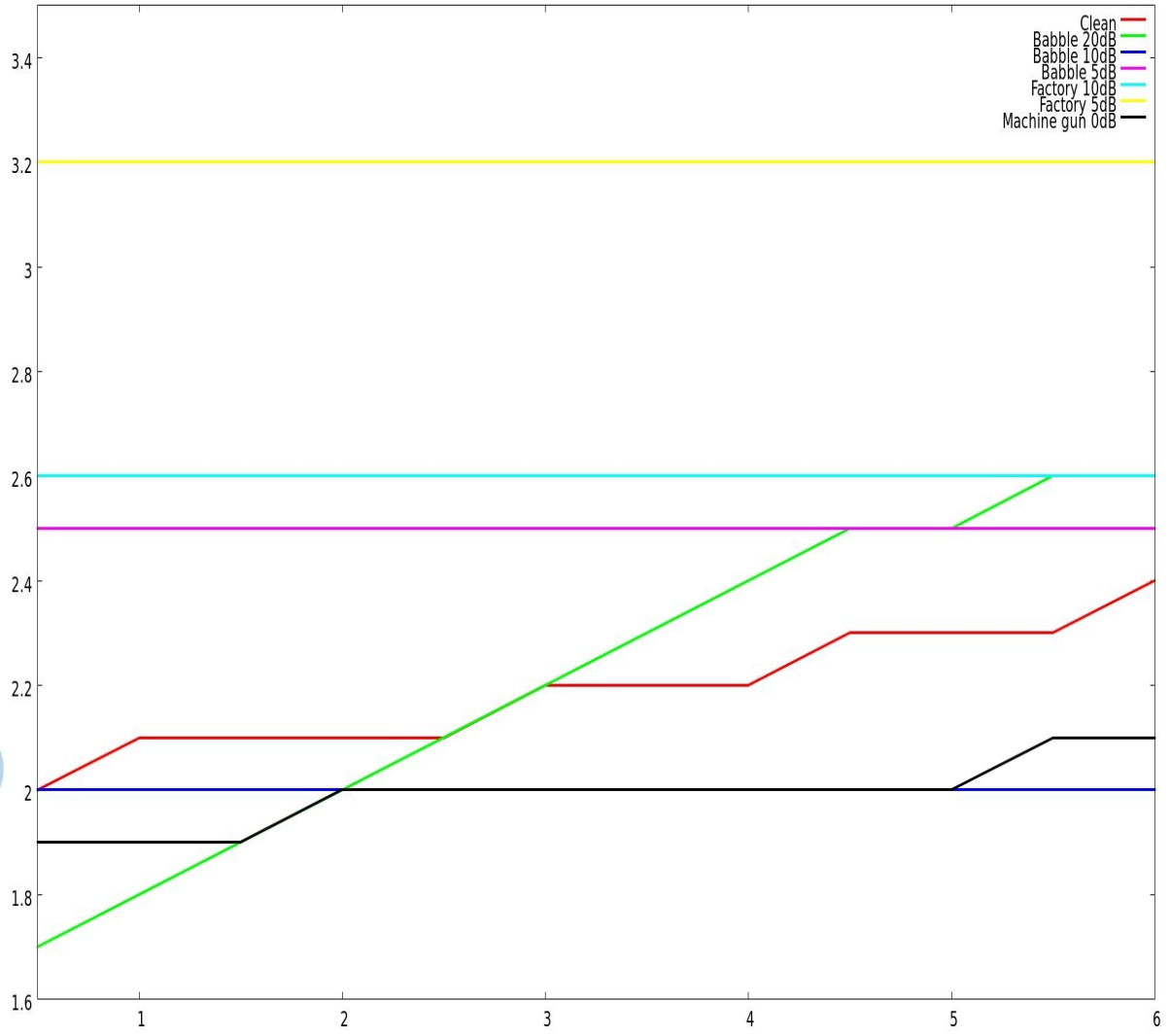
GlottHMM noise reduction (V)

MCD
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 0.5 – 6
NOISE RED. = 35



