

A Comparative Study on the Effect of Different Codecs on Speech Recognition Accuracy Using Various Acoustic Modeling Techniques

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Section 1



1 Introduction

2 Previous Works

3 Experiments

4 Results

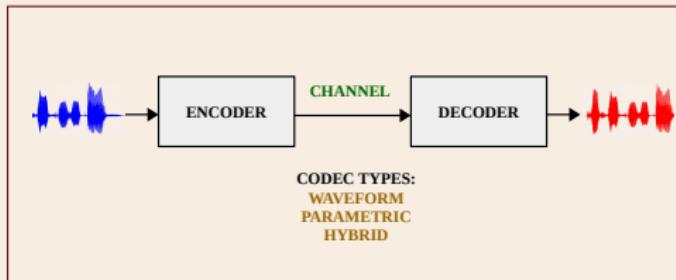
5 Conclusion

Focus



A Comparative Study on the Effect of Different **Codecs** on **Speech Recognition** Accuracy Using Various Acoustic Modeling Techniques.

Speech Coding & Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)



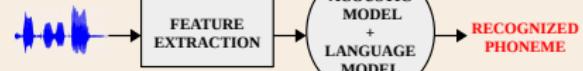
Speech Coding

Speech Coding & Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)



CODEC TYPES:
WAVEFORM
PARAMETRIC
HYBRID

Speech Coding



ACOUSTIC MODELING
TECHNIQUES (AMT)
GMM-HMM
SGMM
DNN

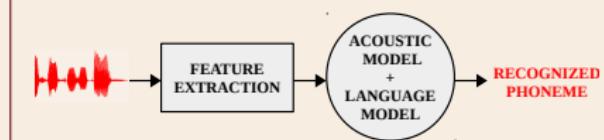
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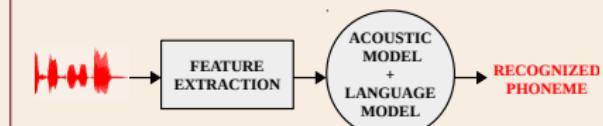
ASR with Codec Distorted Input

Speech Coding & Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)



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WAVEFORM
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Speech Coding



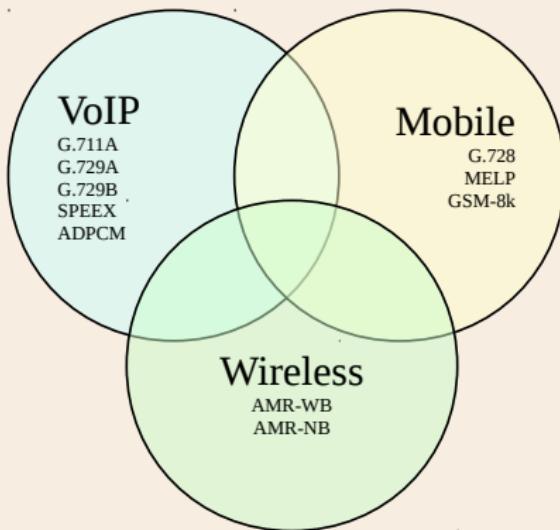
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ASR with Codec Distorted Input

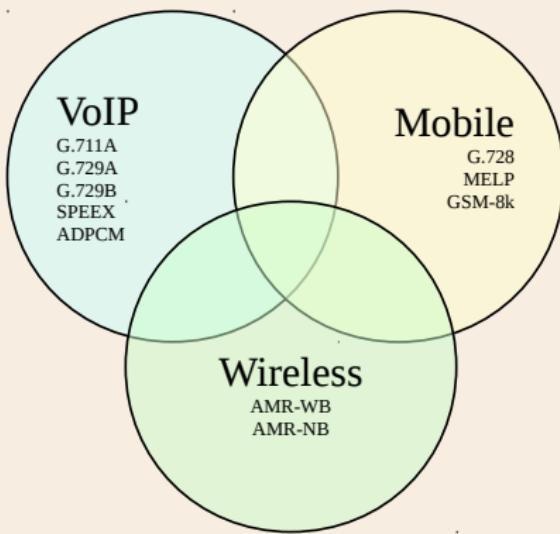
Note

- 1 The **Channel Effect** is not considered.
- 2 Effect of **Language Model** is not considered.

Common Speech Coders

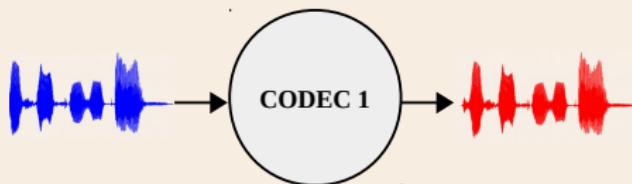


Common Speech Coders



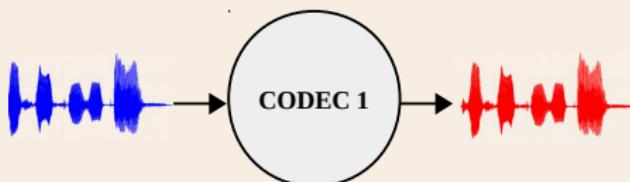
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Common Speech Coding Strategies



