

Speaker Recognition with X-vectors and Keras



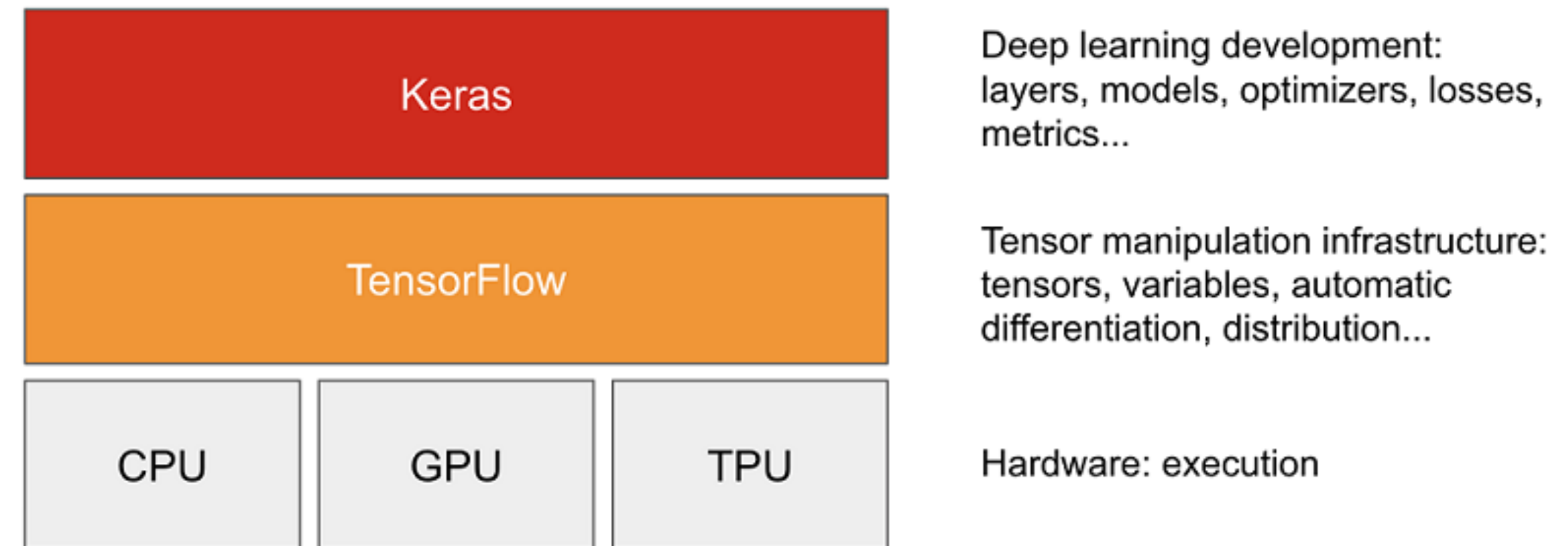
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Research Questions

1. To what extent can speaker recognition be modelled using high-level instructions?
2. Which characteristics of Dialogue (Speech) can be used to recognise individual agents?
3. What is the accuracy of model?
4. How does the model compare to existing methods?
 1. How do we compare models