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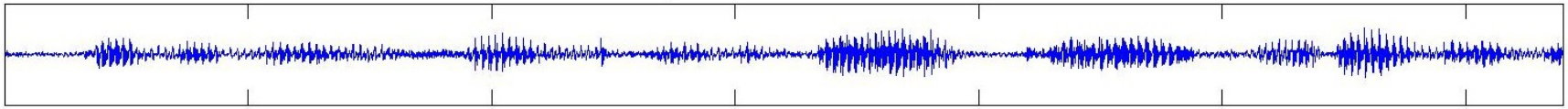
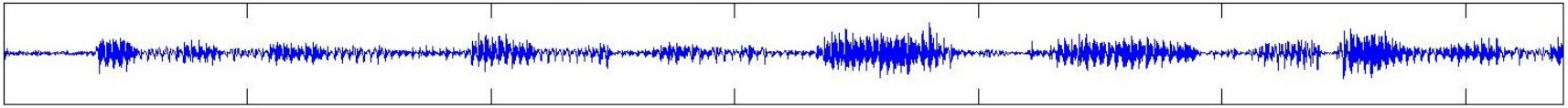
GlottHMM noise reduction (VI)

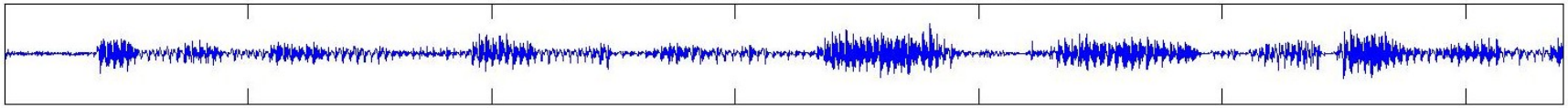
Natural speech with babble 10dB noise



Resynthesized speech with clean configuration



Resynthesized speech with noise reduction configuration



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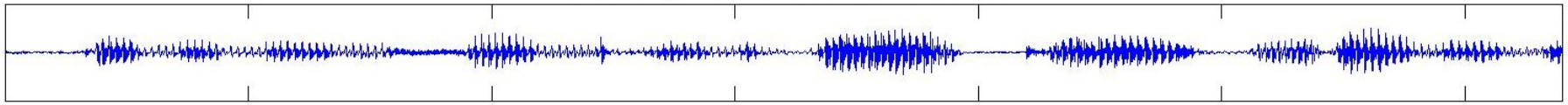
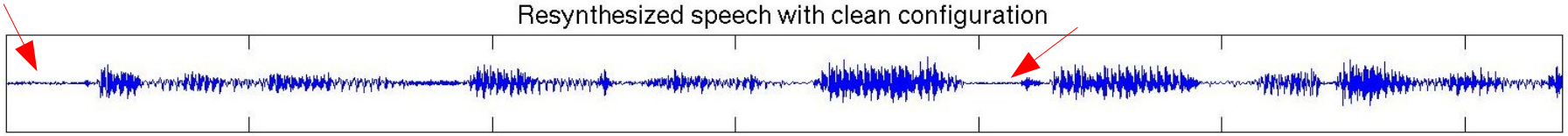
GlottHMM noise reduction (VII)

