




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



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02.04.2014

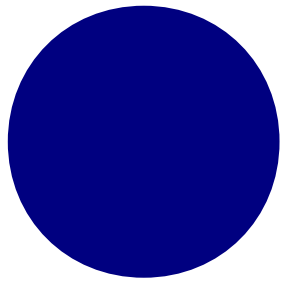
- Madrid, Spain
- Speech Technology Group, ETSI.
Telecomunicación, UPM

Chapter

1

Introduction





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

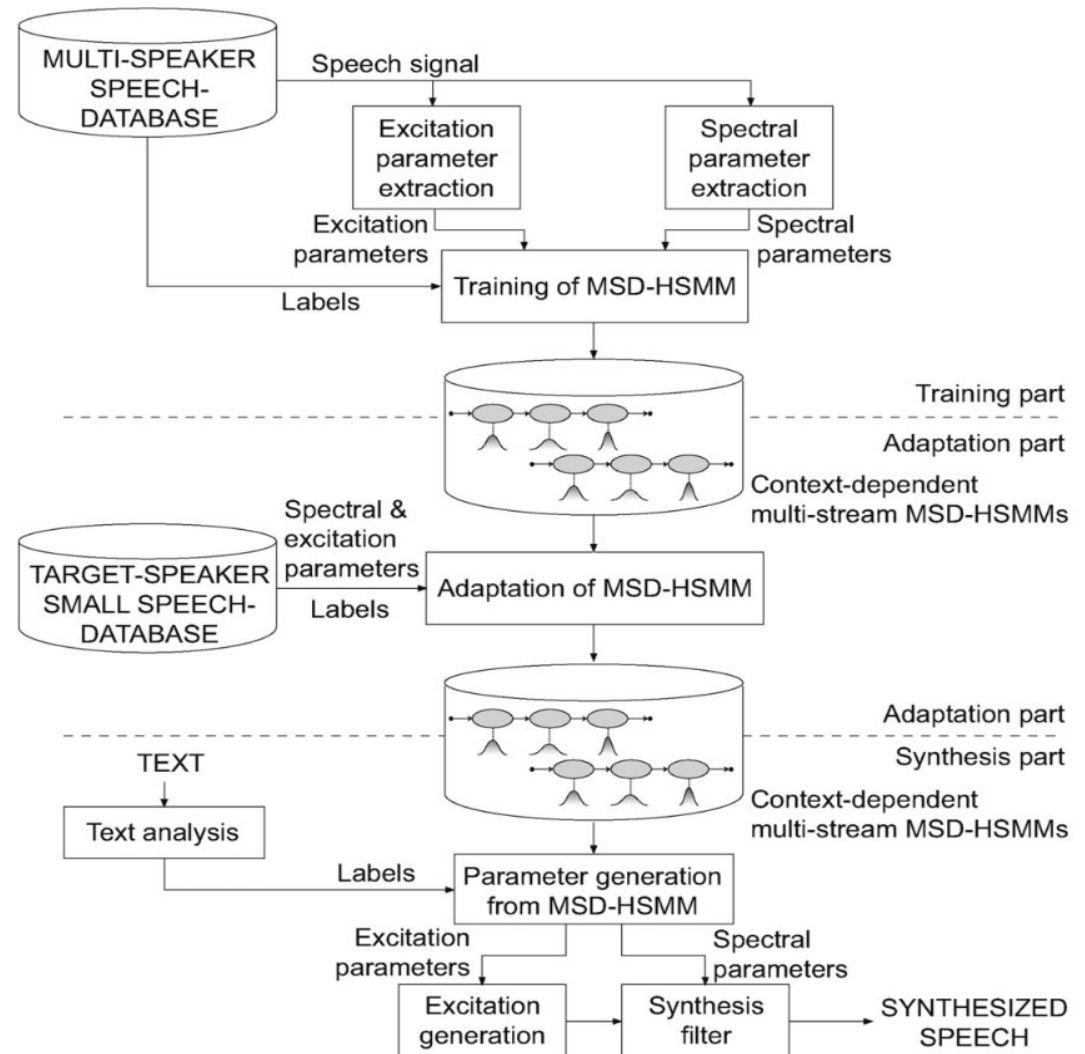
What?



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

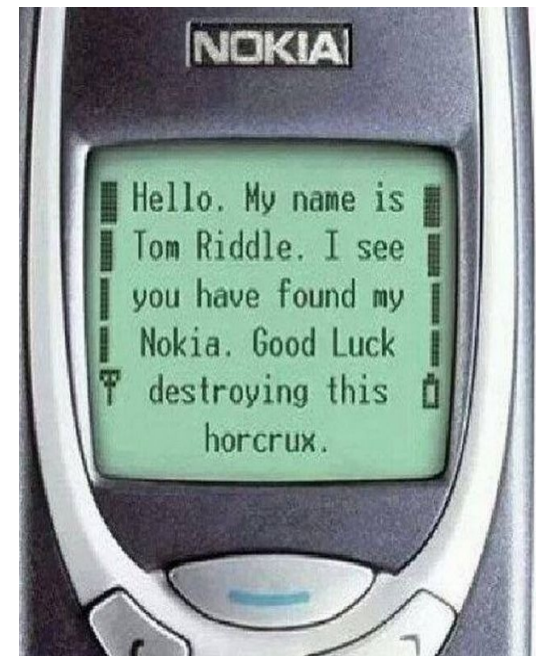
General Structure

Chapter 2 TTS System



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)

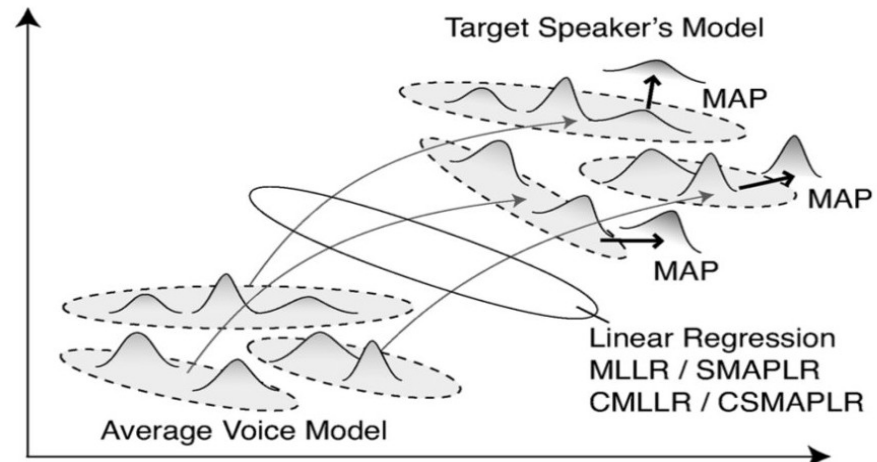
- EMIME corpus
- NOISEX-92 corpus
 - Babble (20, 10 and 5 dB)
 - Factory (10 and 5 dB)
 - Machine gun (0 dB)
- Speech enhancement