Single Encoding-Decoding

Common Speech Coding Strategies

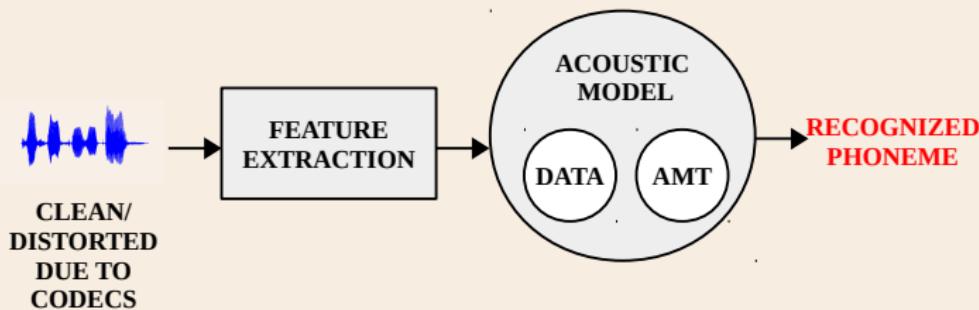


Single Encoding-Decoding

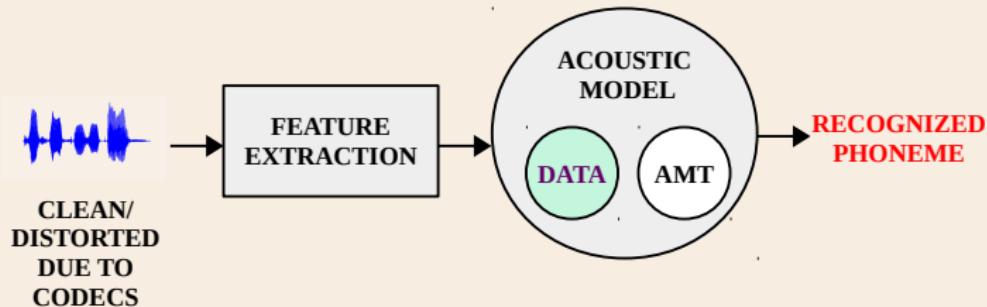


Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Problem statement



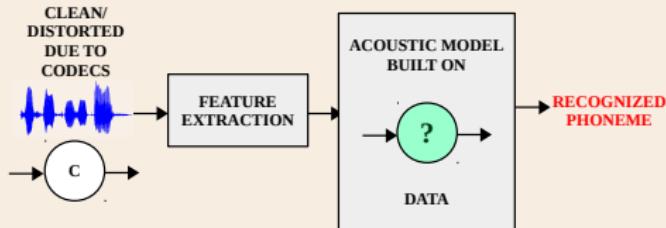
Problem statement



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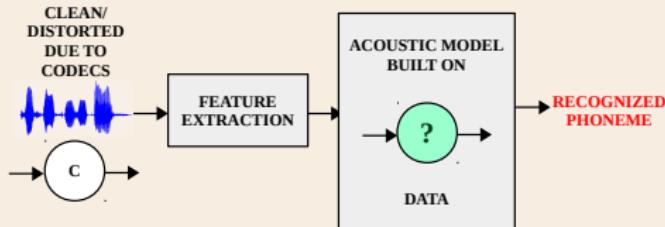
What is that **specific codec trained acoustic model**, that performs well for different types of input speech (coded or clean PCM) across different AMTs? **Robust to codec induced distortions.**

Problem statement

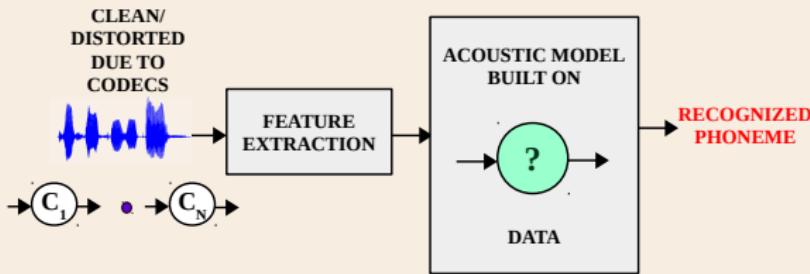


Single Encoding-Decoding

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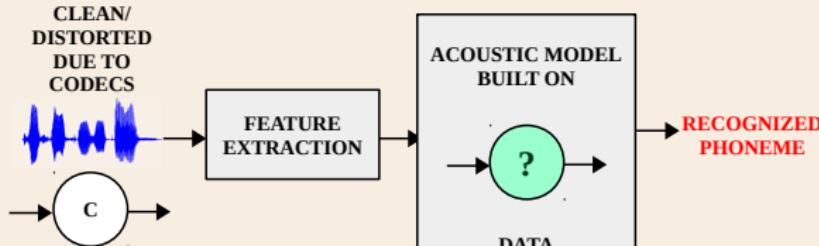


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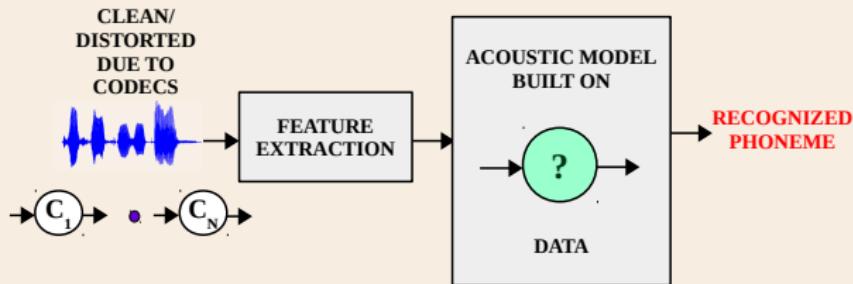


Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Key Finding 1

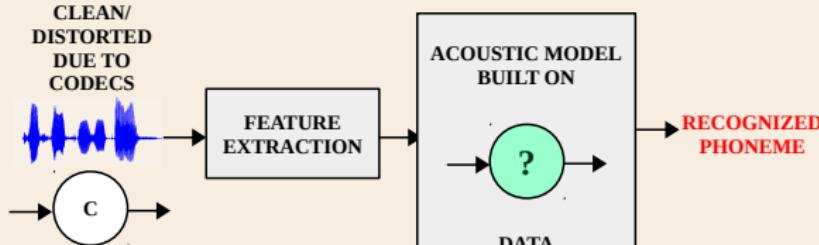


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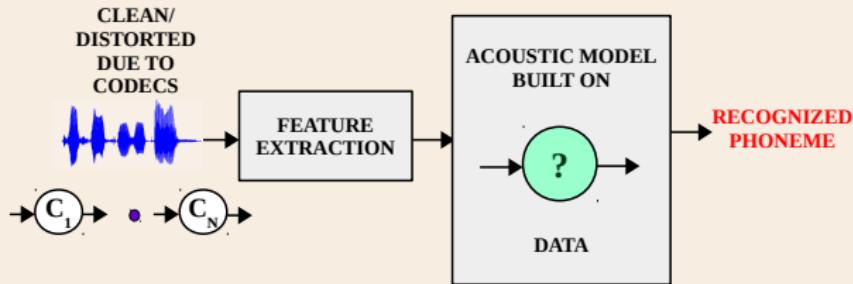


Tandem Encoding-Decoding

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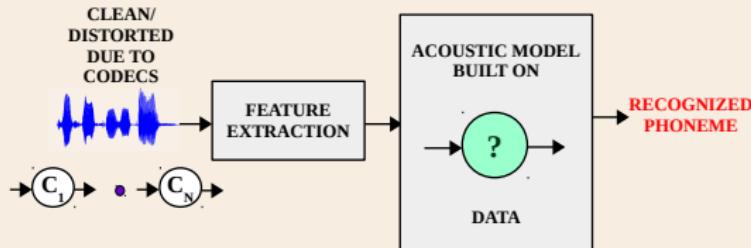


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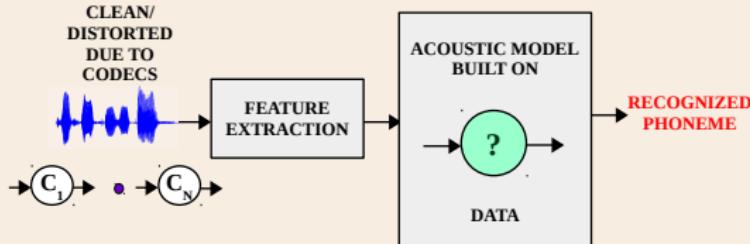
Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Key Finding 2

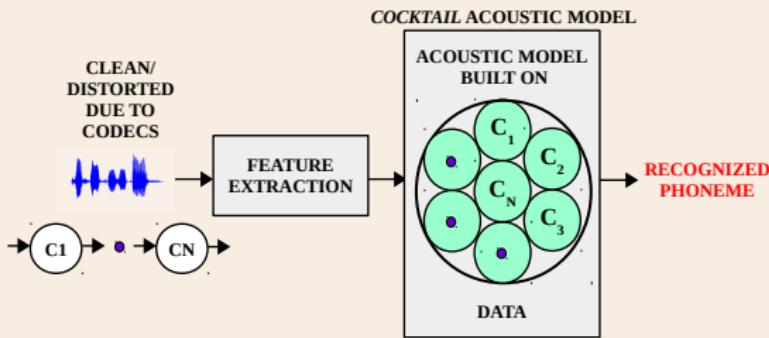


Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Key Finding 2



Tandem Encoding-Decoding



Cocktail Acoustic Model

Section 2



1 Introduction

2 Previous Works

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Existing Literature

Single Encoding-Decoding

- 1 Lower recognition for **low bit-rate codecs** [Euler *et al.* (1994), Lilly *et al.* (1996)].
- 2 Study of speech recognition with **GSM codecs** [Kim *et al.* (2000), H.-G. Hirsch (2002)].
- 3 ASR under **noisy conditions** using G.729, G.723.1 and GSM codecs [Grande *et al.* (2001)]

Tandem Encoding-Decoding

- 1 Impact on ASR performance more for **low bit-rate codecs** [Lilly *et al.* (1996)].
- 2 Study of ASR performance under **unkown Tandem scenario** [Salonidis *et al.* (1998)].

Compensation Strategies

- 1 **Enhancement** of the decoded speech, robust feature extraction [Dufour *et al.* (1996)]
- 2 **Adaptation** of acoustic models [Mokbel *et al.*.. (1997), Salonidis *et al.* (1998), Srinivasamurthy *et al.* (2001)]

Section 3



1 Introduction

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AMTs and Codecs

Acoustic Modeling Techniques (AMT)

- 1 Monophone based GMM-HMM (MONO)
- 2 Context-dependent triphone based GMM-HMM (CD-TRI)
- 3 The Subspace Gaussian models with boosted Maximum Mutual Information (SGMM)
- 4 DNN with DBN Pretraining (DNN-DP)
- 5 DNN with state-level MBR (DNN-DP-sMBR)

Details

- 1 Kaldi toolkit [Povey *et al.* (2011)].
- 2 ASR metric: Phoneme Error Rate (PER)
- 3 Codecs source: IT-UT standards, SoX, SPEEX.
- 4 0-gram language model.