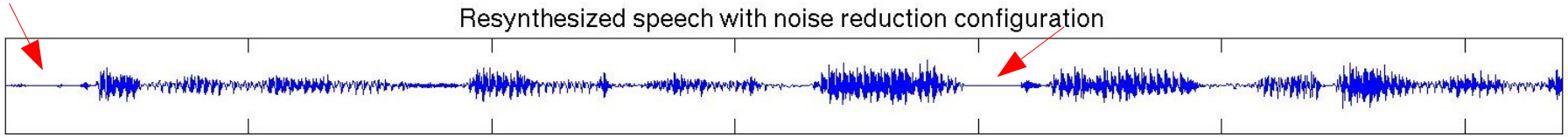
Natural speech with babble 20dB noise



Resynthesized speech with clean configuration



Resynthesized speech with noise reduction configuration



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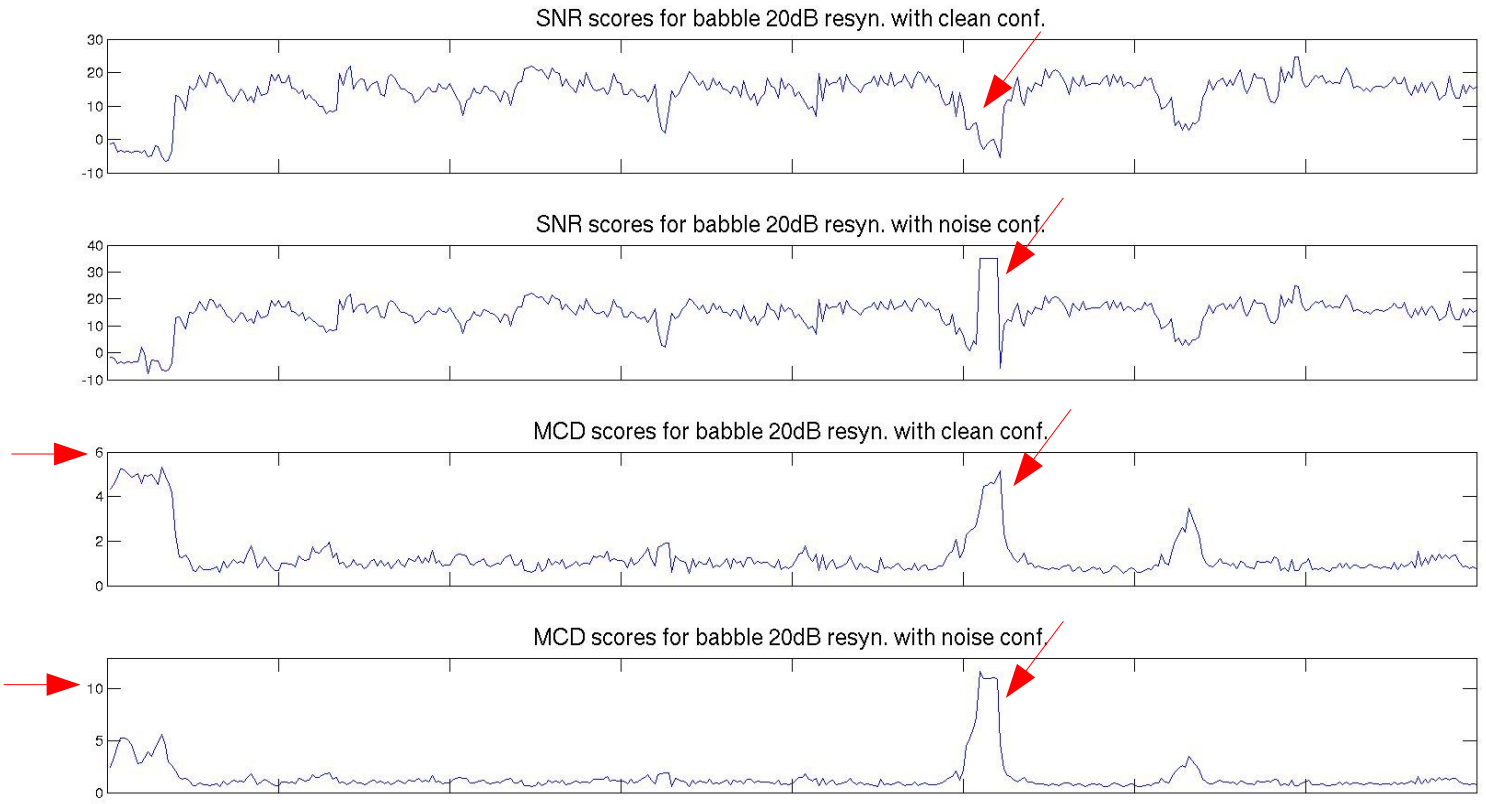
GlottHMM noise reduction (VIII)



Objective

Chapter 4

Evaluation

$$fwS = \frac{10}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{K} W(j,m) \log_{10} \frac{X(j,m)^2}{((X(j,m)-\hat{X}(j,m))^2}}{\sum_{j=1}^{K} W(j,m)}$$

$$MCD = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \sqrt{2 \sum_{d=0}^{D-1} (c(d,m) - \hat{c}(d,m))^2}$$

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Subjective

- Listening test
  - AB test
    - Binomial test
      - Acumulative probability ($p \leq 0.05$)
    - GlottHMM vs STRAIGHT
    - Compare different GlottHMM configurations
- Mean Opinion Scores (MOS)
  - Naturalness
  - Similarity
  - Background quality

