AALBERT

Audio ALBERT: A Lite BERT for Self-supervised Learning of Audio Representation

Recap: ALBERT

- Factorize Embedding Matrix
- Share Parameters across layer
- Model Configuration between BERT

ALBERT

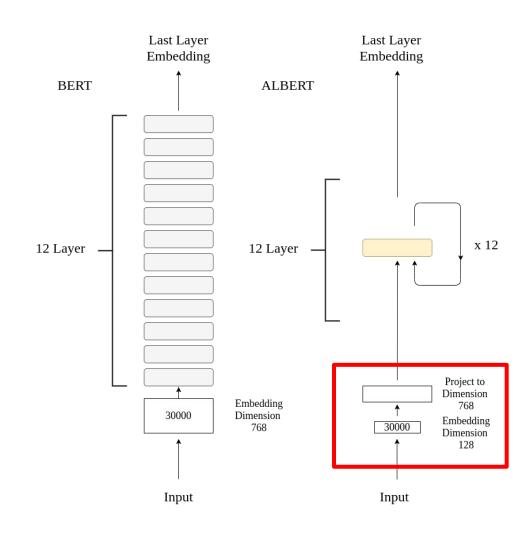
1.Factorize Embedding Matrix

Original BERT: 30000 x 768 = 23.04M

ALBERT:

30000 x 128 = 3.8M 128 x 768 = 0.098MTotal: 3.898M

Reduce Parameters!

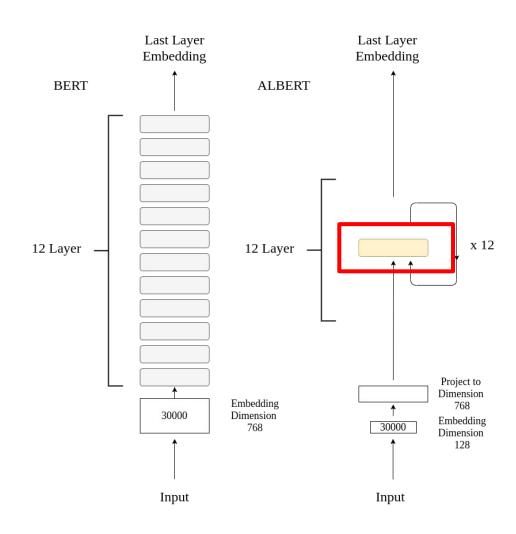


ALBERT

2. Shared Same Parameters across Layer

1/ 12 BERT Parameters on Layer

Reduce Parameters !!!



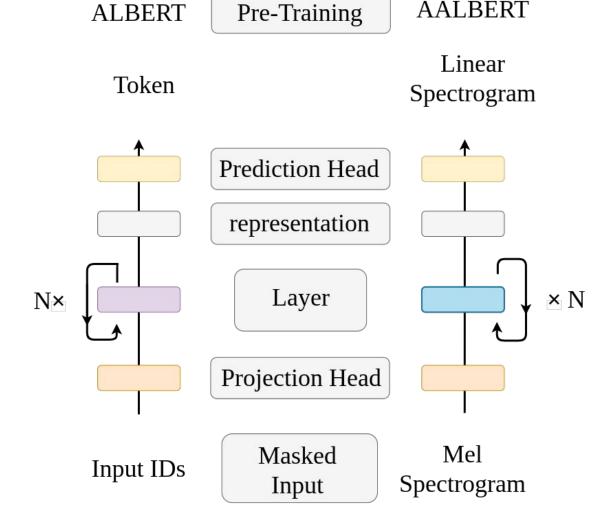
Model Configuration

Mod	iel	Parameters	Layers	Hidden	Embedding	Parameter-sharing
	base	108M	12	768	768	False
BERT	large	334M	24	1024	1024	False
	base	12M	12	768	128	True
ALBERT	large	18M	24	1024	128	True
ALDEKI	xlarge	60M	24	2048	128	True
	xxlarge	235M	12	4096	128	True