List of codecs

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Datasets

- TIMIT database. Sampling rate: 8kHz.
- Training set: 462 speakers with 3696 utterances.
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- 6 Tandem test databases: 1) ADPCM → GSM-8k → SPEEX, 2) ADPCM → SPEEX → GSM-8k, 3) GSM-8k → ADPCM → SPEEX, 4) GSM-8k → SPEEX → ADPCM, 5) SPEEX → ADPCM → GSM-8k, 6) SPEEX → GSM-8k → ADPCM.

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Overview of Experiments: Single Encoding Decoding



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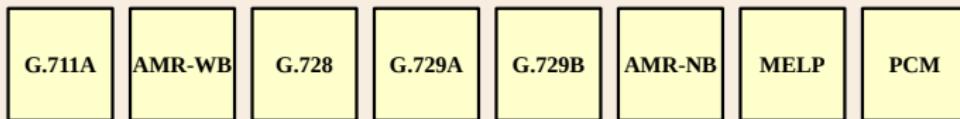
8
TRAINED
ACOUSTIC
MODELS



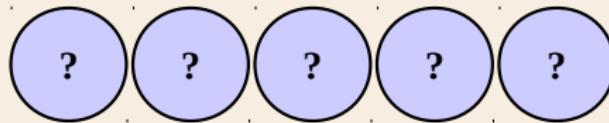
FIND THE TOP ACOUSTIC MODELS FROM 8



8
DEVELOPMENT
SETS



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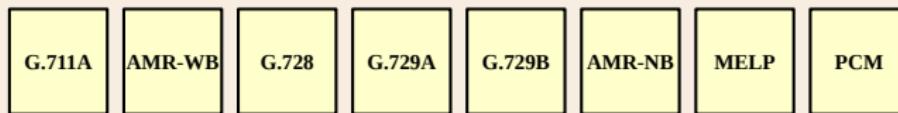
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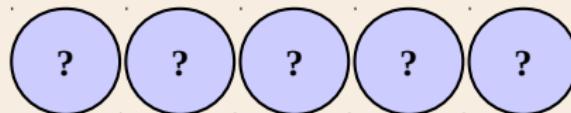
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8
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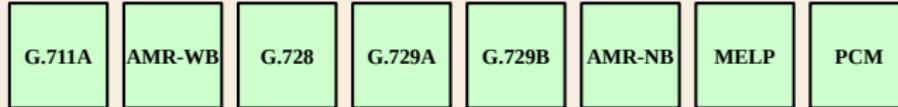


TOP ACOUSTIC
MODELS



EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SELECTED TOP ACOUSTIC MODELS

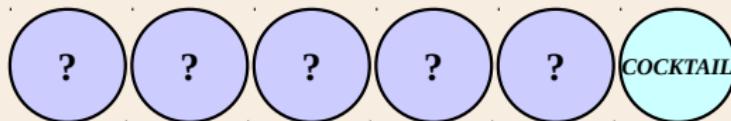
✓
8
TEST SETS



Overview of Experiments: Tandem Encoding Decoding



TRAINED
ACOUSTIC
MODELS



6 BLIND
TEST SETS

ADPCM
GSM-8K
SPEEX

GSM-8K
ADPCM
SPEEX

GSM-8K
SPEEX
ADPCM

ADPCM
SPEEX
GSM-8K

SPEEX
ADPCM
GSM-8K

SPEEX
GSM-8K
ADPCM

EVALUATE THE
PERFORMANCE OF
THE SELECTED TOP
ACOUSTIC
MODELS+COCKTAIL
MODEL

Section 4



1 Introduction

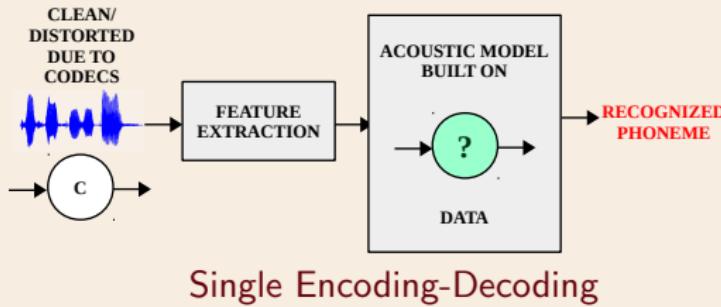
2 Previous Works

3 Experiments

4 Results

5 Conclusion

Single Encoding Decoding



Single Encoding-Decoding

Question

What are the **best acoustic models** across all the AMTs for various coded speech?

- 8 Candidate Models: G.711A, MELP, AMR-NB, AMR-WB, G.728, G.729A, G.729B, PCM.
- 8 development and 8 test datasets.