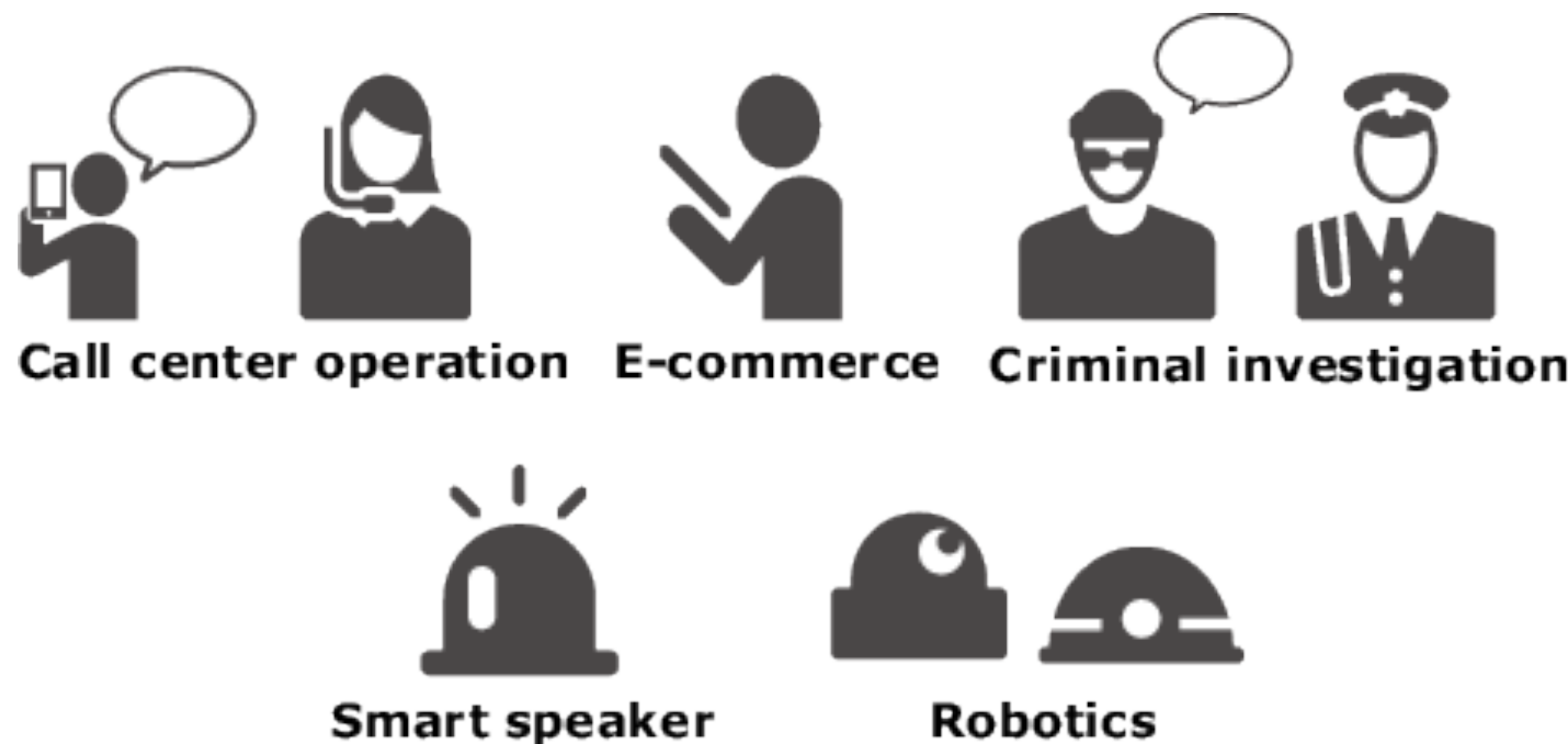
Keras

- High level framework
 - Describes model, layers, etc.
 - Less code
 - Scalable
 - Portable
- Baseline: 1D convnet as baseline
 - 98% test accuracy, score to beat



Speaker Recognition Tasks

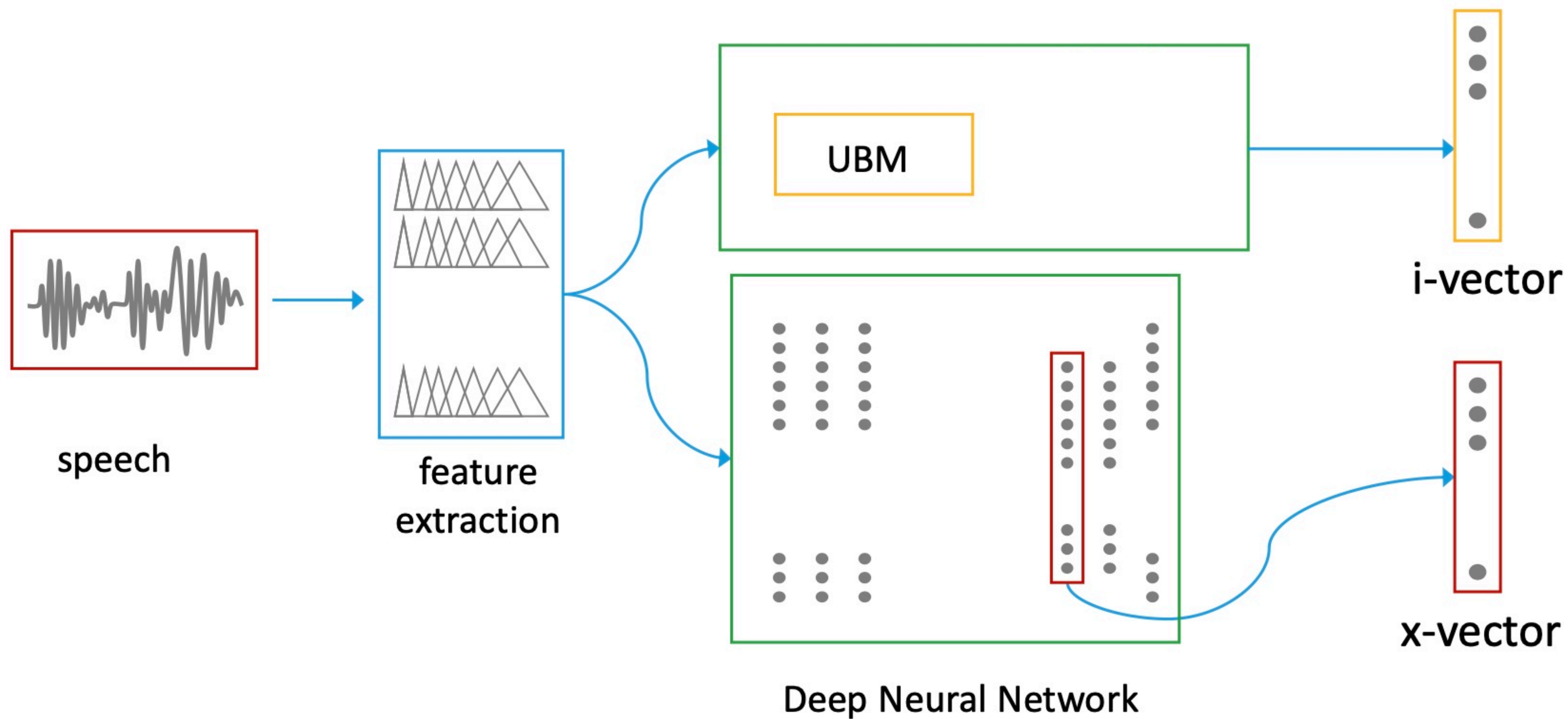
- Verification - security
- Identification
 - Personalised Responses
- Informational Retrieval