Adaptation (II)

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

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



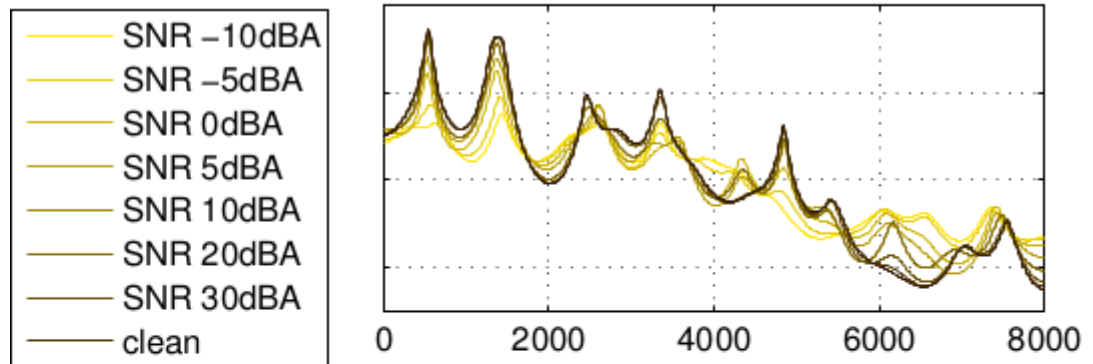
Effects on features: LSF spectra

Chapter

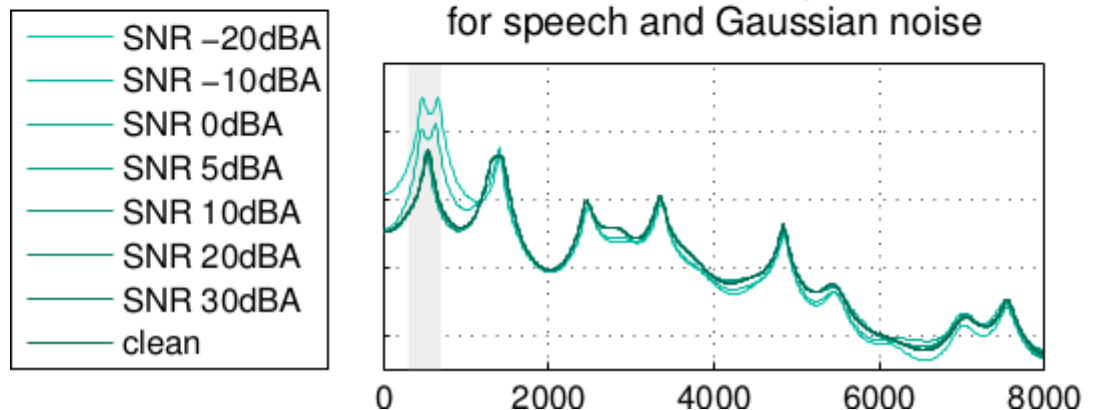
3

Effects of noise

GlottHMM LSF spectra
for speech and babble noise

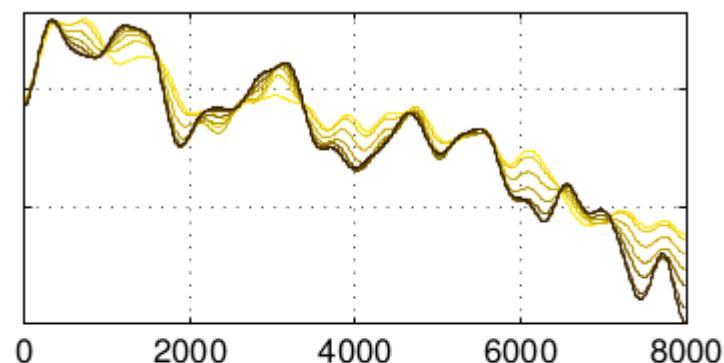
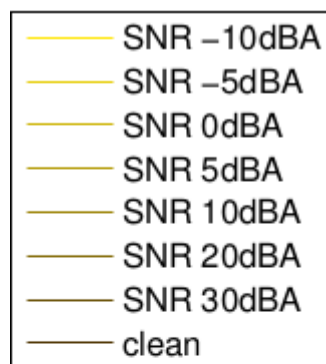


GlottHMM LSF spectra
for speech and Gaussian noise

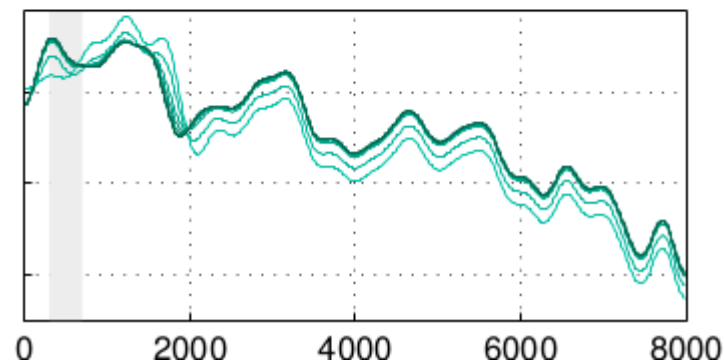
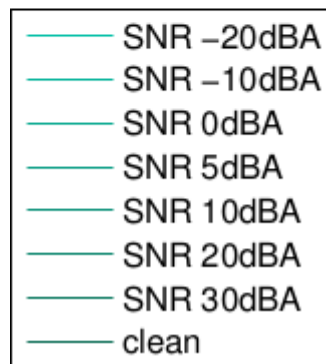


Effects on features: STRAIGHT spectra

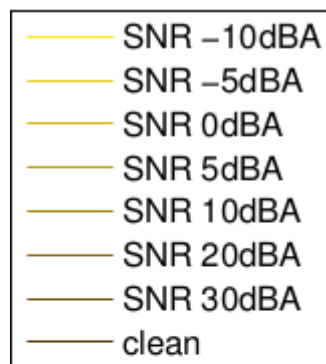
STRAIGHT MCEP spectra
for speech and babble noise



