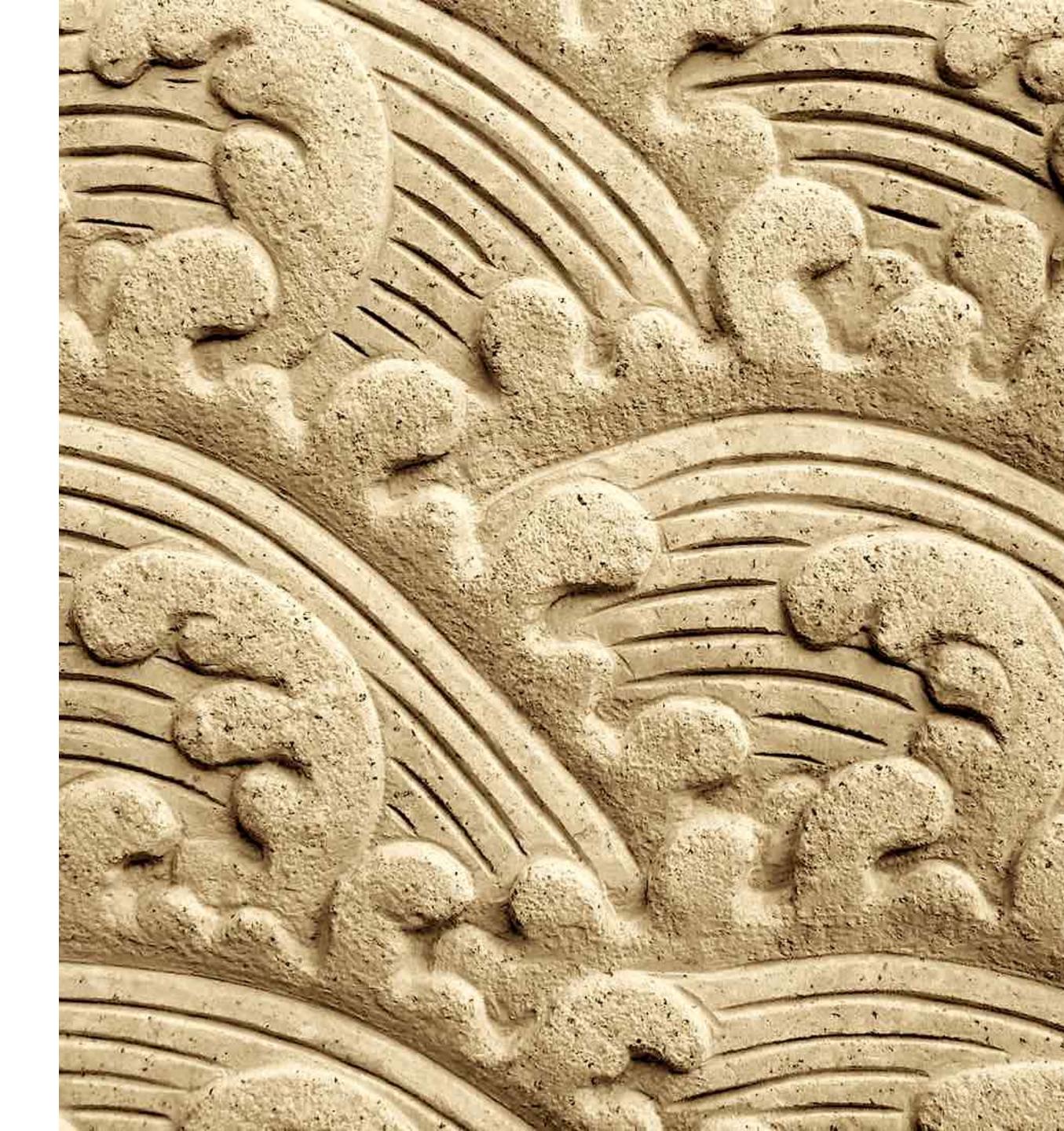
# Speech Processing

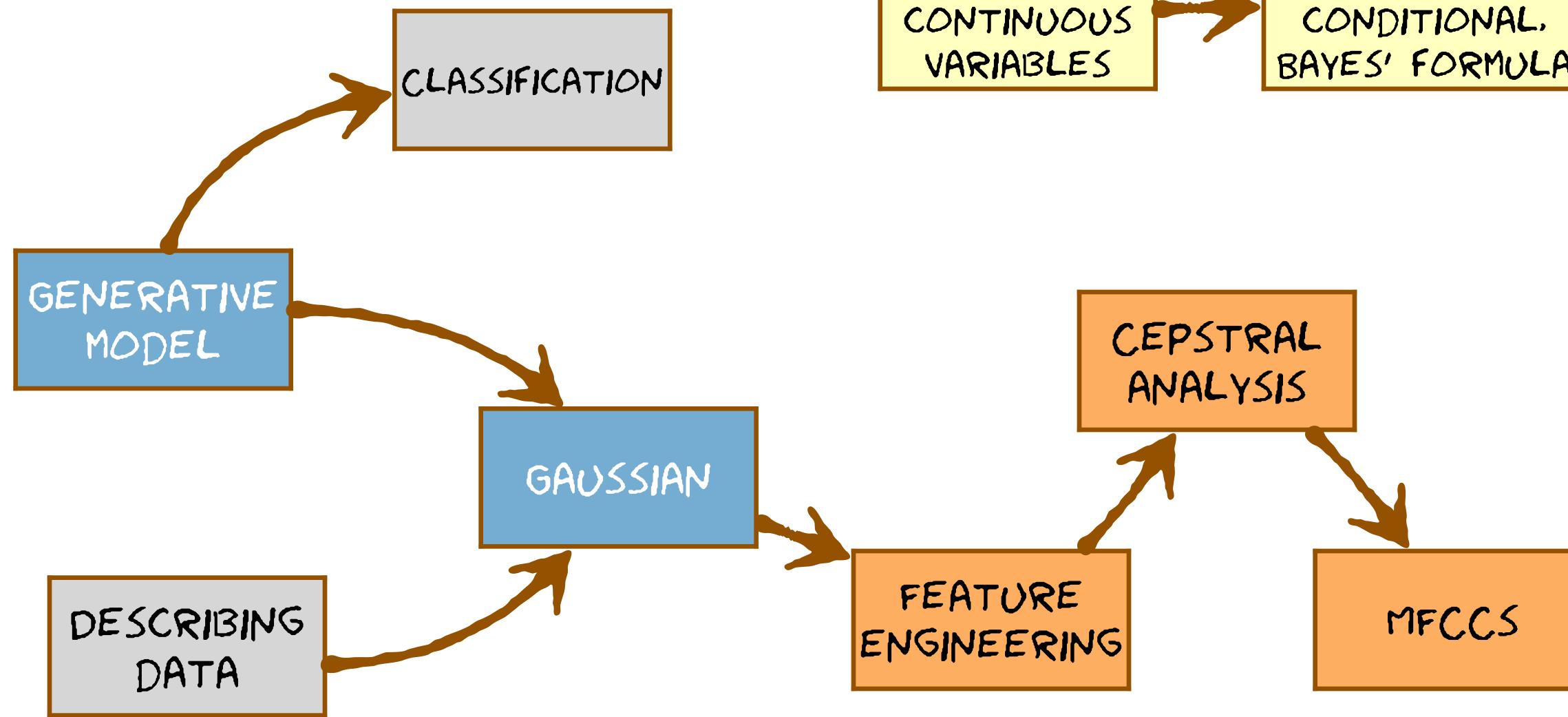
Simon King University of Edinburgh

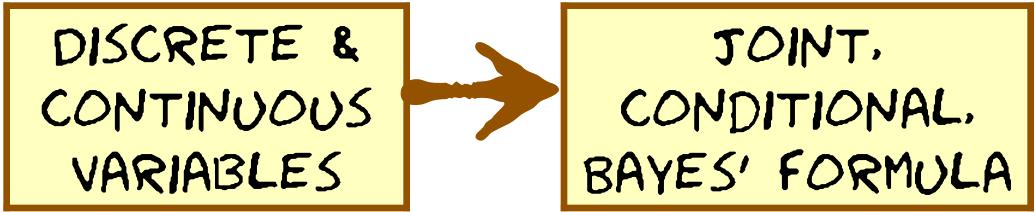
#### additional class slides for 2020-21



# Module 7

# Feature engineering





# Orientation

- <u>We're on a journey towards HMMs</u>
  - Pattern **matching**

• Extracting **features** from speech

• Probabilistic **generative** modelling

# What we are learning along the way

# Dynamic programming (in the form of Dynamic Time Warping)

The interaction between

