# Diffusion-based Vocoding for Real-Time Text-To-Speech

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# Presentation Layout

- Problem Introduction
- ► Past Work
- Problem Statement / Goals
- Quick background
- ► TODO: Add more

# Typical TTS Pipeline

Text 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 Speech



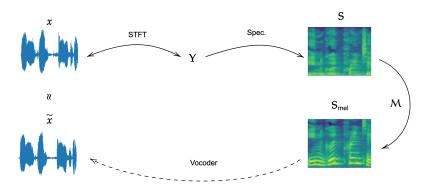
Text Analysis

Acoustic Model

Vocoder

lacktriangle Goal: Reconstruct signal  $m{x}$  from its mel spectrogram  $m{S}_{\text{mel}}$ 

ightharpoonup Goal: Reconstruct signal  $m{x}$  from its mel spectrogram  $m{S}_{\text{mel}}$ 



How has this been done before?

Griffin-Lim Reconstruction

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- Diffusion (DiffWave)
- ...and more

- ► Main idea
- ▶ Where do Neural Networks come in?
- ► How can it be used for vocoding?

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- ► Teach a model to perform each "denoising" step

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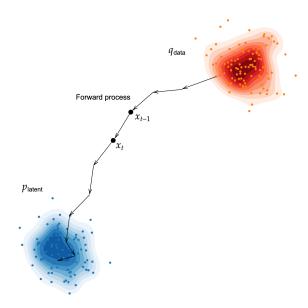
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Variance schedule  $\beta_t \in [0,1]$ : At which "rate" we tend towards a unit Gaussian

Quick way to get a noisy sample  $x_t$ :

$$\begin{split} \bar{\alpha}_t &= \prod_{i=1}^T (1 - \beta_i) \\ \boldsymbol{x}_t &\sim q(\boldsymbol{x}_t \mid \boldsymbol{x}_0) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{x}_t; \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{x}_0, \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{I}), \\ \boldsymbol{x} &= \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{x}_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}, \quad \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{0}, \boldsymbol{I}) \end{split}$$



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- Model each transition as  $p_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1} \mid \mathbf{x}_t) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_{t-1}; \mu_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t), \Sigma_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t))$

# **Backward Process**