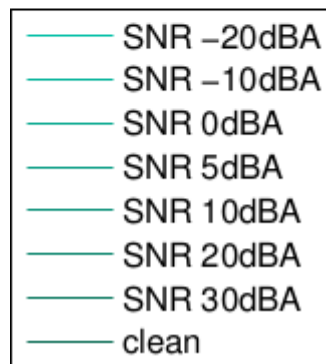
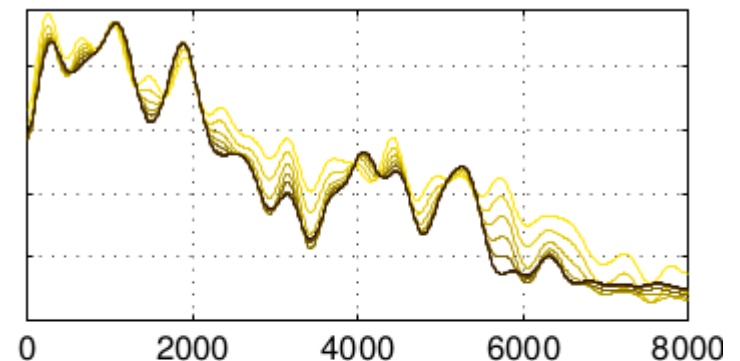
STRAIGHT MCEP spectra
for speech and Gaussian noise



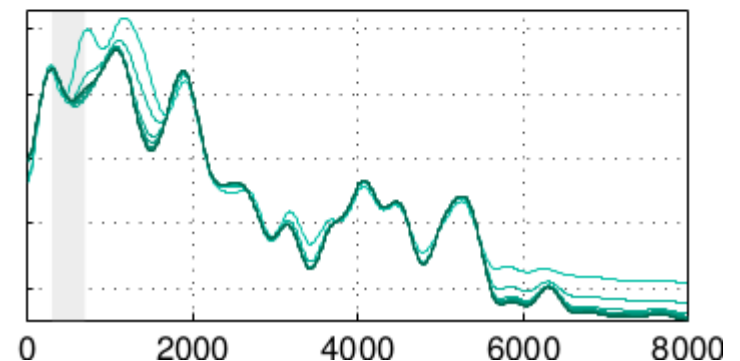
Effects on features: FFT spectra



FFT MCEP spectra
for speech and babble noise



FFT MCEP spectra
for speech and Gaussian noise



GlottHMM noise reduction (I)

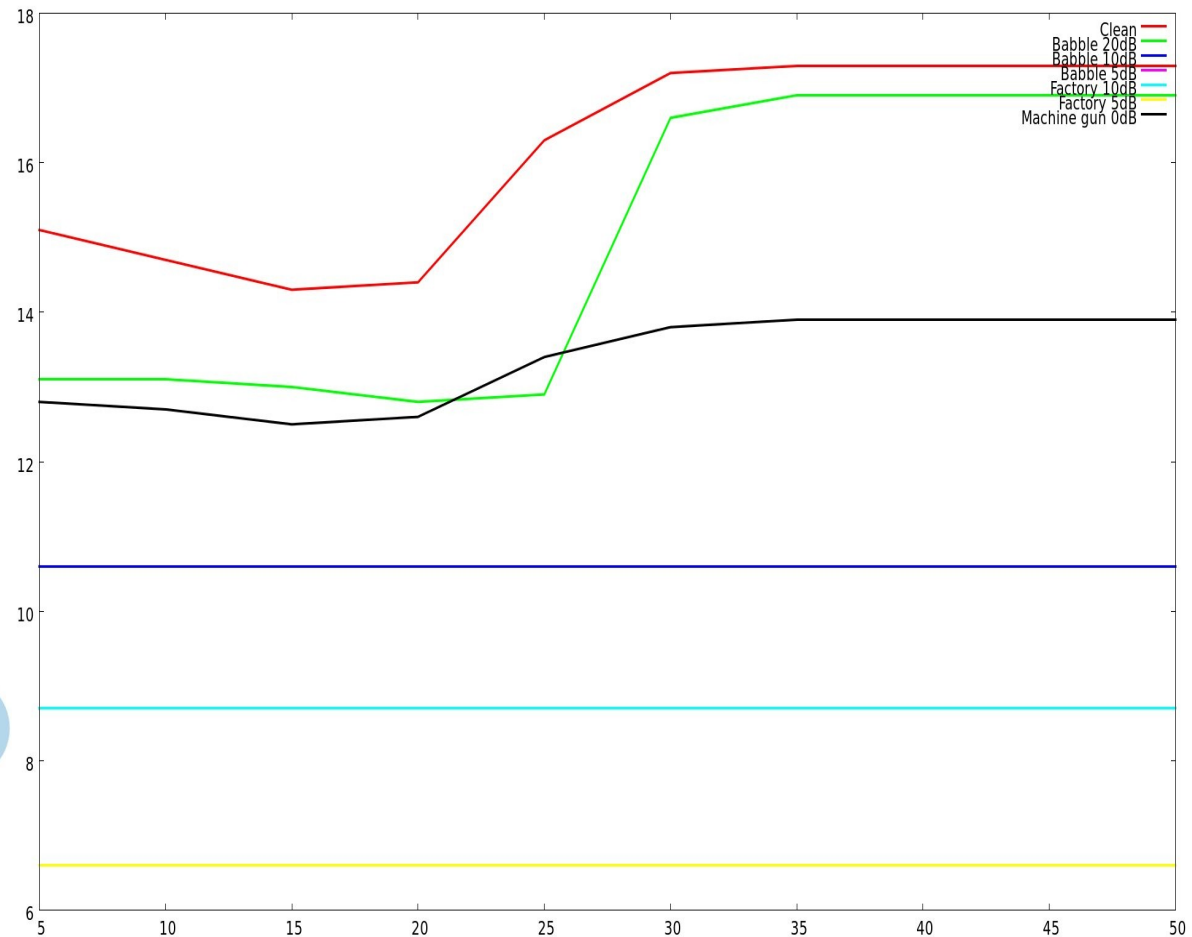
```
1 # Noise reduction
2 NOISE_REDUCTION_ANALYSIS = false;
3 NOISE_REDUCTION_SYNTHESIS = false;
4 NOISE_REDUCTION_LIMIT_DB = 4.5;
5 NOISE_REDUCTION_DB = 35.0;
```

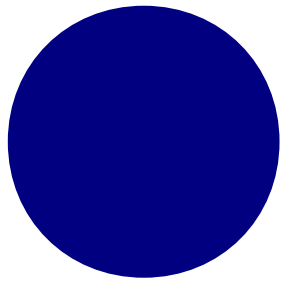
Gain
reduction

Minimum
energy frame

GlottHMM noise reduction (II)