- choice of model
- choice of features

Dynamic programming (in the form of the Viterbi algorithm)

# What you should already know

- <u>Probability</u>
  - the Gaussian probability density function
  - covariance, and why we'd prefer not to have to model it
- <u>Human hearing</u>
  - non-linear frequency resolution
  - amplitude compression
  - the cochlea is like a filterbank

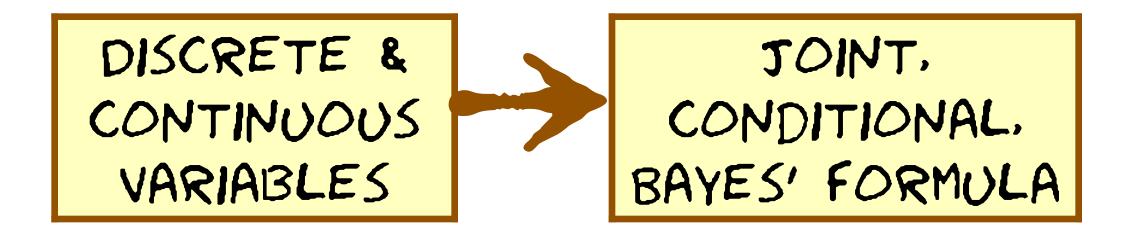
#### Massively increases the number of parameters. That would require a lot more training data.