Approaches to Speaker Recognition

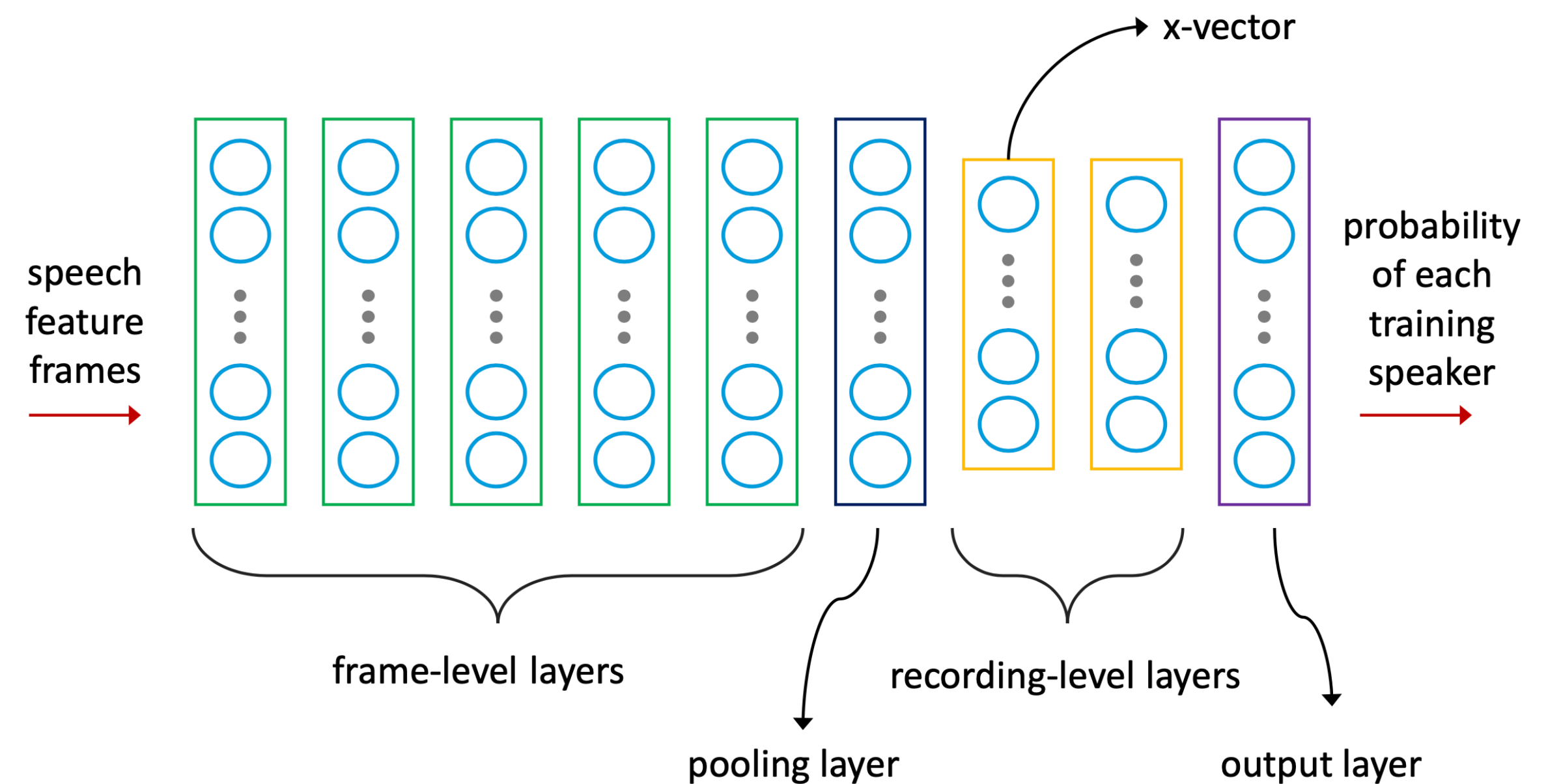
- Gaussian Mixture Models
- Adapted GMM-Universal Background Model
- i-vectors
- X-vectors