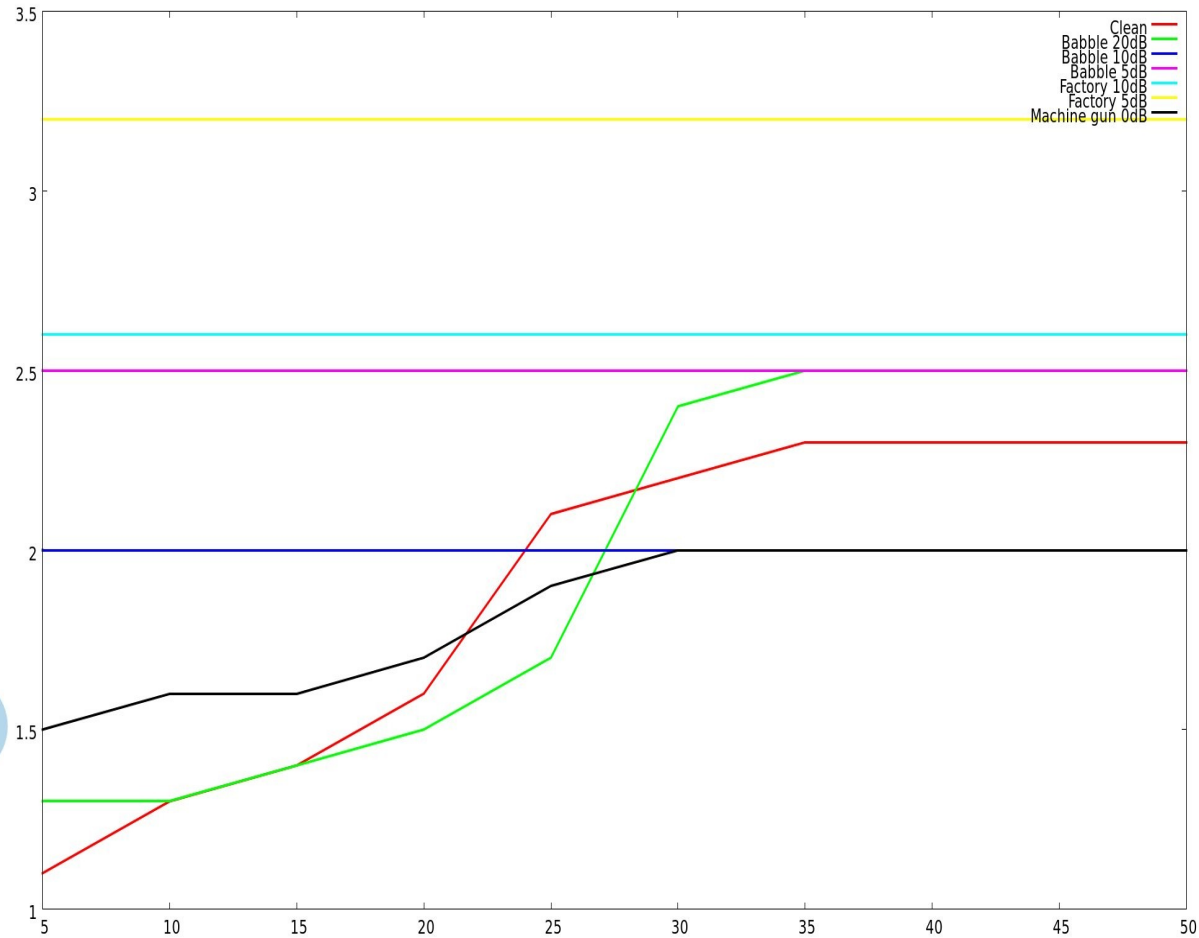
SNR
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 4.5
NOISE RED. = 5 – 50

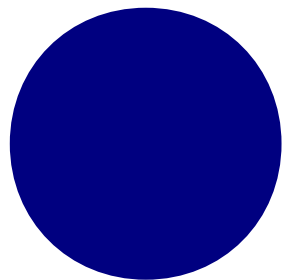




GlottHMM noise reduction (III)

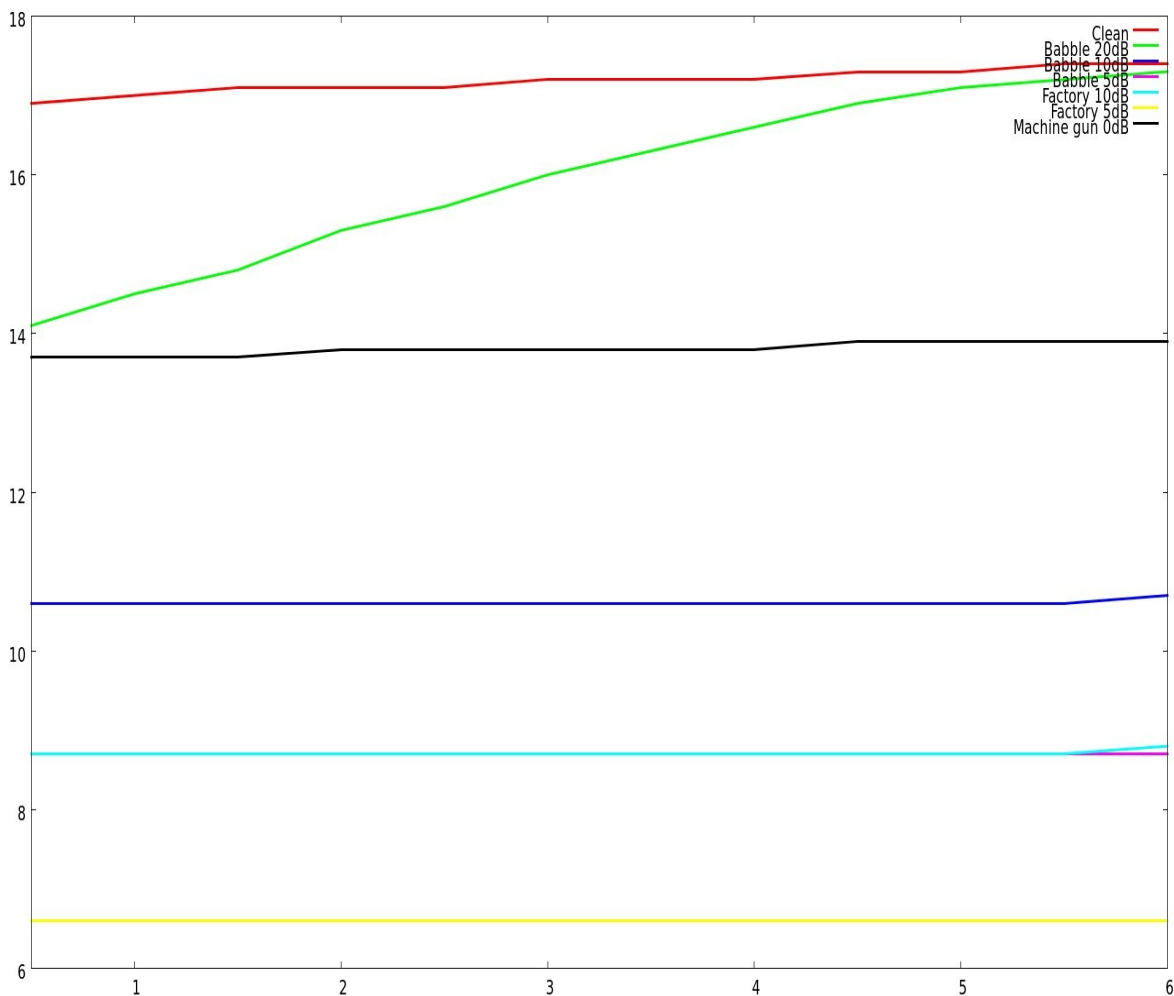
MCD
NOISE RED. LIMIT = 4.5
NOISE RED. = 5 – 50