Single Encoding Decoding: Choice of Top codecs



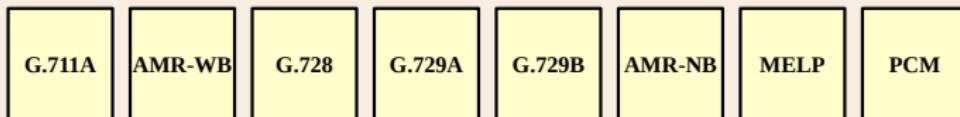
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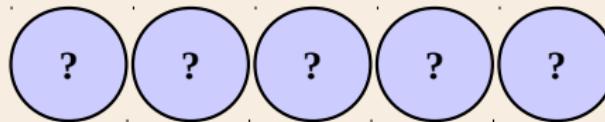
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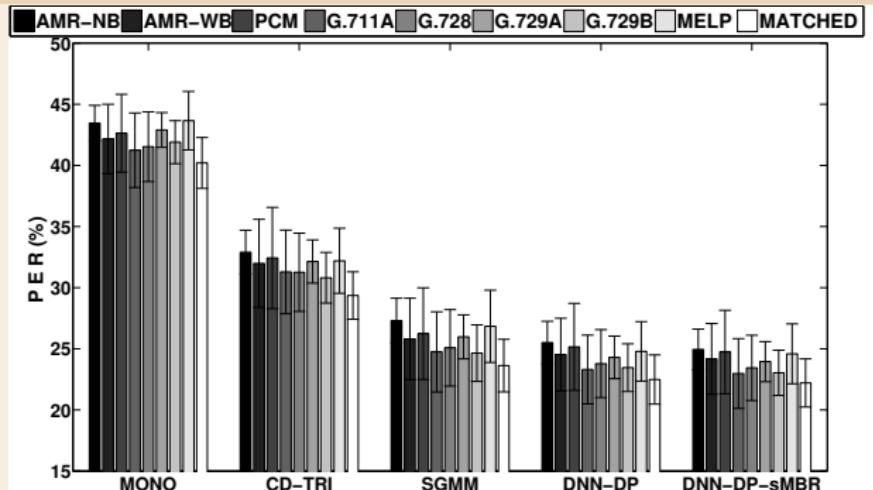
8
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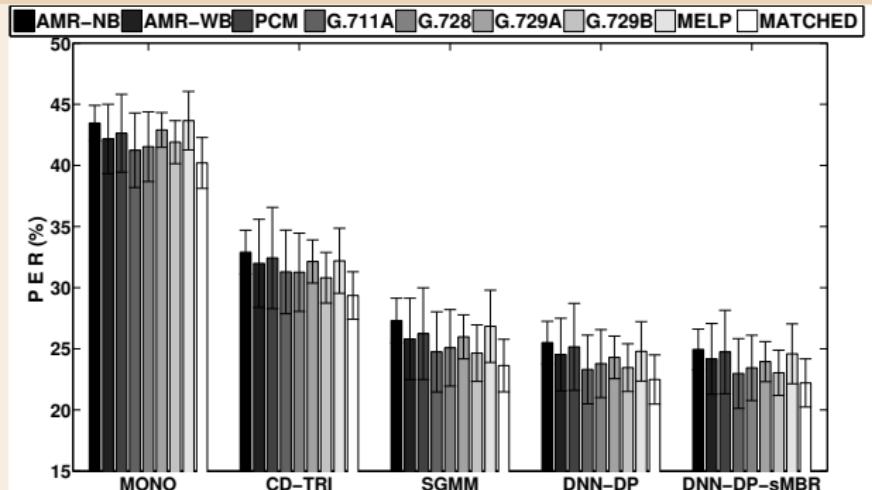


Single Encoding Decoding: Choice of Top codecs



The average (standard deviation) PER (%) for 8 acoustic models and 5 AMTs across the development sets.

Single Encoding Decoding: Choice of Top codecs

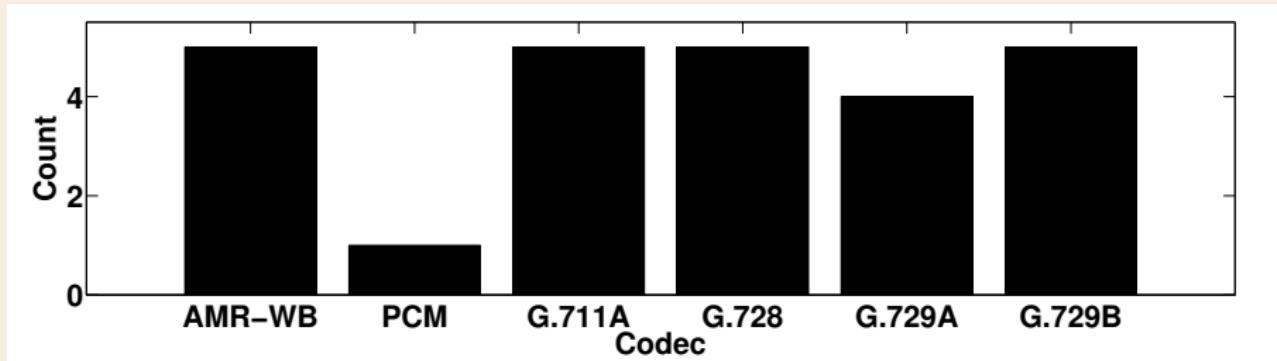


The average (standard deviation) PER (%) for 8 acoustic models and 5 AMTs across the development sets.

Results

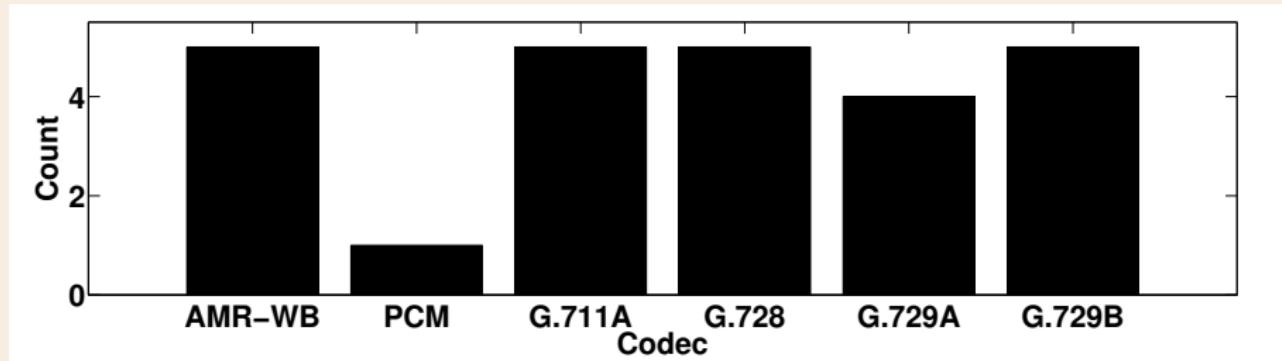
- PER decreases with the improvements in the AMTs.
- Matched condition performs best across all the AMTs.