#### Useful **inspiration** for feature extraction

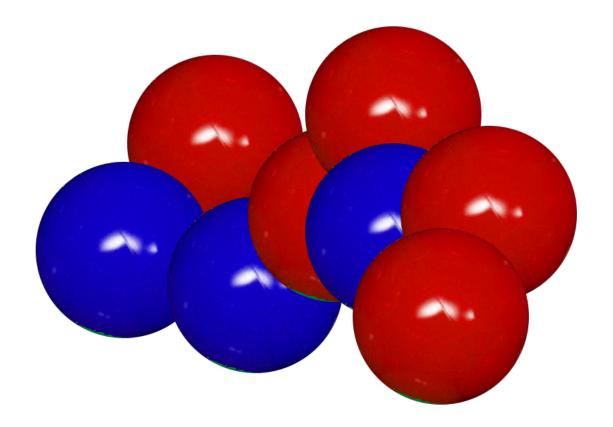


#### DESCRIBING DATA

# GENERATIVE MODEL



# A conceptual leap: generative models













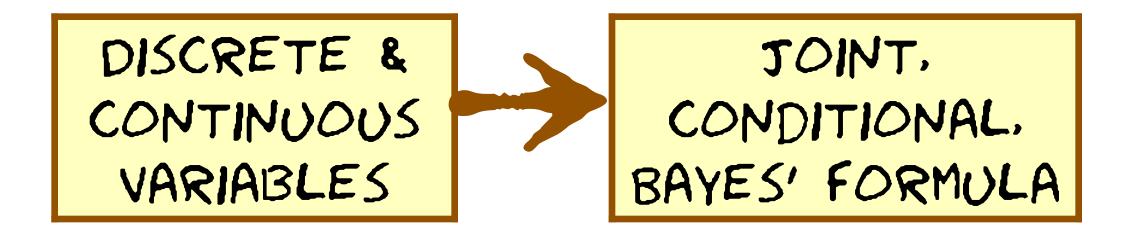






GENERATIVE MODEL

> DESCRIBING DATA

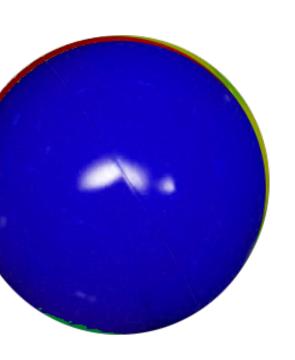


# Generative models performing classification







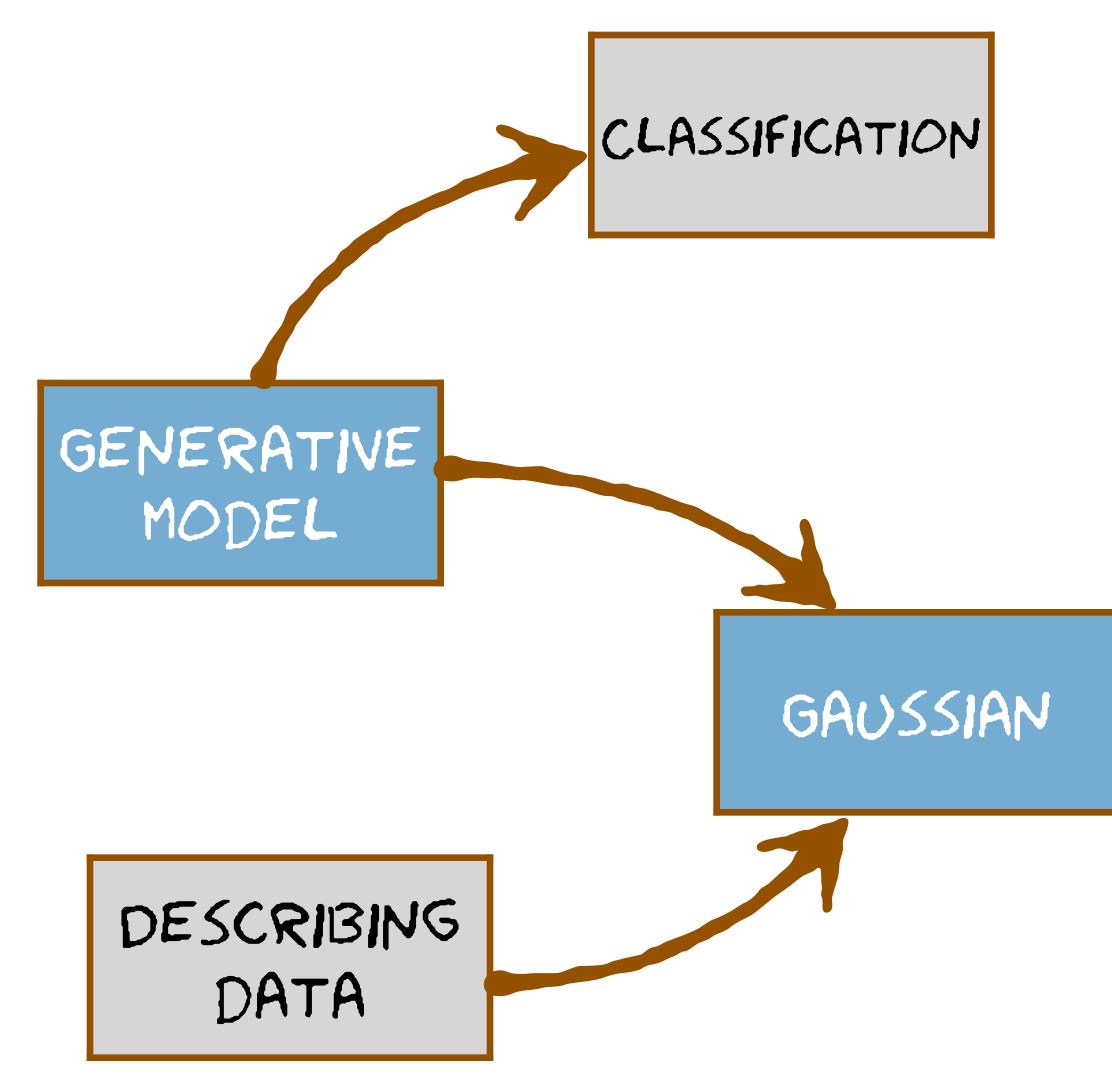














