(HSMM) for HTS proposed by Yoshimura et al. [8]. The likelihood is decomposed into two parts

 $\hat{\boldsymbol{o}} = \arg \max_{\boldsymbol{o}} \sum_{all\,\boldsymbol{q}} p\left(\boldsymbol{o} \mid \lambda, \boldsymbol{q}\right) p\left(\boldsymbol{q} \mid \lambda, \boldsymbol{b}\right)$

(1)

label sequence $b = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_N)$ of N phonemes. T is

the length of the sentence. T denotes the transpose. Explic-

it duration modeling is used in hidden semi-Markov model

$$\approx \arg \max_{\boldsymbol{o}} p\left(\boldsymbol{o} \mid \lambda, \hat{\boldsymbol{q}}\right) p\left(\hat{\boldsymbol{q}} \mid \lambda, \boldsymbol{b}\right)$$
 where $\hat{\boldsymbol{q}}$ is the optimal sequence of Gaussian distributions predicted by the duration model independent of \boldsymbol{o} [3]. The search

for all possible q is intractable. Therefore, (1) is decomposed