Single Encoding Decoding: Choice of Top codecs



Histogram of top four ranked codecs across different AMTs.

Single Encoding Decoding: Choice of Top codecs

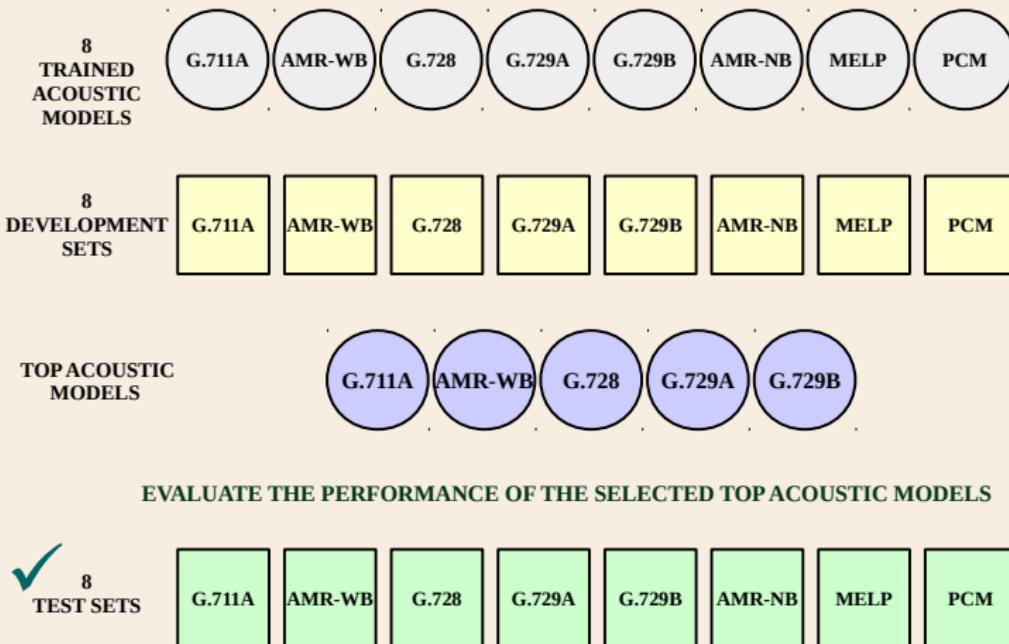


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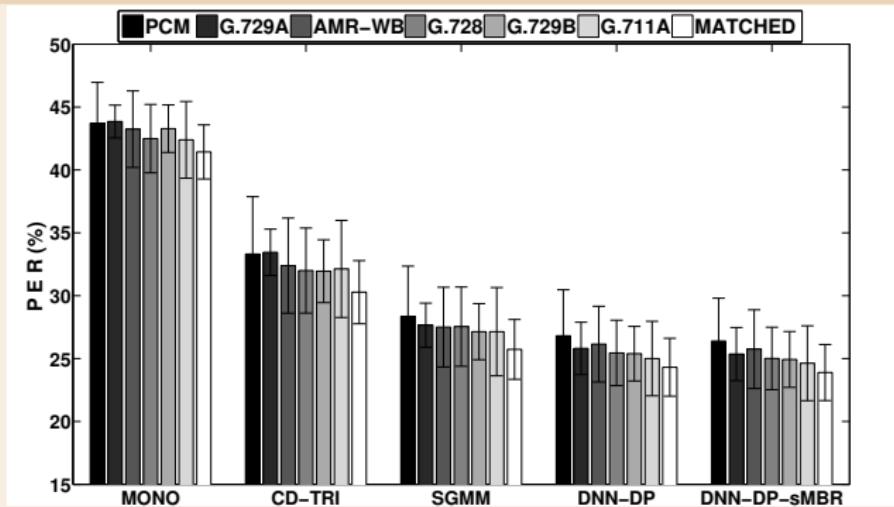
Results

- Higher bit rate codecs.
- Most of them are narrowband codecs.

Single Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs

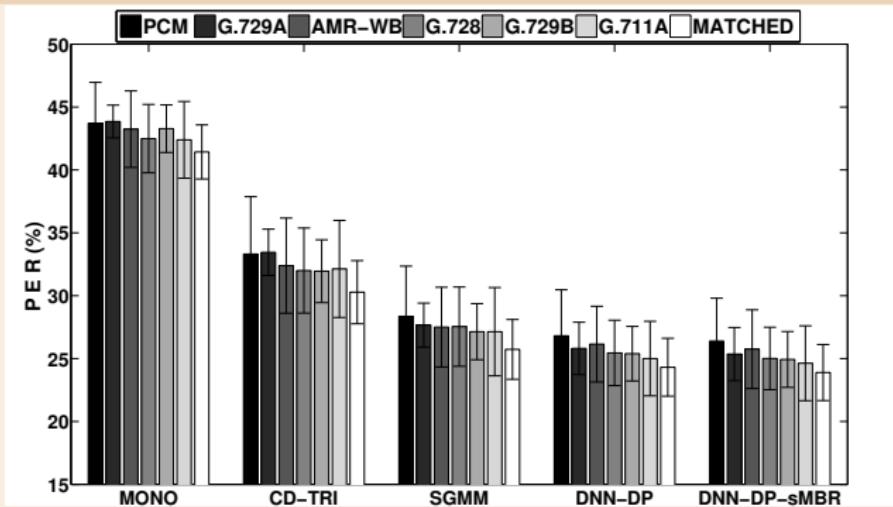


Single Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs



The average (standard deviation) PER (%) for the top 5 acoustic models (along with PCM and Mixed) and 5 AMTs across the test sets