# Describing data with the Gaussian probability density function

# The Gaussian as a generative model





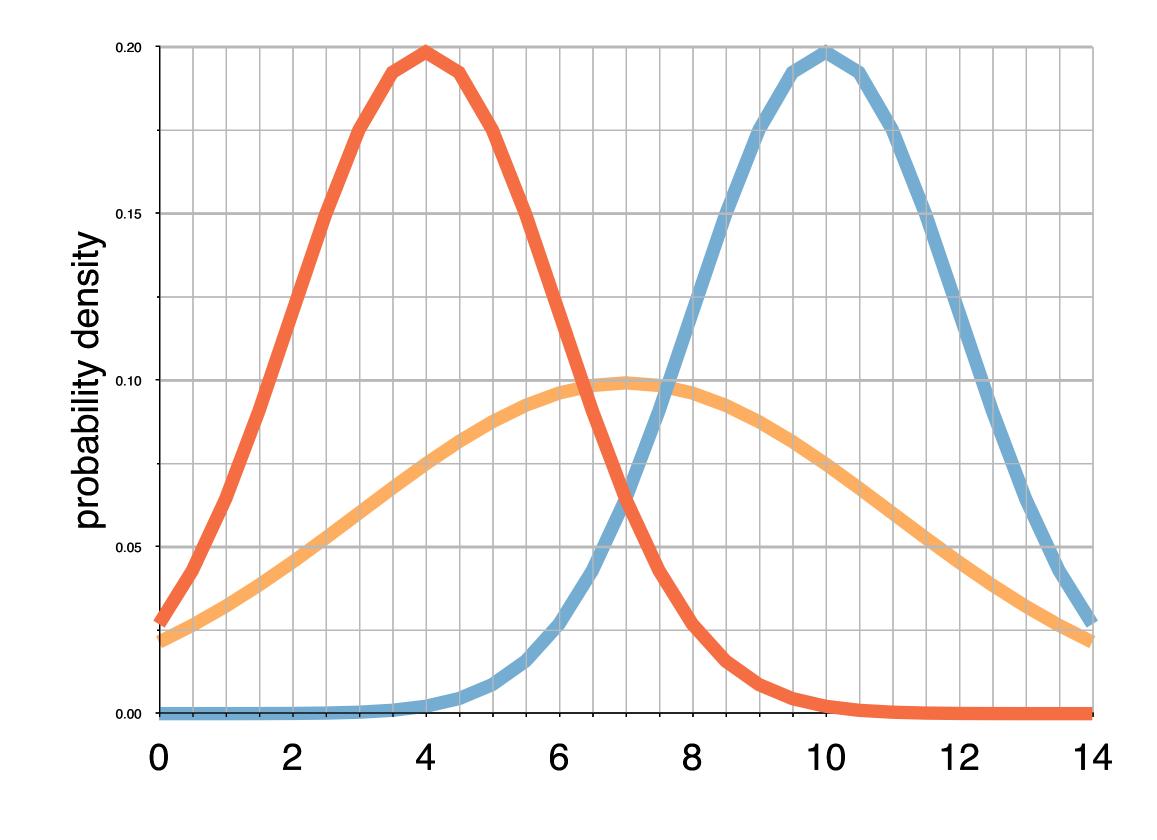


# Model B

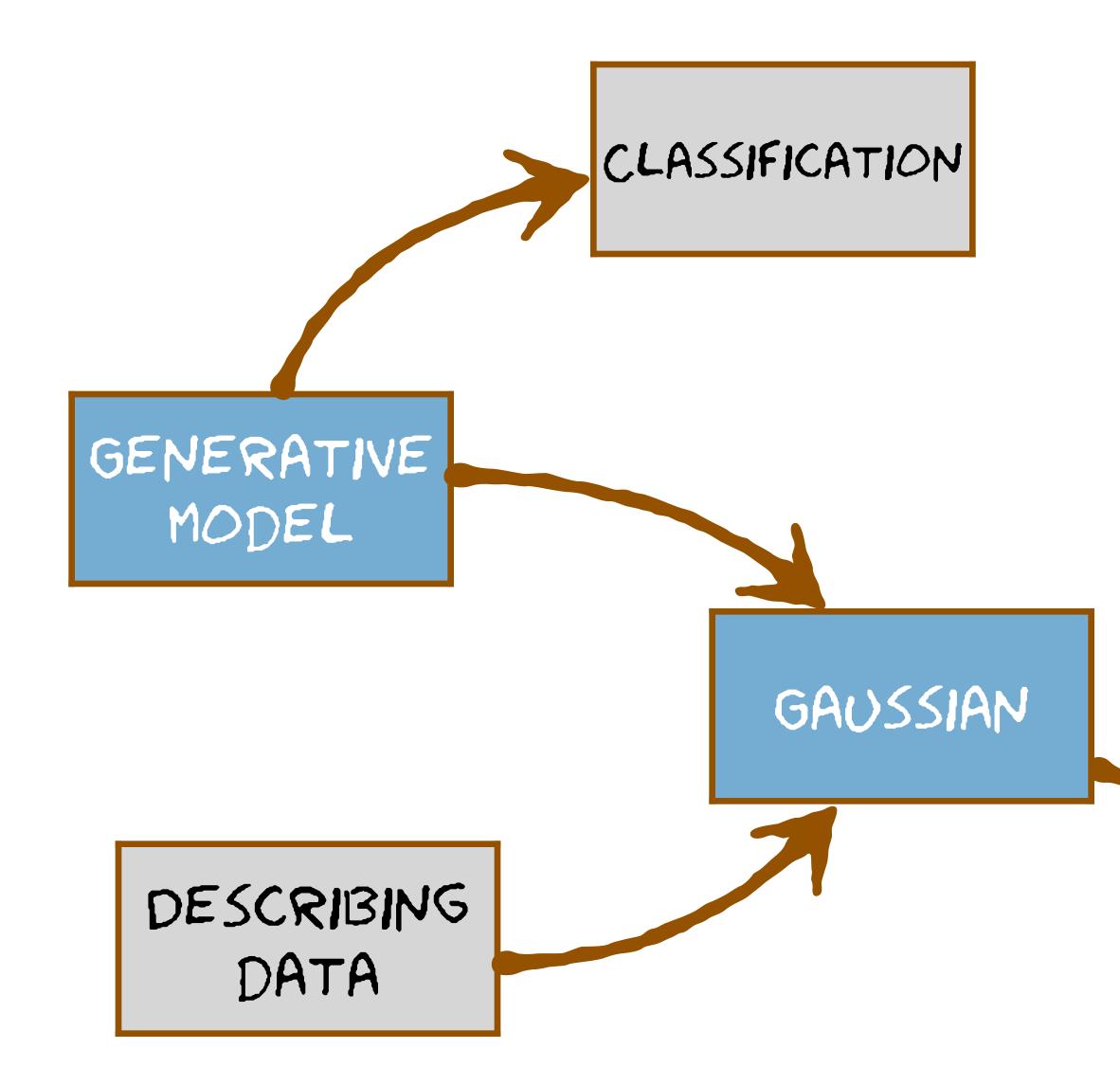
