

Automatic Speech Recognition

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(Automatic Speech Recognition) Audio Signal: An audio signal is a type of longitudinal vibration that occurs in the air.

When an event creates a disturbance or vibration in the air, like when you pluck a guitar string

Angi tradinal Vibration that produces Vitality Audio Signals are compose of Sound Waves Sound Wave: Vibration signal produces by moving Parameters of Audio Signals Direction of wave Parameters Vibration Ly Amplitude
Crest and Trough
Wavelength
Cycle Distance Amplibude Frequency Imough Frequen cy One waveleng

A COUSTIC Modelling Identifies what is spoken based on Features	
- 7 Statistical Representation of computed feature ve	clor
Different Acoustic Models	
HMM — Segmental — Super Segment Meural Network	
My -> Feature -> Acoustic Model Extractor -> Output	- /

Language Modelling Probability of Word Occur -> Per forming proe-processing from the speech text -> Natural Language processing -> Converting text into vectors (Word a Vec, TP-idf...) -> Challenges: Phrases with different tones, Ambiguities, picking out correct words -> Ambiguities can be resolved by combining language pronouncration and acoustic model

Lero Crossing Rate: Shift rate at which signal changes from Positive to regative Spectral Centroid & Roll off - > Spectral Centroid is weighted mean average Centroid = f(n) w(n) -> Spectral Roll off is weighted moving average

MFCC (Mel-trequency Ceptral Coefficients) Mel Spectrogram -> Spectrogram converted to Mel scale -> Widely used in deep karning -> Powerful tool to extract the feature from speech -> Process in cludes: Fourier Toanstorm, discrete cosine transforms and overlapping windows -> It helps for classification problems such as genre classification, disease detection related to speach

Voice, Hand Writing Recognition

Hidden Markov Model (HMM) in speech processing Example: 10% 30% Sunny 50/ 40% 40%

State Transition Sunny 10% 50% Rain 60% 30% 50% Sunny 40% Problem: Given today is Monday and it is sunny P(c1) = 0.4 × 0.5 = 0.2 0.4 0.1 $P(c^2) = 0.1 \times 0.3 = 0.03$ P(C3) = 0.4 x 0.1 = 0.04 W

In Markov Chain	
Initial Probability distribution -> Few states -> Transition Probability	
In hi'dden Markov model	
Inhal Probability distribution -> Hidden States -> Troughton Probability	
Emission Probability Sequence of Observations	
Start 0.6 / 0.4	
Start 0.6 0.4 Sunny 2 0.6 Weights Walk Shop	
Application - it -	

Speech Recognition: To product what my next wood is?

Retail; Travel; Medical; Marketing

(RNA-Seg)

gene regulation

References

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