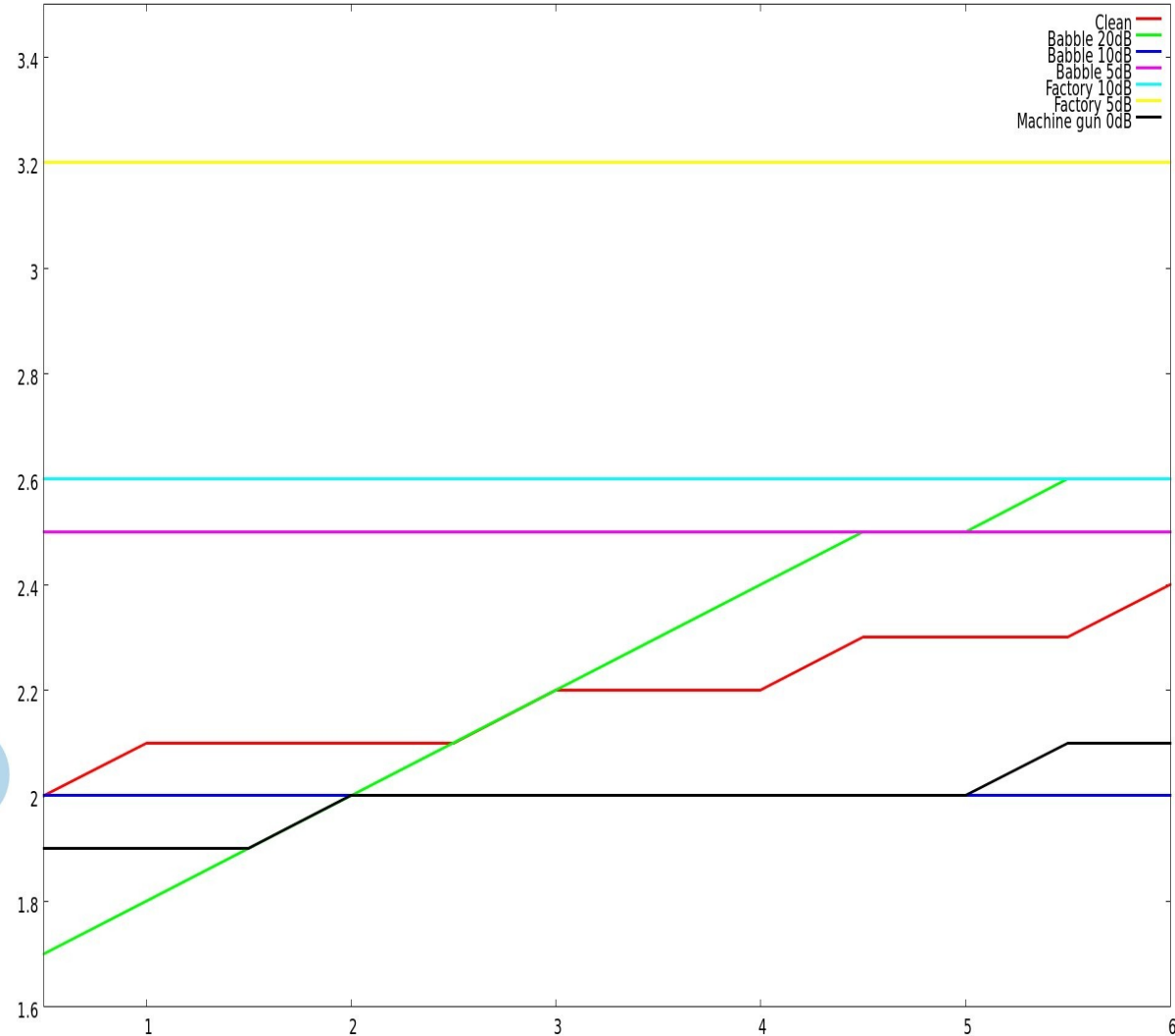
GlottHMM noise reduction (IV)

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



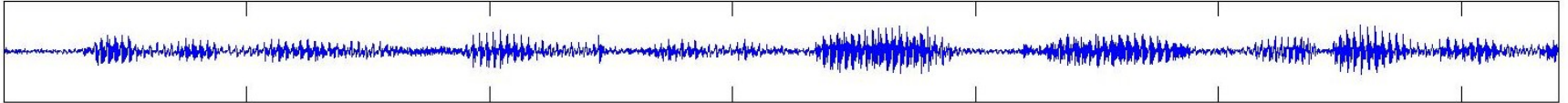
GlottHMM noise reduction (V)

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

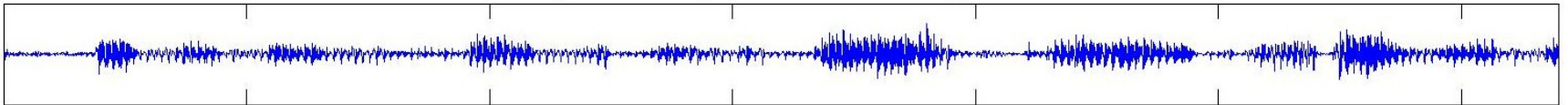


GlottHMM noise reduction (VI)

