



语音合成：第五章作业讲解



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GMM-Attention复现

●作业要求:

- 实现Tacotron系统中的GMM attention模块，完成模型训练和测试

●作业提示:

$$\hat{\sigma}_i, \hat{\Delta}_i, \hat{\omega}_i = f(h_i)$$

$$\alpha_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{w_{i,k}}{Z_{i,k}} \exp\left(-\frac{(j - \mu_{i,k})^2}{2(\sigma_{i,k})^2}\right)$$

$$\mu_i = \mu_{i-1} + \Delta_i$$

Table 1. Conversion of intermediate parameters computed in (7) to final mixture parameters for the three tested GMM-based attention mechanisms. $S_{\max}(\cdot)$ is the softmax function, while $S_+(\cdot)$ is the soft-plus function.

	Z_i	w_i	Δ_i	σ_i
V0 [1]	1	$\exp(\hat{w}_i)$	$\exp(\hat{\Delta}_i)$	$\sqrt{\exp(-\hat{\sigma}_i)/2}$
V1	$\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}$	$S_{\max}(\hat{w}_i)$	$\exp(\hat{\Delta}_i)$	$\sqrt{\exp(\hat{\sigma}_i)}$
V2	$\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_i^2}$	$S_{\max}(\hat{w}_i)$	$S_+(\hat{\Delta}_i)$	$S_+(\hat{\sigma}_i)$

GMM-Attention复现

●作业提示:

- 修改以下几个文件
- [04_seq2seq_tts/tacotron/modules/decoder_cells.py](#)
- [04_seq2seq_tts/tacotron/modules/attention.py](#)
- [04_seq2seq_tts/tacotron/modules/decoder.py](#)

```
256 def build_rnn_cell(self, memory, memory_length):
257     # return BasicTacodecoderCell(prenet=self.prenet,
258     #                               rnn_cell=self.decoder_rnn,
259     #                               attention_mechanism=self.attention_mechanism,
260     #                               output_projection=self.output_projection,
261     #                               stop_token_projection=self.stop_token_projection,
262     #                               memory=memory,
263     #                               decoder_rnn_init_state=self.decoder_rnn_init_state,
264     #                               rnn_auxiliary_feature=self.rnn_auxiliary_feature,
265     #                               name="TacodecoderCell")
266
267     return GMMTacodecoderCell(prenet=self.prenet,
268                               rnn_cell=self.decoder_rnn,
269                               memory=memory,
270                               memory_length=memory_length,
271                               output_projection=self.output_projection,
272                               stop_token_projection=self.stop_token_projection,
273                               decoder_rnn_init_state=self.decoder_rnn_init_state,
274                               rnn_auxiliary_feature=self.rnn_auxiliary_feature,
275                               name="TacodecoderCell")
```

```
+ class GMMTacodecoderCellState(
+     collections.namedtuple("BasicTacodecoderCellState",
+                             ("rnn_cell_state", "attention", "time", "mu",
+                              "alignment_history"))):
+     def replace(self, **kwargs):
+         return super(GMMTacodecoderCellState, self)._replace(**kwargs)
+
+ class GMMTacodecoderCell(BasicTacodecoderCell):
+     """RNN cell for GMM attention based decoder"""
```

```
+ class GMMAttentionComputer():
+     """GMM attention"""
+
+     def __init__(self,
+                  memory,
+                  input_length,
+                  num_mixture=3,
+                  scope='gmm_attention'):
+         super(GMMAttentionComputer, self).__init__()
+         self.memory = memory
+         self.input_length = input_length
+         self.num_mixture = num_mixture
+         self.batch_size = get_tensor_shape(memory)[0]
+         self.memory_length = get_tensor_shape(memory)[1]
+         self.scope = scope
+
+     def __call__(self, cell_output, prev_mu):
+         with tf.variable_scope(self.scope):
```

GMM-Attention复现

●作业提示:

```
def __call__(self, cell_output, prev_mu):
    with tf.variable_scope(self.scope):
        # cell output: [B, D * c]
        wlp_out = tf.layers.dense(cell_output, units=256, activation=tf.nn.relu)
        wlp_out = tf.layers.dense(wlp_out, units=3 * self.num_mixture) # [B, 3 * num_mixture]
        sigma_hat, Delta_hat, omega_hat = tf.split(wlp_out, 3, axis=-1) # [B, num_mixture]
        cell_output = tf.nn.conv2d(cell_output, [1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1], padding='VALID', data_format='NCHW')
        # v0 version
        omega = tf.exp(omega_hat) # [B, num_mixture]
        Delta = tf.exp(Delta_hat) # [B, num_mixture]
        sigma = tf.sqrt(tf.exp(-sigma_hat) / 2) # [B, num_mixture]
        j = 1
        mu = prev_mu + Delta # [B, 1] + [B, num_mixture] + [B, num_mixture]

        omega = tf.expand_dims(omega, axis=-2) # [B, num_mixture, 1]
        sigma = tf.expand_dims(sigma, axis=-2) # [B, num_mixture, 1]
        mu = tf.expand_dims(mu, axis=-2) # [B, num_mixture, 1]
        # 维度变化以便下面计算alignment

        j = tf.range(self.memory_length) # [1] j: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
        j = tf.reshape(j, [1, 1, self.memory_length]) # [1, 1, 5]
        j = tf.tile(j, (self.batch_size, self.num_mixture, 1)) # [B, num_mixture, 5]
        i = tf.cast(j, tf.float32) # [B, num_mixture, 5]

        alignments = (omega / 1) * tf.exp(-(j - mu) ** 2 / (4 * sigma ** 2 + 1e-6)) # [B, num_mixture, 5]
        alignments = tf.reduce_sum(alignments, axis=-1) # [B, 1]
        # 计算alignment

        mask = tf.cast(tf.sequence_mask(self.input_length,
                                       maxlen=self.memory_length,
                                       dtype=tf.float32), tf.float32) # [B, 1]
        memory = self.memory * tf.expand_dims(mask, 2) # [B, 1, Dm] * [B, 1, 1]
        # self.memory:
        attention = math_ops.matmul(tf.expand_dims(alignments, 1), memory) # [B, 1, 1] * [B, 1, Dm] -> [B, 1, Dm]
        attention = tf.squeeze(attention, 1)
        # attention

    return attention, alignments, tf.squeeze(mu, 2) # [B, 1, Dm], [B, 1], [B, 3]
```

参考链接

1. https://github.com/npujcong/TTS_Course/commit/186268b6cd272e259c5d22b3d9bf38d1906cc09c
2. https://github.com/npujcong/TTS_Course



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感谢各位聆听 !
Thanks for Listening