Objective measures

Noise	SNR	MCD
Clean	9.0	1.8
Babble 20	10.6	3.0
Babble 10	7.5	2.7
Babble 5	6.3	2.6
Factory 10	6.8	3.0
Factory 5	5.3	3.2
Machine gun	9.3	2.7
Enhanced babble 20	10.8	3.0
Enhanced babble 10	8.4	2.8
Enhanced babble 5	6.9	2.8
Ehanced factory 10	8.7	3.2
Enhanced factory 5	7	3.3

Chapter 5

Results

Objective measures (II)

Using external F0

Noise	SNR	MCD
Babble 20	10.7	3.0
Babble 10	7.6	2.7
Babble 5	6.4	2.7
Factory 10	6.9	2.9
Factory 5	5.5	3.2
Machine gun	9.4	2.7
Enhanced babble 20	10.6	3.0
Enhanced babble 10	8.4	2.8
Enhanced babble 5	6.8	2.7
Ehanced factory 10	8.7	3.2
Enhanced factory 5	7.1	3.3

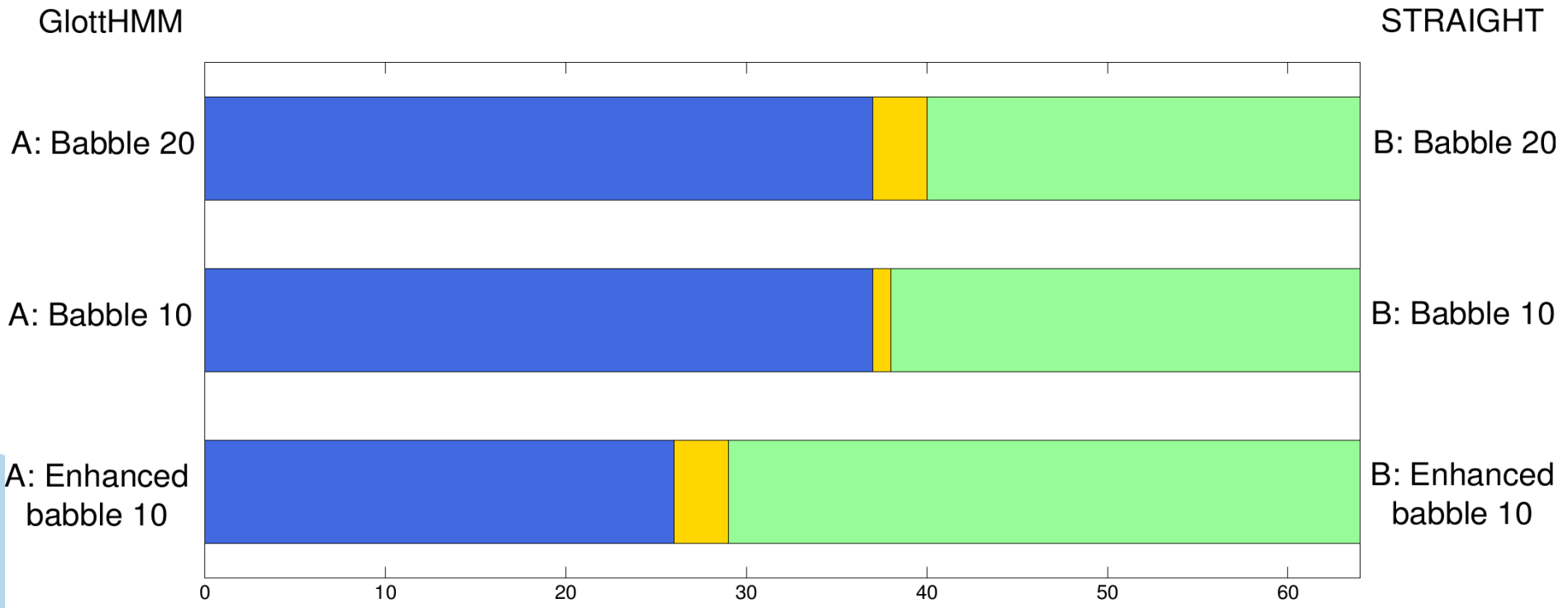
Objective measures: GlottHMM vs STRAIGHT (I)