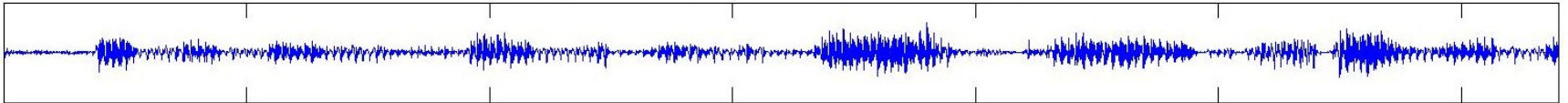
Natural speech with babble 10dB noise

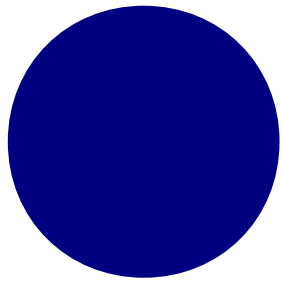


Resynthesized speech with clean configuration



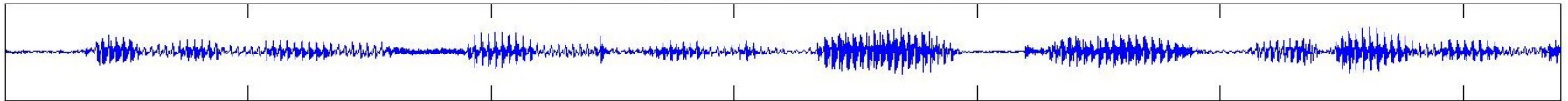
Resynthesized speech with noise reduction configuration



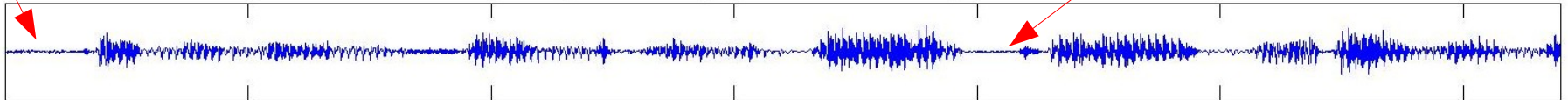


GlottHMM noise reduction (VII)

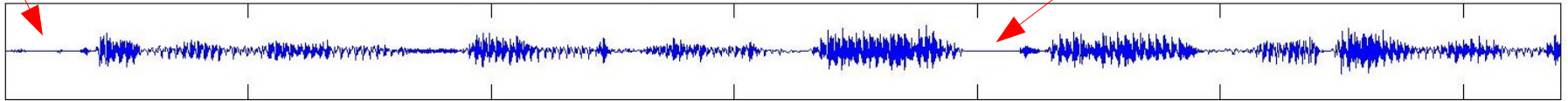
Natural speech with babble 20dB noise



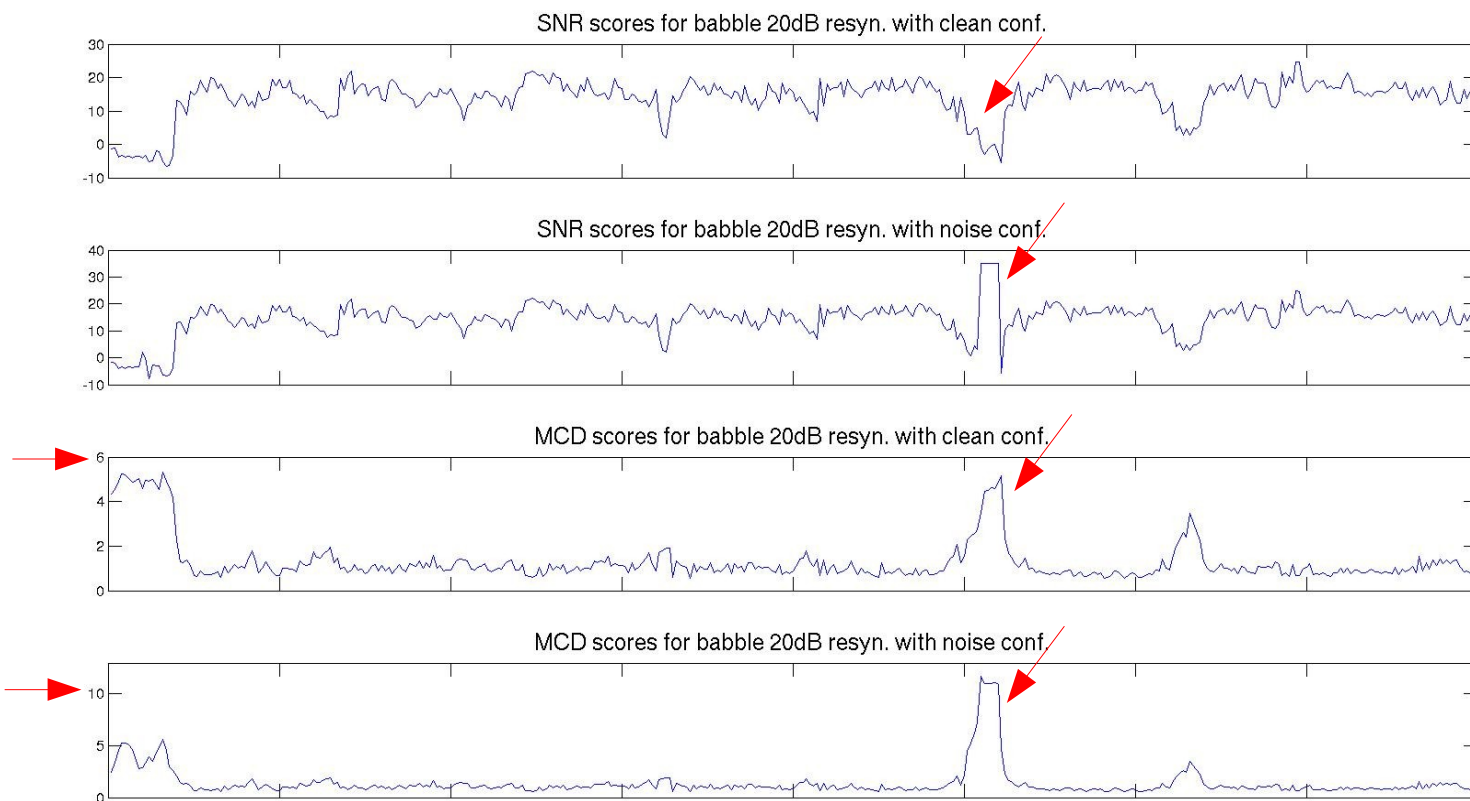
Resynthesized speech with clean configuration



