# System Description for Team DKU-Duke-Lenovo

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#### Dataset Description

Statistics of the Dihard III Dataset

Table 1: Statistics on the DIHARD III development set

Domain	#Speakers	#Recordings	Duration of full set (h)	Duration of core set (h)	Overlap ratio (%)
Audiobooks	1	12	2.01	2.01	0
Broadcast interview	$3 \sim 5$	12	2.06	2.06	1.2
Clinical	2	48	2.06	4.27	4.8
Courtroom	$5 \sim 10$	12	2.08	2.08	1.9
CTS	2	61	2.17	10.17	13.6
Map task	2	23	2.53	2.53	2.9
Meeting	$3 \sim 10$	14	2.45	2.45	28.9
Restaurant	$5 \sim 8$	12	2.03	2.03	33.7
socio_field	$2\sim 6$	12	2.01	2.01	8.1
socio_lab	2	16	2.67	2.67	5.0
Web video	$1 \sim 9$	32	1.89	1.89	27.7
Total	-	254	23.94	34.15	12.2

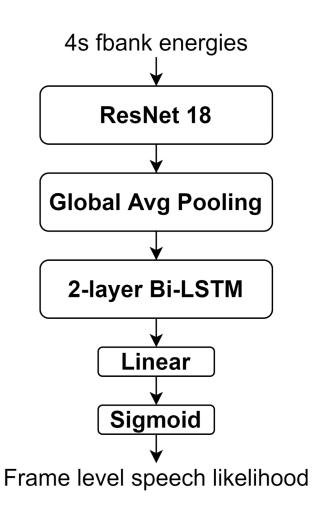
Split dataset into CTS data (8kHz) and non-CTS (16kHz) data

#### VAD

- Training set: 90% of dev set
- Validation set: 10% of dev set
- Augmentation: MUSAN and RIRS

Table 3: VAD accuracy on the development set

	Training set	Validation set
Accuracy	96.8%	94.9%



#### Speaker Embedding<sup>[1]</sup>

• Architecture: ResNet34 + GSP + Linear (128-d) + ArcFace<sup>[2]</sup>

Training set: Voxceleb 1 & 2 (8k for CTS data & 16k for non-CTS data)

Augmentation: MUSAN and RIRS

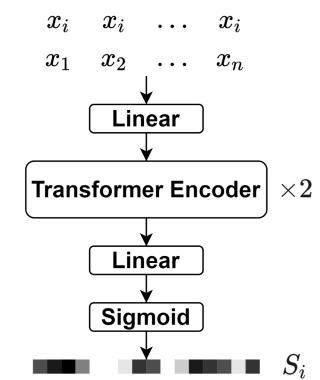
### Attention-based scoring for non-CTS data<sup>[2]</sup>

- Segmentation:
  - Training: 1.5s length / 0.75s shift
  - Infering: 1.5s length / 0.25s shift
- Training set: AMI, ICSI and Voxconverse dev
- Finetuning set: Dihard III dev set
- Post-processing:
  - a) Symmetrization:  $Y_{i,j} = \max(S_{ij}, S_{j,i})$
  - b) Diffusion:  $Y \leftarrow YY^{\mathrm{T}}$
  - c) Row-wise max normalization:  $S_{ij} = Y_{ij} / \max_k Y_{ik}$
- Spectral Clustering

$$S_i = [S_{i1}, S_{i2}, ..., S_{in}] = f_{\text{att}}(\boldsymbol{m}_i)$$

$$oldsymbol{m}_i = egin{bmatrix} oldsymbol{x}_i & oldsymbol{x}_i & oldsymbol{x}_i & \dots & oldsymbol{x}_i \ oldsymbol{x}_1 & oldsymbol{x}_2 & \dots & oldsymbol{x}_n \end{bmatrix},$$

Speaker embedding sequence



[2] Lin, Q., Hou, Y., & Li, M. (2020). Self-attentive similarity measurement strategies in speaker diarization. In Proc. Interspeech (Vol. 2020, pp. 284-288).

#### Target Speaker VAD for CTS data

#### AHC

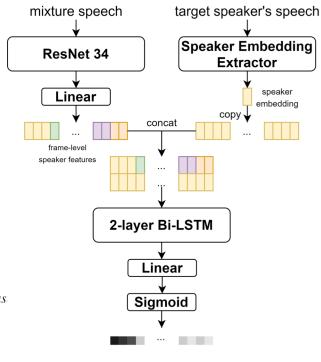
- Segmentation:
  - Uniform segmentation: 0.5s length / 0.25 shift
  - AHC-based segmentation<sup>[3]</sup>: threshold is 0.6
- Only 2 speakers in CTS data
- Center embedding: mean of all segments in the cluster
- Stop threshold: 0.6 (for TSVAD)
- Overlap threshold: 0.0

#### Target Speaker VAD for CTS data

#### TSVAD

- Training set: Switchboard, SRE 04, 05, 06, 08
- Finetuning set: 41 recordings in the CTS data
- Validation set: 20 recordings in the CTS data
- Post-processing
  - 11-tap median filtering
  - Threshold: 0.65
  - Correct non-speech frame Table 4: System performance (DER) on development datas

Dataset	Method	DER (%)
NCTS	att-v2s + SC	16.05
CTS	Cosine + AHC	15.07
CTS	TSVAD	10.60
CTS (adapt)	TSVAD round 1	7.80
CTS (adapt)	TSVAD round 2	7.63



<sup>[4]</sup> Ding, S., Wang, Q., Chang, S. Y., Wan, L., & Moreno, I. L. (2019). Personal VAD: Speaker-Conditioned Voice Activity Detection. arXiv preprint arXiv:1908.04284.

<sup>[5]</sup> Medennikov, I., Korenevsky, M., Prisyach, T., Khokhlov, Y., Korenevskaya, M., Sorokin, I., ... & Romanenko, A. (2020). Target-Speaker Voice Activity Detection: a Novel Approach for Multi-Speaker Diarization in a Dinner Party Scenario. arXiv preprint arXiv:2005.07272.

## Experimental Results

Table 5: System performance (DER) on evaluation dataset (Track 1 & 2)

	Dataset	Method	DER on full set (%)	DER on core set (%)
Track1	NCTS (adapt) & CTS NCTS (adapt) & CTS (adapt)	att-v2s + SC & Cosine + AHC att-v2s + SC & TSVAD round 2	16.34 13.39	17.03 15.43
Track2	NCTS (adapt) & CTS NCTS (adapt) & CTS (adapt)	att-v2s + SC & Cosine + AHC att-v2s + SC & TSVAD round 2	- 18.90	21.63

## Thanks!