Noise	SNR	Original training data fwS	Original training data MCD	GlotHMM resynth. data fwS	GlotHMM resynth. data MCD	STRAIGHT resynt. data fwS	STRAIGHT resynt. data MCD
Clean	-	35.0	0.0	14.6 15.9	1.0 2.1	15.5	1.5
Babble	20	20.7	1.1	15.6	2.3	14.0	2.0
	10	12.9	2.0	10.3	2.1	10.7	3.0
	5	9.5	2.5	8.3	2.5	8.4	3.4
Enhanced Babble	20	20.7	1.1	15.7	2.3	14.1	2.0
	10	13.3	1.8	11.3	2.1	11.0	2.6
	5	10.1	2.2	8.8	2.2	9.1	3.1

Objective measures: GlottHMM vs STRAIGHT (II)

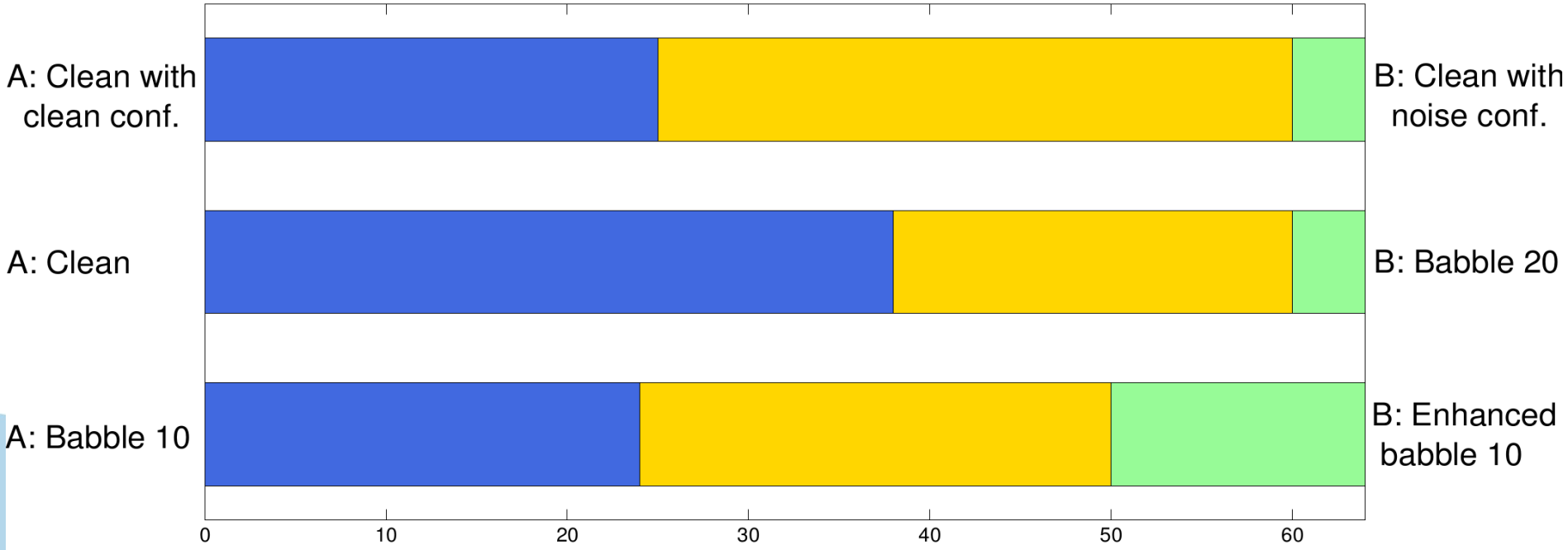
Noise	SNR	Adapted GlotHMM synthesized test data fwS	Adapted GlotHMM synthesized test data MCD	Adapted STRAIGHT synthesized test data fwS	Adapted STRAIGHT synthesized test data MCD
Clean	-	9.0 10.6	1.8 2.9	7.5	2.1
Babble	20	10.7	3	8.0	2.0
	10	7.6	2.7	7.5	2.1
	5	6.4	2.7	7.3	2.2
Enhanced Babble	20	10.6	3.0	8.0	2.0
	10	8.4	2.8	7.5	2.1
	5	6.8	2.7	7.3	2.2

Subjective test (I)