Resynthesized speech with noise reduction configuration



GlottHMM noise reduction (VIII)



Objective

Chapter

4

Evaluation

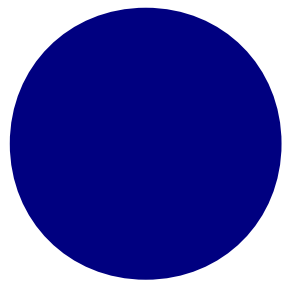
$$fws = \frac{10}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K W(j, m) \log_{10} \frac{X(j, m)^2}{(X(j, m) - \hat{X}(j, m))^2}}{\sum_{j=1}^K W(j, m)}$$

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

Subjective



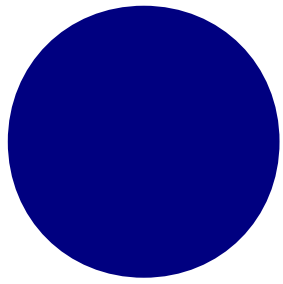
- Listening test
 - AB test
 - Binomial test
 - Acumulative probability
($p \leq 0.05$)
 - GlottHMM vs STRAIGHT
 - Compare different GlottHMM configurations
 - Mean Opinion Scores (MOS)
 - Naturalness
 - Similarity
 - Background quality



Chapter **5**
Results

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
Enhanced factory 10	8.7	3.2
Enhanced factory 5	7	3.3



Objective measures (II)

Using external F0

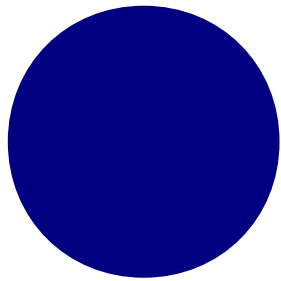
Noise	SNR	MCD
Babble 20	10.7	3.0
Babble 10	7.6	2.7
Babble 5	6.4	2.7
Factory 10	6.9	2.9
Factory 5	5.5	3.2
Machine gun	9.4	2.7
Enhanced babble 20	10.6	3.0
Enhanced babble 10	8.4	2.8
Enhanced babble 5	6.8	2.7
Enhanced factory 10	8.7	3.2
Enhanced factory 5	7.1	3.3

Objective measures: GlottHMM vs STRAIGHT (I)

Noise	SNR	Original training data		GlottHMM resynth. data		STRAIGHT resynt. data	
		fwS	MCD	fwS	MCD	fwS	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)

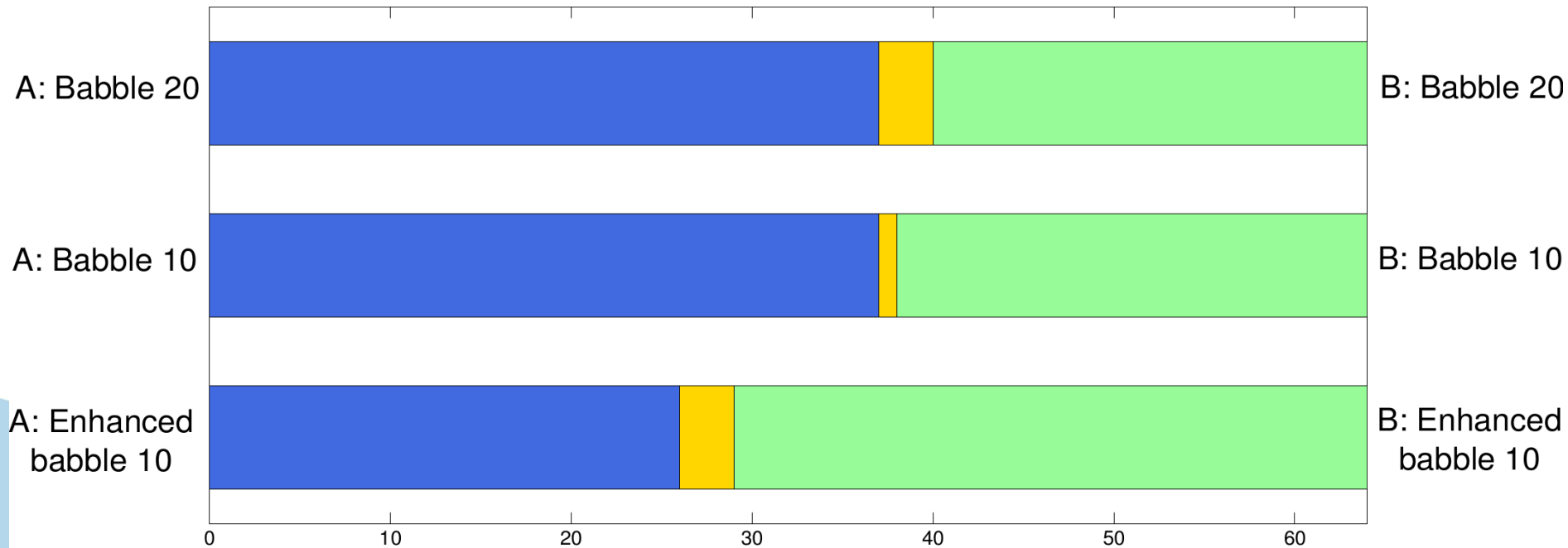
Noise	SNR	Adapted GlottHMM synthesized test data		Adapted STRAIGHT synthesized test data	
		fwS	MCD	fwS	MCD
Clean	-	9.0	1.8	7.5	2.1
		10.6	2.9		
Babble	20	10.7	3	8.0	2.0
	10	7.6	2.7	7.5	2.1
	5	6.4	2.7	7.3	2.2
Enhanced Babble	20	10.6	3.0	8.0	2.0
	10	8.4	2.8	7.5	2.1
	5	6.8	2.7	7.3	2.2



Subjective test (I)

GlottHMM

STRAIGHT

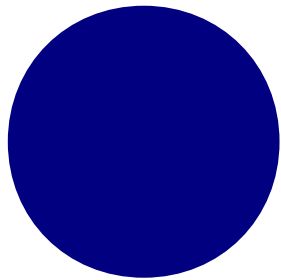


P values:

