

# CHANNEL SELECTION FOR DISTANT AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNITION

on the CHiME-5 dataset

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Graz, March 14th, 2019




 Background: CHiME-5 challenge

 Baseline

 Oracle

 Features

 Channel Selection Results

 Conclusion and Future Work

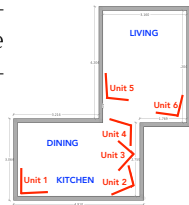


## Challenge:

- **Topic:** Distant multi-microphone conversational speech recognition in everyday home environments
- **Baseline:** GMM-HMM, DNN-HMM, End-to-End

Baseline	Dev (Kinect)	Dev (Binaural)
GMM-HMM	91.0	71.9
DNN-HMM	82.5	48.9
E2E	94.7	67.2

- **Floor plan:** Conventional and open-space apartments (e.g. session S09)

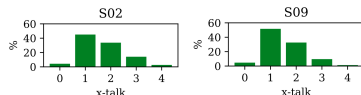


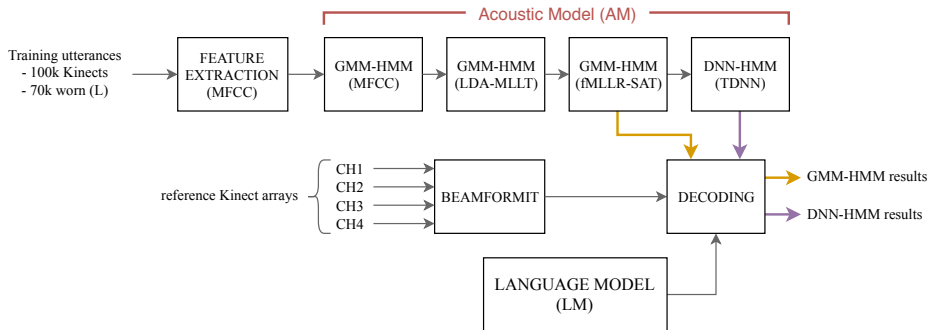
## Dataset:

- 20 sessions duration of  $\sim 2$ h, 4 participants, three rooms (kitchen, dining, living), 6 Kinect arrays, 4 binaural mic's  
 $\rightarrow (6 \times 4) + (4 \times 2) = 32$  ch.  
                     for train/dev/eval      train,dev transcript.

- **Characteristics:** noise, far-field recordings, simultaneous and spontaneous speech, deviations within/among session/s

- **Simultaneous speech (dev):**





## Three stages:

- ▶ Array synchronisation (correct clock drifts)
- ▶ Speech enhancement (beamforming)
- ▶ ASR system
  - ▶ several AM retraining stages
  - ▶ data, feature and model transformations

DNN-HMM BL:  
**WER = 82.5%**

## WER [%] performance of the dev-set among channels (variance, gain):

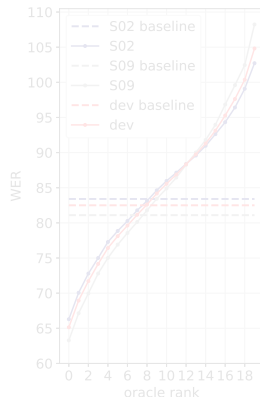
- ▶ Ref. Kinect channels - U\_ref (4):  $min = 82.36\%$ ,  $max = 82.72\%$  → 0.36%/0.26%
- ▶ Beamformed Kinects - U+Bflt (5):  $min = 82.61\%$ ,  $max = 85.32\%$  → 2.74%/−0.09%
- ▶ Kinects channels - U (20):  $min = 83.39\%$ ,  $max = 85.68\%$  → 2.29%/−0.87%

## On utterance-level → Oracle WER [%] results:

Channels	Dev		
	S02	S09	Overall
Baseline: U_ref + Bflt (1)	83.4	81.1	82.5
U_ref (4)	76.1	72.8	74.8
U + Bflt (5)	70.8	68.2	69.3
U (20)	66.3	63.3	65.1
U + Bflt, U (25)	65.5	62.3	64.3
U_ref, U + Bflt, U (29)	64.6	62.2	63.6

Performance gain: 18.9%

## 20 single ch. (WER/ranks):



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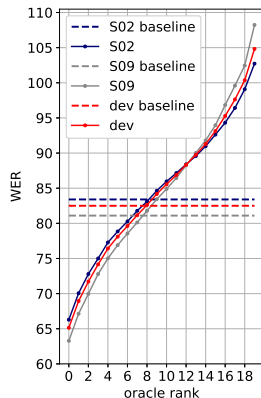
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## Channel selection:

- ▶ **Method:** Deep Neural Network to classify "oracle channels"
- ▶ **Labels:** Oracle results → multi-label, multi-class problem
- ▶ **Features:** Signal-based and/or decoder-based features correlating with oracle results

### Signal-based features:

- ▶ Signal energy:

$$x_m^u[n] = \frac{1}{N_e - N_s + 1} \sum_{n=N_s}^{N_e} |s_m^u[n]|^2$$

- ▶ Peak of GCC-PHAT:

$$\hat{R}_{i,ref}(d) = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left( \frac{X_i(f)X_{ref}^*(f)}{|X_i(f)X_{ref}^*(f)|} \right)$$