Single Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs

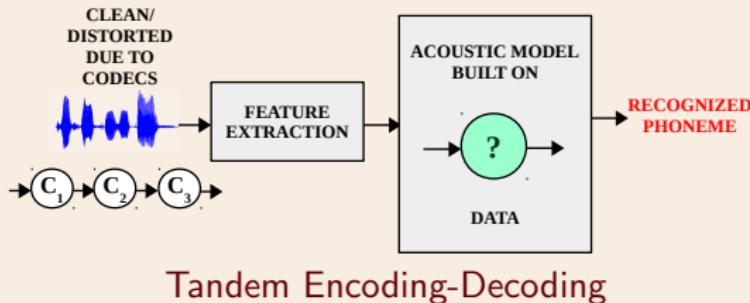


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Results

- PER decreases with the improvements in the AMTs.
- Least PER for **G.711A** based acoustic model.

Tandem Encoding Decoding



Question

How do the **top five acoustic models** perform across all the AMTs for tandem coded speech?

- 6 Candidate models: G.711A, AMR-WB, G.728, G.729A, G.729B, Cocktail.
- 6 blind test sets: Combinations of ADPCM, GSM-8k, SPEEX.

Tandem Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs



TRAINED
ACOUSTIC
MODELS

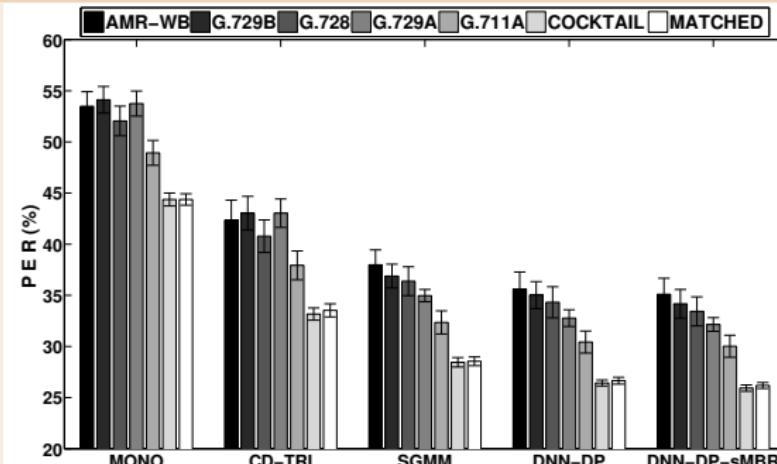


6 BLIND
TEST SETS



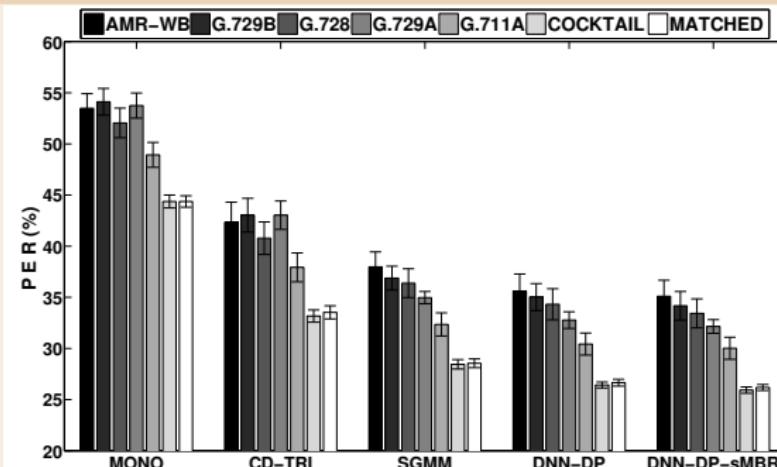
EVALUATE THE
PERFORMANCE OF
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Tandem Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs



The average (standard deviation) PER (%) for 6 acoustic models and 5 AMTs across six blind test sets

Tandem Encoding Decoding: Performance of top codecs



The average (standard deviation) PER (%) for 6 acoustic models and 5 AMTs across six blind test sets

Results

- PER decreases with the improvements in the AMTs.
- Least PER for **G.711A** based acoustic model.
- *Cocktail* acoustic model is comparable to the matched condition.

