Probabilistic Acoustic Tube: a probabilistic generative model of speech for speech analysis/synthesis

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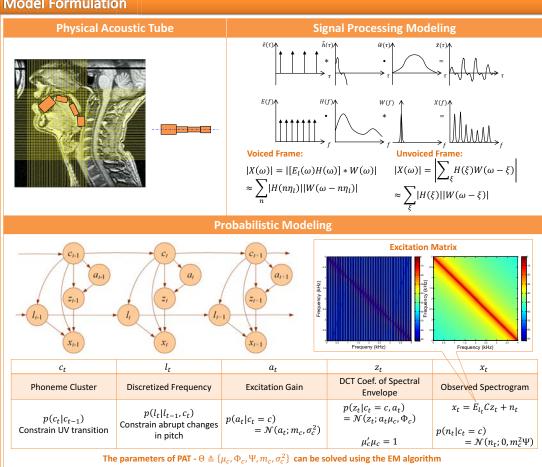
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Motivation

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Current Speech Analysis Methods	Probabilistic Acoustic Tube (PAT)							
Signal processing front-end + probabilistic back-end. Most features are nonlinear operators of speech (autocorrelation, cepstrum).	Directly model the spectrogram. Preserve additivity.							
Different tasks of speech analysis are carried out separately. Ignore the chicken-and-egg relationship.	A unified probabilistic model to integrate the pitch, energy and spectral envelope.							

Model Formulation



Experimental Results

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he capability of P	AT is demons	trated for a num	ber	of speech analysis/synthesis	tasks	
Pitch Tracking			Speech Synthesis			
Pitch tracking result			MOS grading result			
	PAT	Get_f0			PAT	others
UE (%)	5.38	8.84		Z_SYNTHESIS vs. LPC	4.33	2.21
VE (%)	4.83	4.29		Z_SYNTHESIS vs. original	4.37	4.69
GPE (%)	0.91	2.86		MU_SYNTHESIS vs. LPC	3.24	2.31
RMS (Hz)	5.46	5.83		MU_SYNTHESIS vs. original	3.34	4.98
Pitch tra	cking result with U PAT 1.51	Get_f0 2.07		Observation — Estimated Spectral Envelope Reconstructed Speech $x_t^{Z_SYNTHESIS} = \Gamma_{\hat{t}_t} \cdot E[z_t x_{1:T}] \cdot \Gamma_{\hat{t}_t}$ $x_t^{MU_SYNTHESIS} = E[a_t x_{1:T}] \cdot \Gamma_{\hat{t}_t}$		
RMS (Hz)	5.4556	5.7792		Frequency (kHz)		
Ph	Phoneme Clustering			Speech Enhancement		
Speech spectrogram for The clustering result insupervised phoneme clustering a specific production of the clustering result in the clustering resu		Speech enhancement result for the vowel /ɔ:/ Original signal Noisy signal (0:dB) Enhanced signal				