- ▶ Envelope variance:

$$C^* = \operatorname{argmax}_m \sum_k w_m[k] \frac{V_m[k]}{\max_m(V_m[k])}$$

- ▶ Mel-filterbank

### Decoder-based features:

- ▶ Average posterior entropy:

$$H_t^m = - \sum_s p_t^m \cdot \log_2(p_t^m)$$

$$H_{avg}^m = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^T H_t^m$$

- ▶ Average posterior moments: mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis



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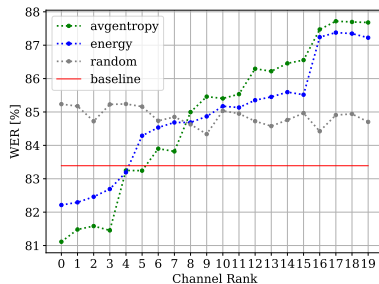
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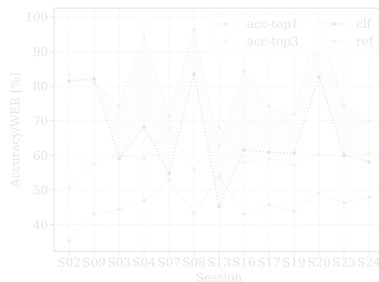
## Feature direct classification:

Channels	Feature	Dev		
		S02	S09	Overall
U+Bflt (5)	Energy	81.2	81.6	81.3
	GCC-PHAT	81.1	81.7	81.4
U (20)	Energy	82.2	82.0	82.1
	Avg. Entropy	81.1	81.8	81.4



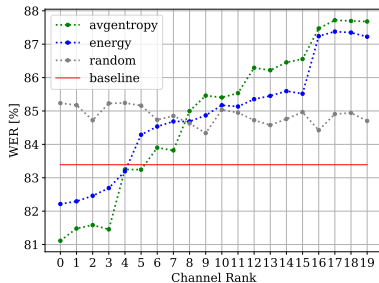
## DNN classification:

Channels	Feature	Dev		
		S02	S09	Overall
U (20)	Energy	82.2	82.7	82.8
	EV	83.7	82.6	82.7
	Fbank	83.8	83.5	83.7
	Avg. Entropy	81.7	82.8	82.1
	Avg. Moments	82.8	81.3	82.3
	Stacked	82.3	82.3	82.3
U+Bflt (5)	Avg. Entropy	80.8	80.1	80.5
	Avg. Moments	81.1	80.7	81.0



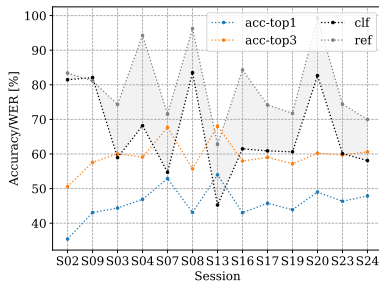
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U (20)	Energy	82.2	82.0	82.1
	Avg. Entropy	81.1	81.8	81.4



## DNN classification:

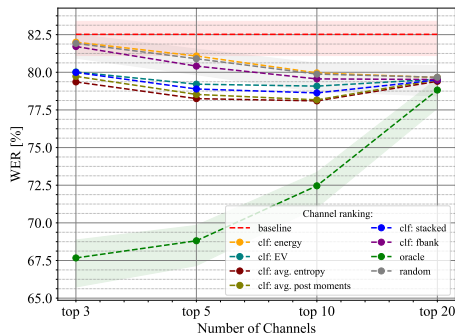
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	Avg. Entropy	81.7	82.8	82.1
	Avg. Moments	82.8	81.3	82.3
	Stacked	82.3	82.3	82.3
U+Bflt (5)	Avg. Entropy	80.8	80.1	80.5
	Avg. Moments	81.1	80.7	81.0



## Hypothesis fusion:

- ▶ ROVER combination of the  $\{3, 5, 10, 20\}$ -best hypothesis as determined from the DNN-classifier
- ▶ Combination for all features
- ▶ **Upper baseline:** combine hypothesis from oracle ranking
- ▶ **Lower baseline:** random combination of N hypothesis

# Channels	3	5	10	20
Energy	82.00	81.08	79.96	79.65
EV	80.02	79.21	79.08	79.54
Avg. Entropy	79.36	78.25	<b>78.10</b>	79.40
Avg. Moments	79.73	78.53	78.17	79.51
Stacked	79.99	78.89	78.63	79.49
Fbank	81.71	80.41	79.56	79.52
Oracle	67.67	68.81	72.46	78.82
Random	81.92	80.90	79.88	79.67



## Summary:

- ▶ The oracle results show a high possible theoretical performance gain from a on utterance-level based channel selection.
- ▶ Channel selection does not deliver notable improvements in WER → Informative value of the extracted features, difficulty of the dataset, bad network generalisation.

## Ideas:

- ▶ Investigation on a curated dataset to trace back the problem to the channel selection stage rather conflicting with a difficult dataset.
- ▶ Application of other/more informative features, having a stronger correlation with the oracle labels.

 Thank you!