# Model C

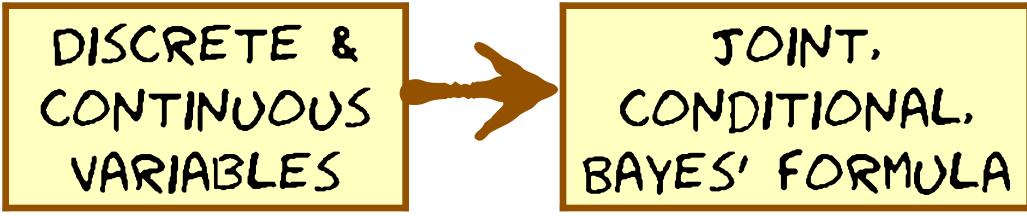


# Gaussian generative models performing classification



A B C

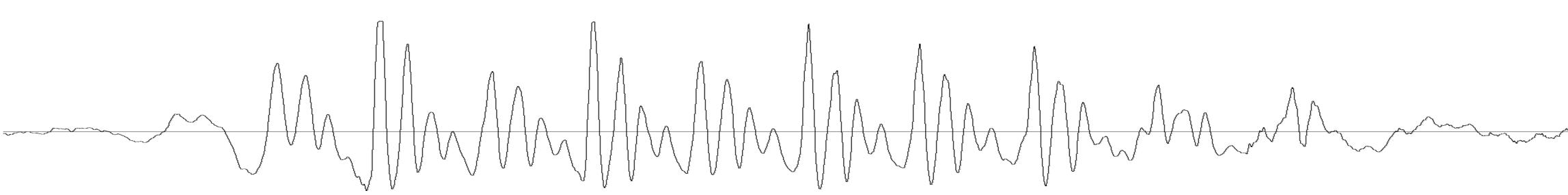