Model		Parameters	SQuAD1.1	SQuAD2.0	MNLI	SST-2	RACE	Avg	Speedup
	base	108M	90.4/83.2	80.4/77.6	84.5	92.8	68.2	82.3	4.7x
BERT	large	334M	92.2/85.5	85.0/82.2	86.6	93.0	73.9	85.2	1.0
	base	12M	89.3/82.3	80.0/77.1	81.6	90.3	64.0	80.1	5.6x
ALBERT	large	18M	90.6/83.9	82.3/79.4	83.5	91.7	68.5	82.4	1.7x
ALDEKI	xlarge	60M	92.5/86.1	86.1/83.1	86.4	92.4	74.8	85.5	0.6x
	xxlarge	235M	94.1/88.3	88.1/85.1	88.0	95.2	82.3	88.7	0.3x

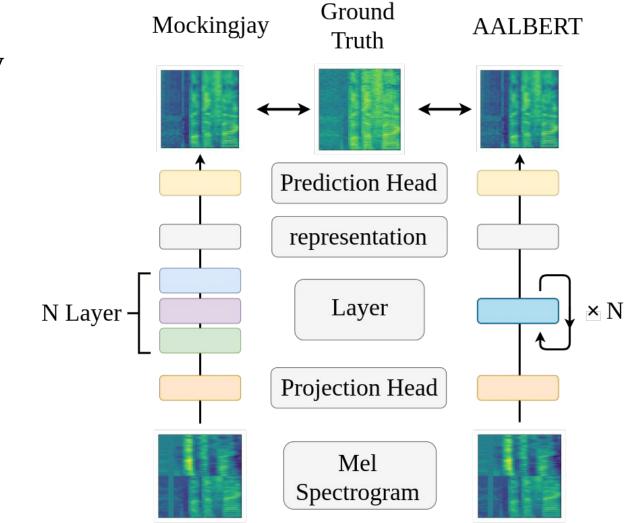
AALBERT

v.s ALBERT



AALBERT

v.s Mockingjay

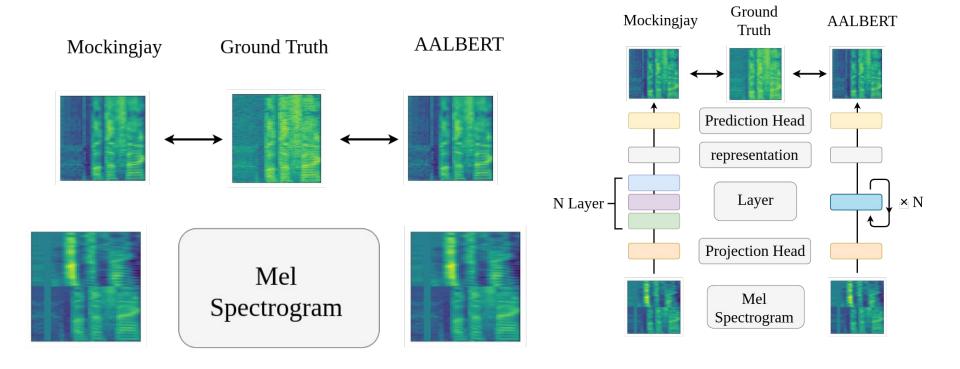


Configuration

Model	Layer	Params	Param Sharing
AALBERT-12L	12	7.4M	True
AALBERT-6L	6	7.4M	True
AALBERT-3L	3	7.4M	True
Mockingjay-12L	12	85.4M	False
Mockingjay-6L	6	42.8M	False
Mockingjay-3L	3	21.4M	False

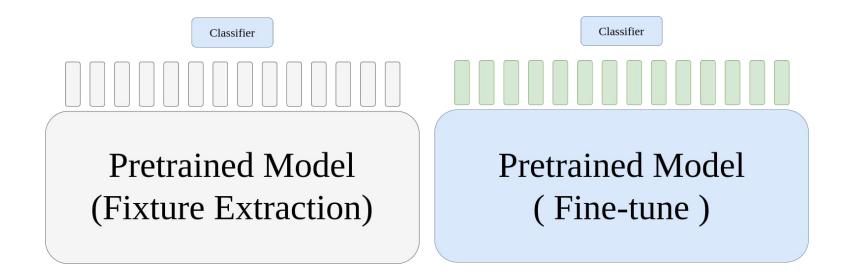
Pre-Training Stage

LibriSpeech 360 hours dataset, 500k step, batch size 48.