Section 5



1 Introduction

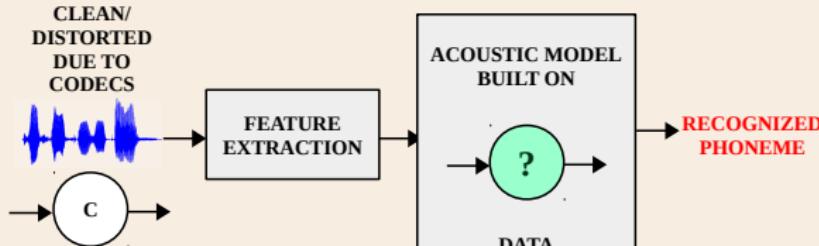
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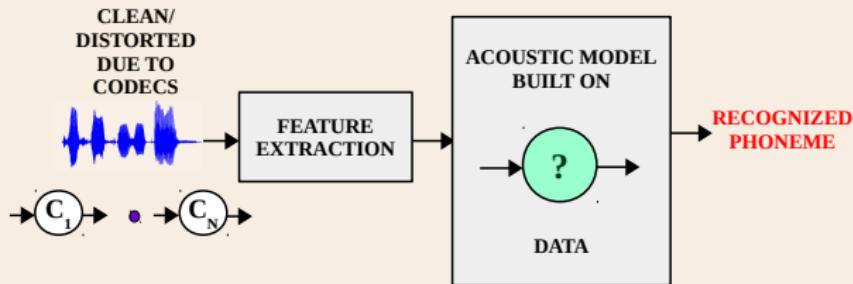
4 Results

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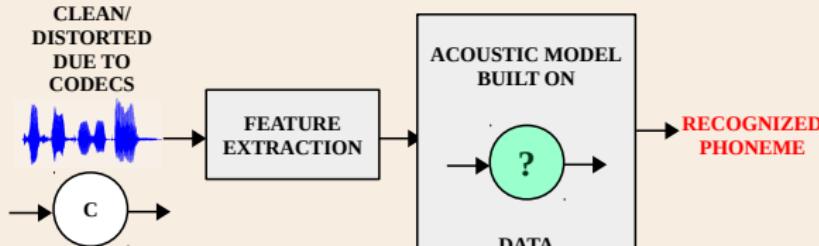


Single Encoding-Decoding



Tandem Encoding-Decoding

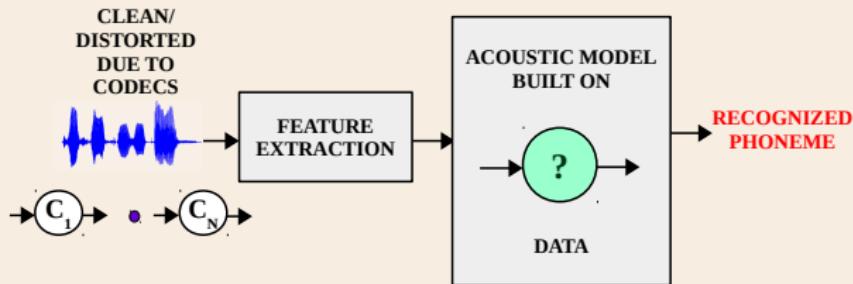
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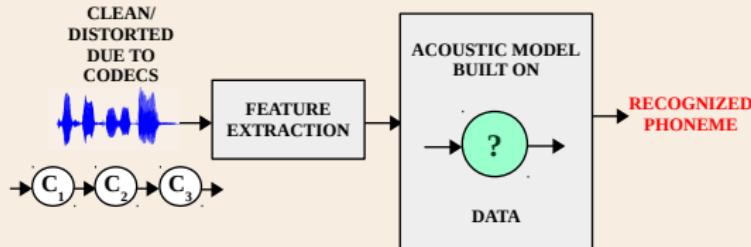


**Narrowband
High bit-rate
codec**



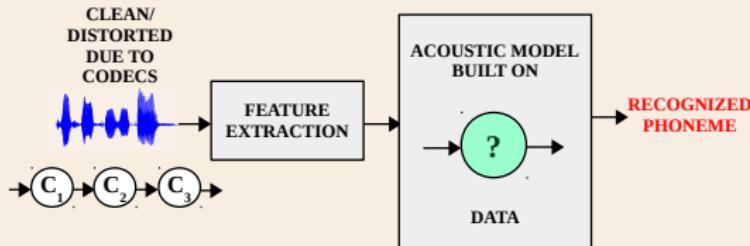
Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Key Finding 2

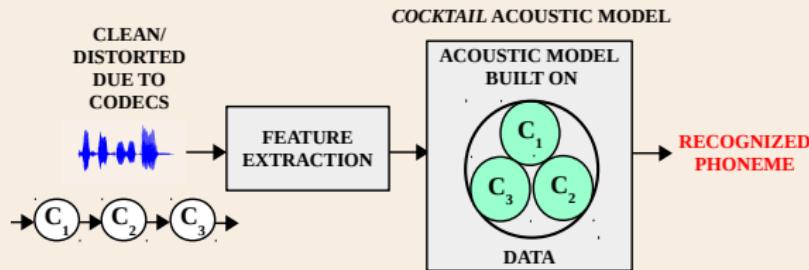


Tandem Encoding-Decoding

Key Finding 2



Tandem Encoding-Decoding



Cocktail Acoustic Model

Summary



Conclusions

- 1 Studied the **codec induced distortion** on the ASR performance.

Summary



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- 2 **G.711A, a narrowband high bit rate codec**, results in the best ASR accuracy.

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- 3 If the pool of **tandem topologies are known a priori**, cocktail acoustic model could be used.

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Future works

- 1 Effectiveness of the best performing models along with **language models**.

Summary



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- 1 Studied the **codec induced distortion** on the ASR performance.
- 2 **G.711A, a narrowband high bit rate codec**, results in the best ASR accuracy.
- 3 If the pool of **tandem topologies are known a priori**, cocktail acoustic model could be used.

Future works

- 1 Effectiveness of the best performing models along with **language models**.
- 2 **Compensation** of the codec induced distortions to aid ASR.

THANK YOU