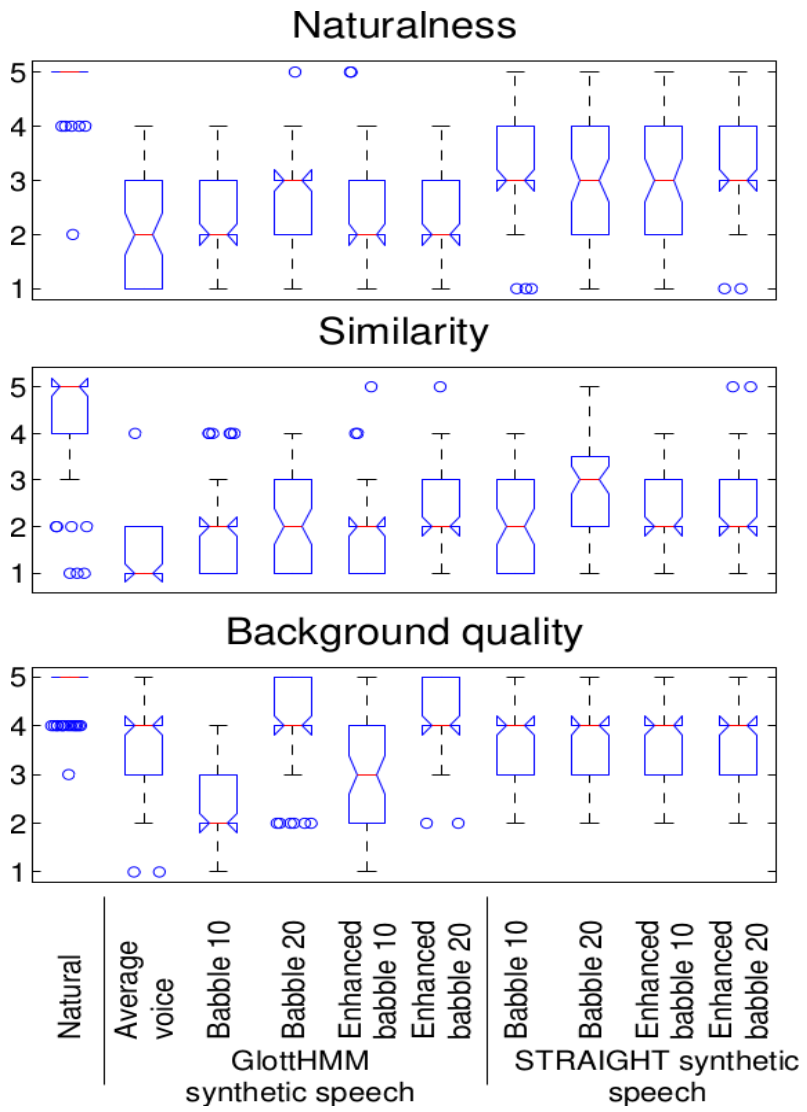
P values:
1st: P = 0.0516 (GlottHMM)
2nd: P = 0.0838 (GlottHMM)
3rd: P = 0.1292 (STRAIGHT)

Subjective test (II)



P values:
1st: P = 0.0043 (Sample A)
2nd: P << 0.05 (Sample A)
3rd: P = 0.1056 (Sample A)

Subjective test (III)



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Discussion

Chapter 6

Conclusions

- STRAIGHT slightly better MOS scores but no preference displayed
- Some factors can bias the test:
  - Stream dimension → different clustering thresholds / model realignment
- Contradictory objective measures

Conclusions

- Objective measures need further investigation
- STRAIGHT slighty higher rated in naturalness
- Very small differences in similarity
- GlottHMM more susceptible to degradation in more sever noise conditions
- Preference test show no significant differences

References

Chapter 7

References

- R. Karhila, U. Remes, and M. Kurimo, “Noise in HMM-based speech synthesis adaptation: Analysis, evaluation methods and experiments”, Signal Processing, IEEE Journal of, Selected Topics in vol. PP, no. 99, pp. 11, 2013
- J. Yamagishi, T. Kobayashi, Y. Nakano, K. Ogata, and J. Isogai, “Analysis of speaker adaptation algorithms for HMM-based speech synthesis and a constrained smaplr adaptation algorithm”, Audio, Speech, and Language Processing, IEEE Transactions on vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 6683, 2009.
- Reima Karhila

Questions?

Thanks!
It may be the moment for questions and samples

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