Phoneme Classification

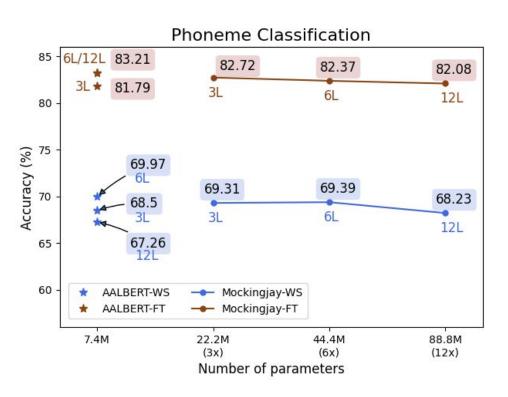
- Weighted-sum and fine-tune feature extraction
- Different Proportion of training data



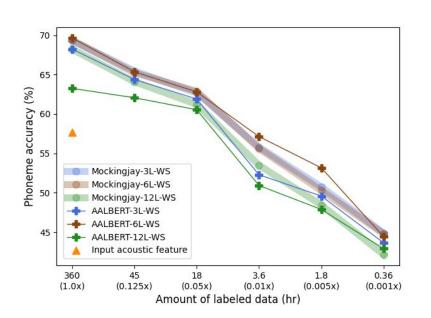
Phoneme Classification task

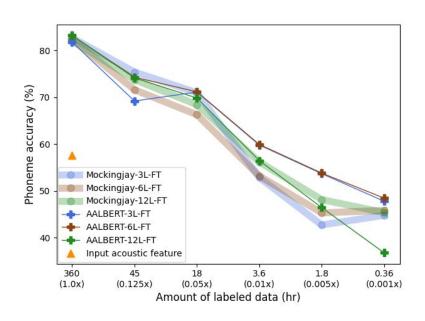
- Utilizing MLP classifier behind representation to train phoneme classification task.
- Weighted-sum, Fine-tune.

Weighted-sum and Fine-tune version



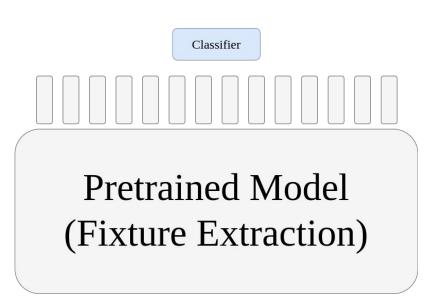
Different Proportion of training data (Weighted-sum) (Fine-tune)





Speaker Identification

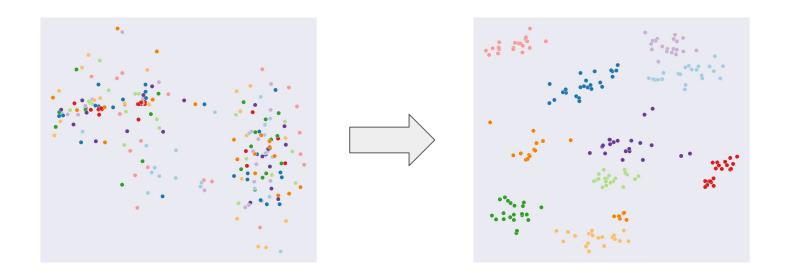
- Utterance-level
- Frame-level
- Overall Performance



Utterance-level

- 1. Utilizing mean pooling over an utterance to generate utterance-level representation.
- 2. Simple linear classifier need to train in the Utterance-level speaker identification

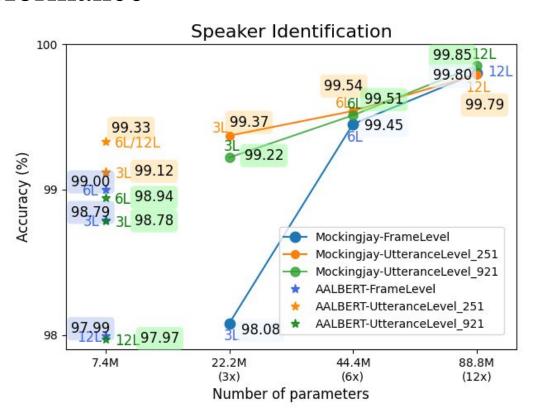
T-sne visualization



Frame-level

- 1. Classify Each frame-level representation to corresponding speaker.
- 2. Simple linear Classifier need to train in the frame-level speaker identification

Overall Performance



Probing Tasks

Difference between AALBERT and Mockingjay

