

# Speech Synthesis with Perceptual Rating-Guided Parallel Iterative Decoding



Kazuki Yamauchi, Yuki Saito, Hiroshi Saruwatari  
The University of Tokyo, Japan



## Overview

### Purpose:

- Explore ***inference-time optimization*** methods leveraging speech perceptual quality ratings for text-to-speech (TTS)
- Focus on TTS model based on ***parallel iterative decoding***

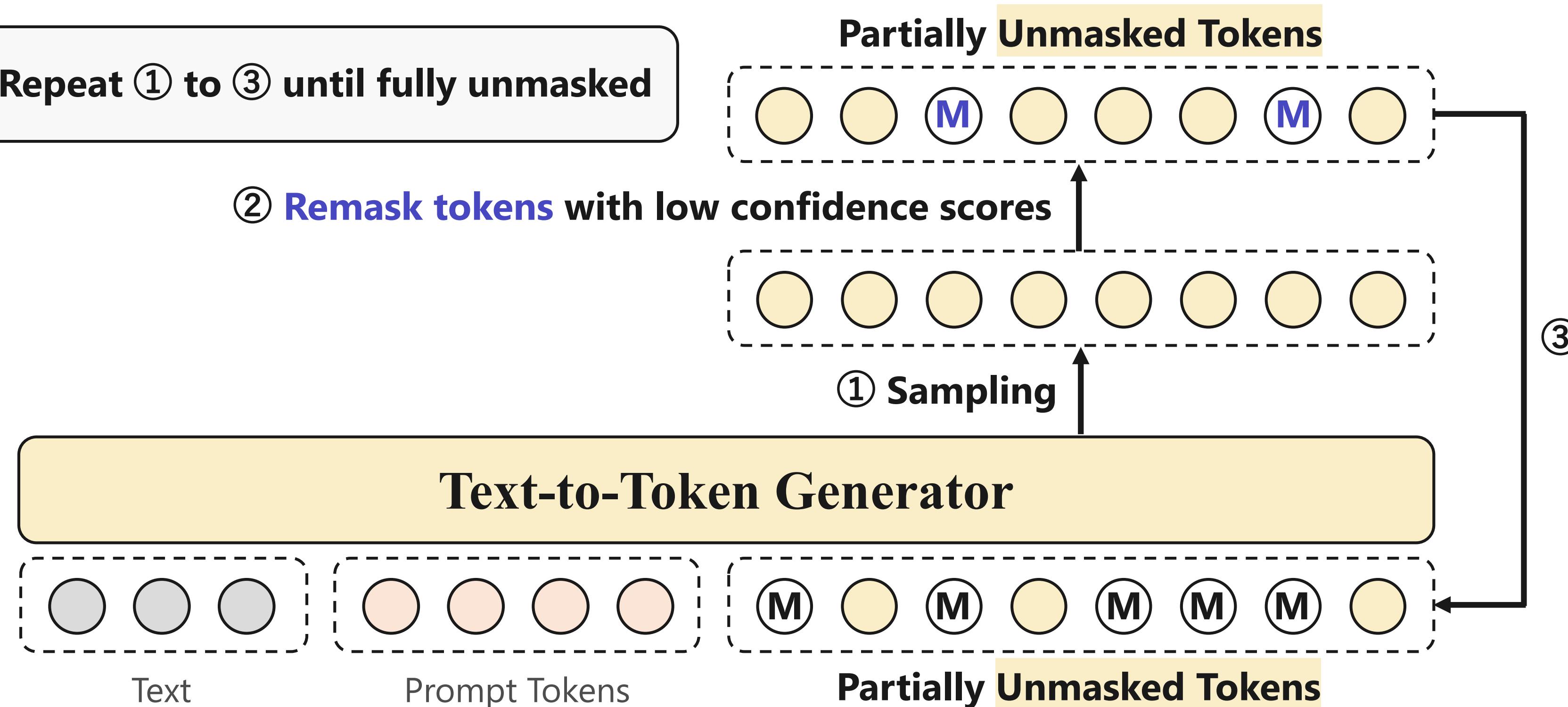
### Proposal: Perceptual Rating-Guided Parallel Iterative Decoding

- Introduce naturalness and speaker similarity guidance to parallel iterative decoding
- Improve zero-shot TTS performance

## Background

### Masked Generative Codec Transformer (MaskGCT) [Y. Wang+24]

- Zero-shot TTS model based on ***parallel iterative decoding***
- TTS pipeline: **Text & Speech Prompt → Speech Tokens → Waveform**



### Advantages:

- High prosodic diversity due to gradual sampling of tokens
- High controllability over duration than autoregressive TTS model

### Challenges:

- Selecting tokens to unmask based solely on the token's confidence score (= probability) **does not necessarily result in perceptually optimal speech quality**

Exploring ***inference-time optimization*** methods to optimize perceptual speech quality ratings during inference