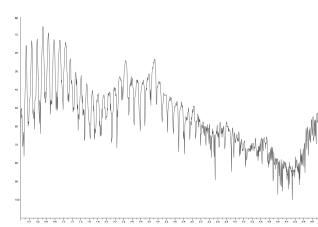




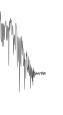


# Recap: Filterbank features for automatic speech recognition

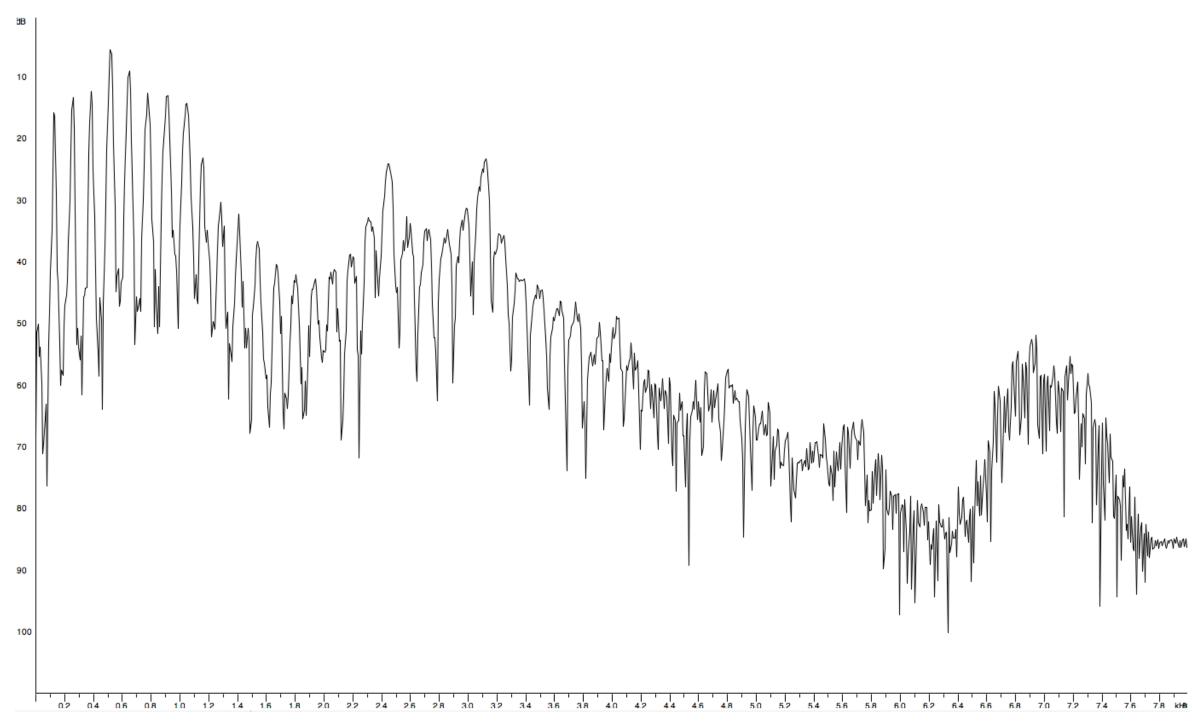


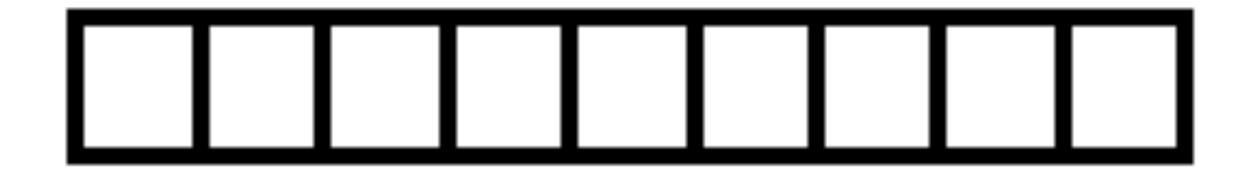