I-vector and x-vector Pipeline



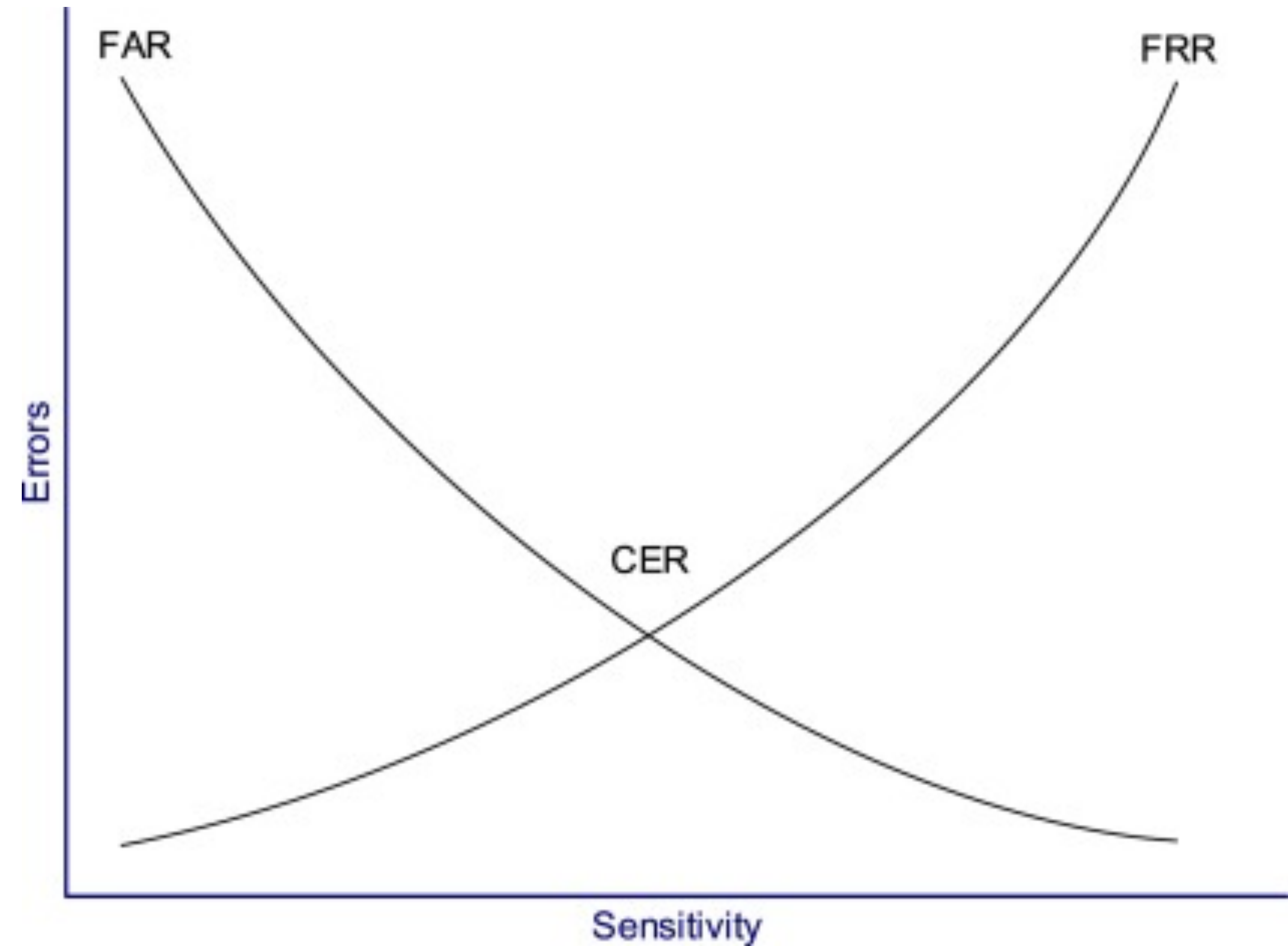
X-vector

- Map hi-dim utterances -> fixed length vectors
- Frame level layers are TDNN (temporal context)



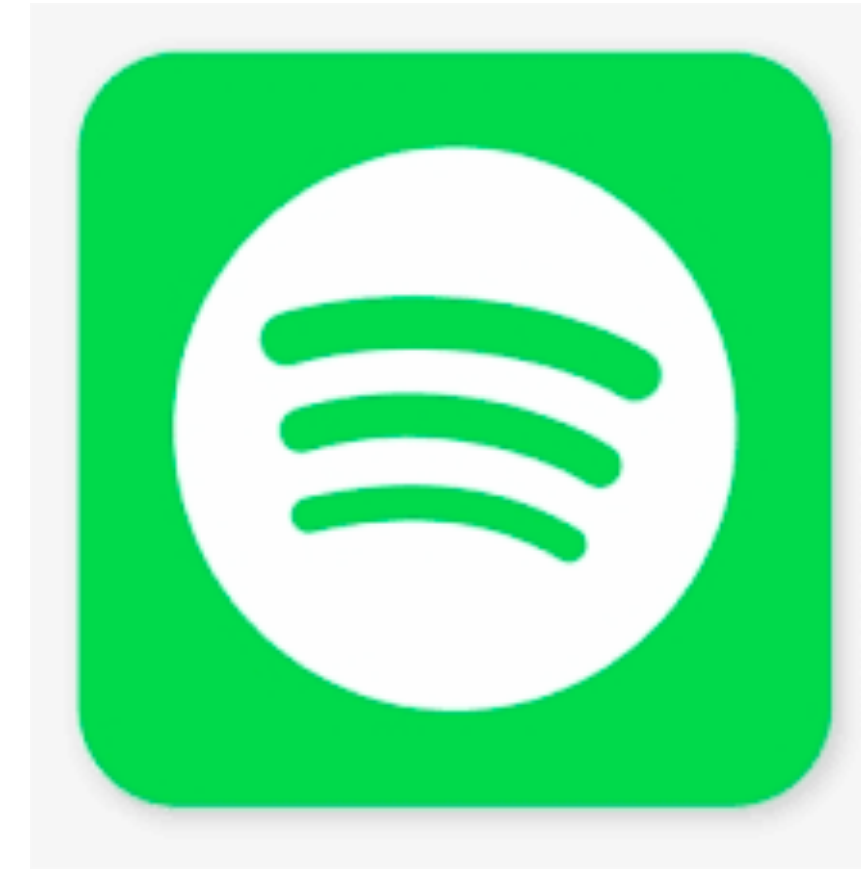
Metrics

- Equal Error Rate (EER)
- Single metric for comparing biometric algorithms
- Point where FAR & FRR are equal



Data

- Evaluated Spotify Podcasts
- Prominent Leader Speeches
 - 9,000 (1 second samples)
 - 6 unique speakers
 - Noise Samples for data augmentation
- Possible Choices
 - SITW Core
 - Vox Celeb



Results

- Data from
X-VECTORS: ROBUST DNN
EMBEDDINGS FOR SPEAKER
RECOGNITION, 2018

	Speaker in the Wild	SRE16
Trained on VoxCeleb2	EER & (Lower is Better)	
i-vector	7.45	9.23
x-vector	4.16	5.71

Findings

- x-vector outperform i-vector models
- x-vectors can leverage larger datasets
 - Data augmentation also improves performance
- Commonality of feature extraction between l/x-vector pipelines allow direct comparison

Conclusion

1. To what extent can speaker recognition be modelled using **high-level instructions**?
 - Keras has robust API, full TF access
2. Which **characteristics** of Dialogue (Speech) can be used to recognise individual agents?
3. What is the **accuracy** of model?
 - Ongoing (desk research reports results around 98% accuracy)
4. How does the model compare to existing methods?
 1. How do we **compare** models
 - EER %
 2. X-vectors are higher performant than other common methods
 3. Can use larger datasets

Thank you

- Questions?