## Proposed Method

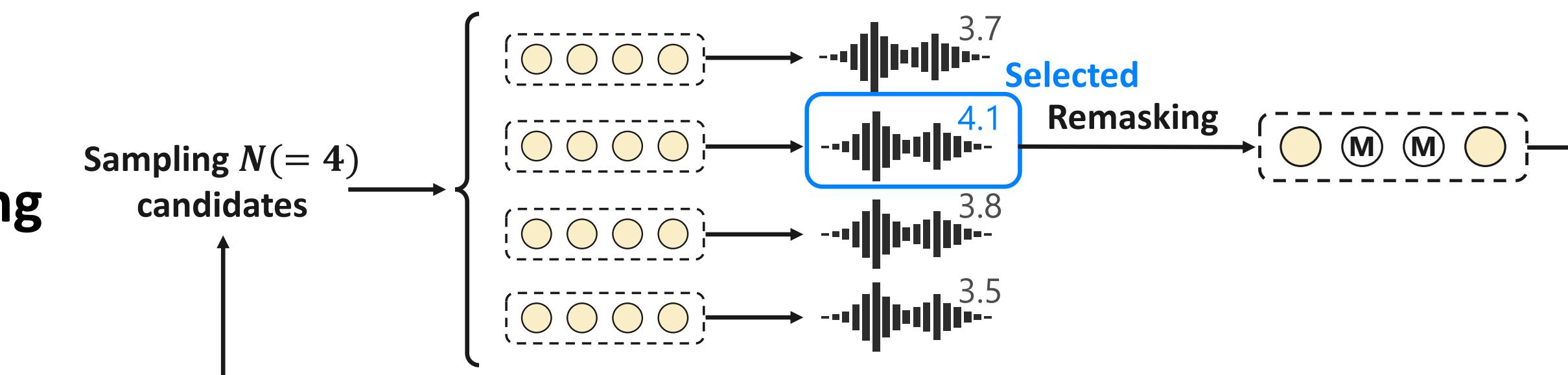
### Proposed method: Perceptual Rating Guidance

- Multiple candidate tokens are sampled and evaluated, and the most perceptually promising candidate is selected

### Explore three variants:

- Guided Decoding:** Iterative selection at each decoding step
- Best-of-K (BOK):** One-shot selection after the whole decoding
- Hybrid approach: Combining Best-of-K & Guided Decoding**

➤ Generate  $K$  speech samples using Guided Decoding → Best-of-K selection



Overview of (1) Guided Decoding

### Perceptual ratings:

- Naturalness: Predicted mean opinion score (MOS) by UTMOS [T. Saeki+22]
- Speaker similarity (SpkSim): Cosine similarity between speaker embeddings of prompt and synthesized speech
  - Speaker embeddings are taken from a pre-trained ECAPA-TDNN [B. Desplanques+20]

## Experiments

### Experimental settings:

- Backbone zero-shot TTS model:
  - Pre-trained MaskGCT [Y. Wang+24]
- Dataset for evaluation:
  - SeedTTS test-en dataset [P. Anastassiou+24]
    - Approximately 500 speakers  $\times$  2 samples from Common Voice Dataset [R. Ardila+19]
- Evaluation metrics:
  - Naturalness MOS (N-MOS)
    - 1 (**very unnatural**) to 5 (**very natural**)
  - Speaker similarity MOS (S-MOS)
    - 1 (**not at all similar**) to 5 (**very similar**)
    - Similarity between prompt and synthesized speech

### Results of subjective evaluation:

- Our method, especially based on UTMOS, significantly **improves naturalness and speaker similarity** compared to the original
- Combining Best-of-K and Guided Decoding **improved the scores**

Method	N-MOS ( $\uparrow$ )	S-MOS ( $\uparrow$ )
Ground truth	$4.00 \pm 0.07$	$3.86 \pm 0.09$
MaskGCT (Original)	$2.63 \pm 0.08$	$2.42 \pm 0.08$
MaskGCT w/ BOK-UTMOS ( $K = 16$ )	$2.89 \pm 0.08$	$2.51 \pm 0.08$
MaskGCT w/ BOK-SpkSim ( $K = 16$ )	$2.68 \pm 0.08$	$2.42 \pm 0.09$
MaskGCT w/ Guide-UTMOS ( $N = 16$ )	$2.82 \pm 0.08$	$2.44 \pm 0.09$
MaskGCT w/ Guide-SpkSim ( $N = 16$ )	$2.80 \pm 0.08$	$2.43 \pm 0.08$
MaskGCT w/ BOK & Guide-UTMOS ( $K = 4, N = 4$ )	$2.93 \pm 0.08$	$2.56 \pm 0.09$
MaskGCT w/ BOK & Guide-SpkSim ( $K = 4, N = 4$ )	$2.79 \pm 0.08$	$2.51 \pm 0.09$

250 native English speakers each evaluated 24 samples.

\*-UTMOS and \*-SpkSim denote BOK or Guided Decoding based on UTMOS and SpkSim.

## Conclusion & Future Work

### Conclusion:

- Combining **Best-of-K** and **Guided Decoding** based on perceptual ratings **improved zero-shot TTS performance**

### Future work:

- Extend perceptual ratings to various ratings, such as NISQA [G. Mittag+21], and **multi-objective ratings**

**Acknowledgements:** This work was supported by JST, Moonshot R&D Grant Number JPMJPS2011, JST, ACT-X, JPMJAX23CB, and JST, BOOST, JPMJBS2418.