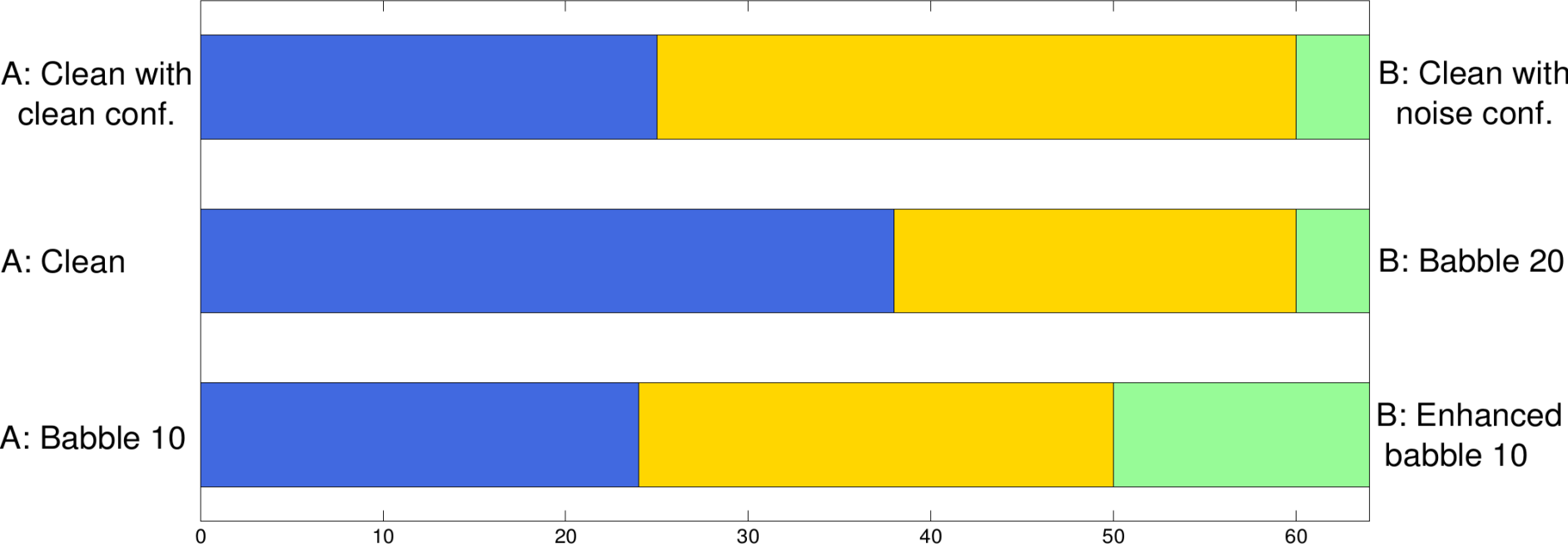
1st: $P = 0.0516$ (GlottHMM)

2nd: $P = 0.0838$ (GlottHMM)

3rd: $P = 0.1292$ (STRAIGHT)

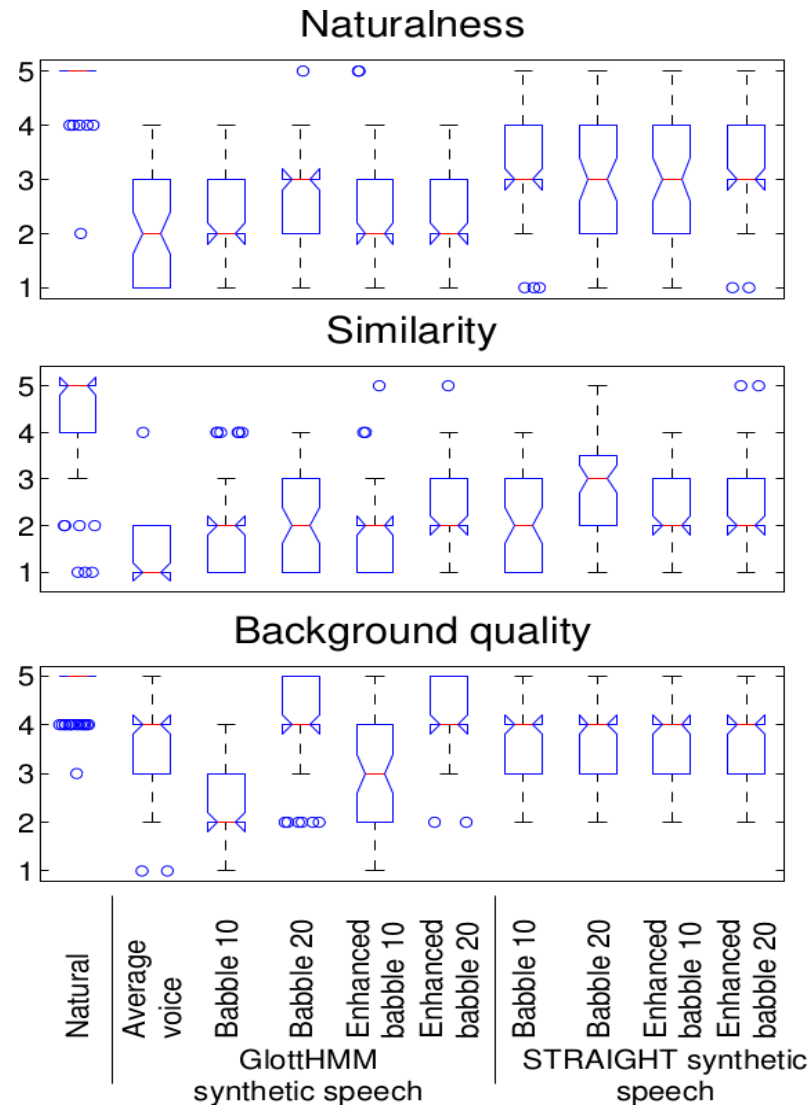


Subjective test (II)

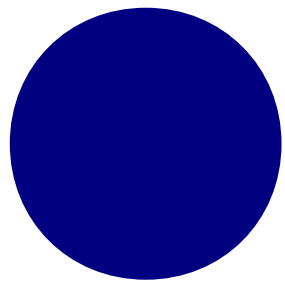


P values:
1st: $P = 0.0043$ (Sample A)
2nd: $P \ll 0.05$ (Sample A)
3rd: $P = 0.1056$ (Sample A)

Subjective test (III)



- 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 slightly higher rated in naturalness
- Very small differences in similarity
- GlottHMM more susceptible to degradation in more severe noise conditions
- Preference test show no significant differences



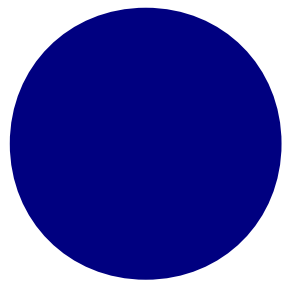
References

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