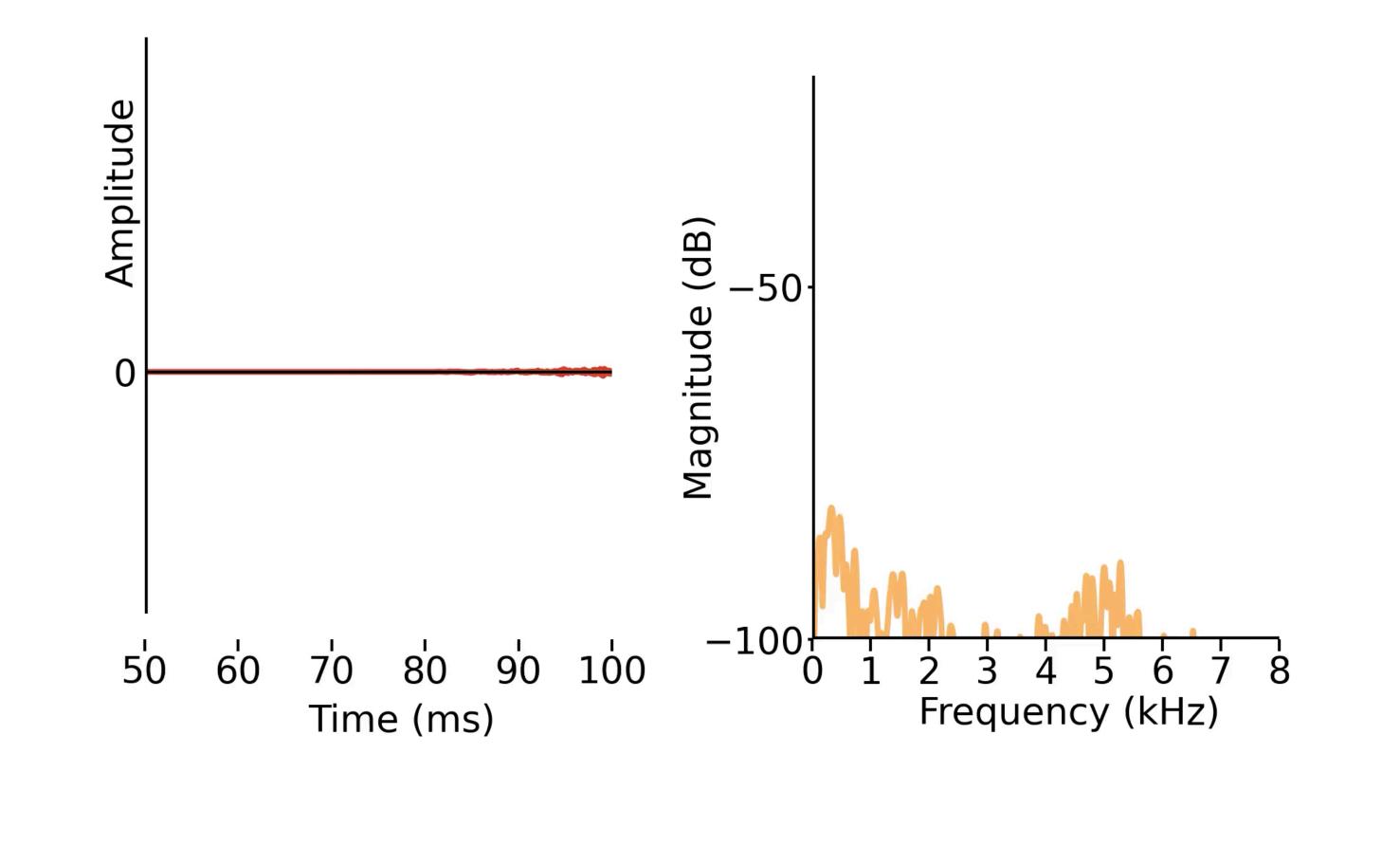


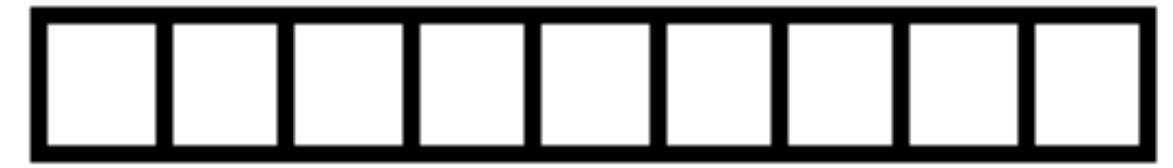
# Recap: Filterbank features for automatic speech recognition

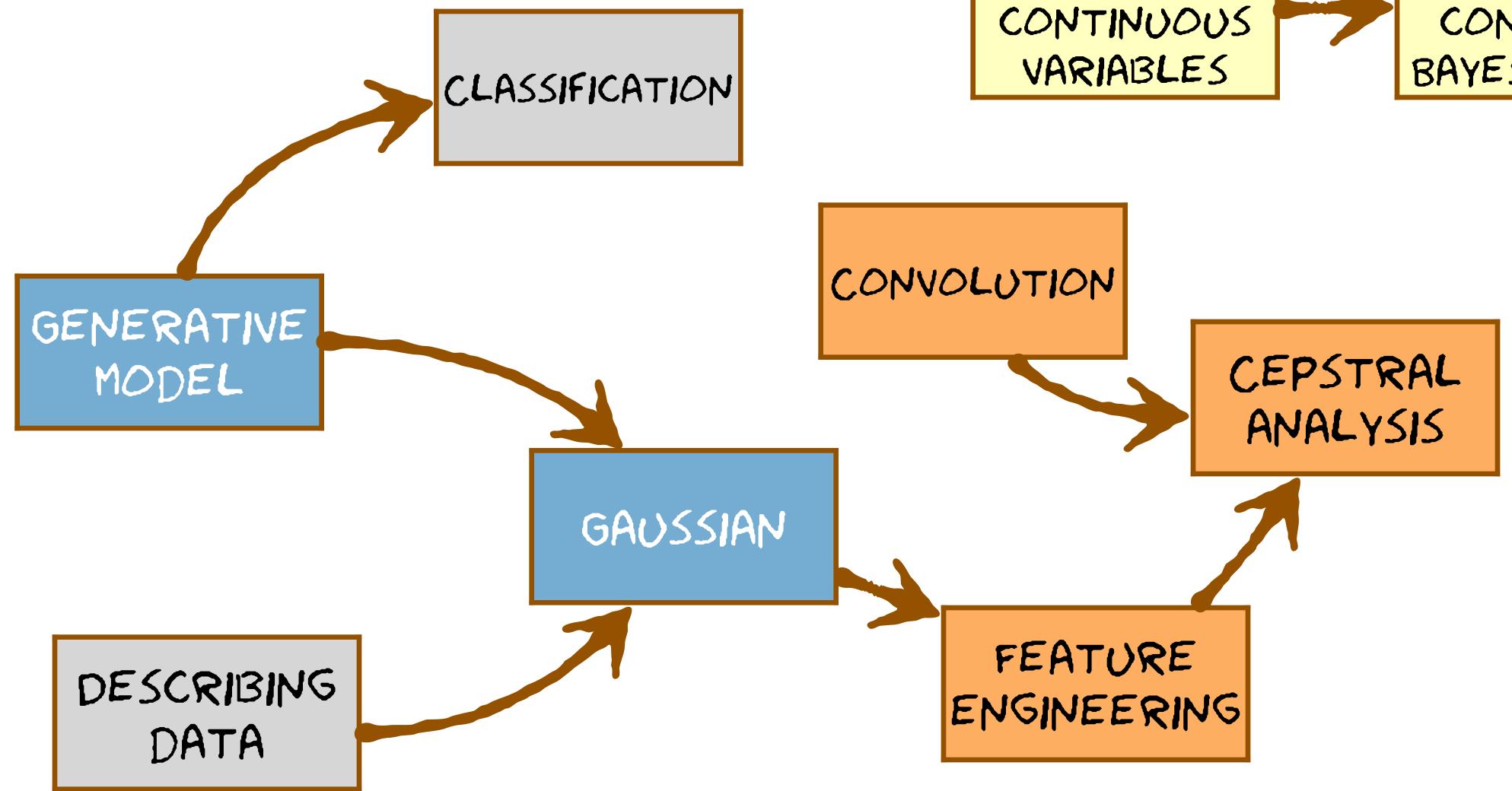


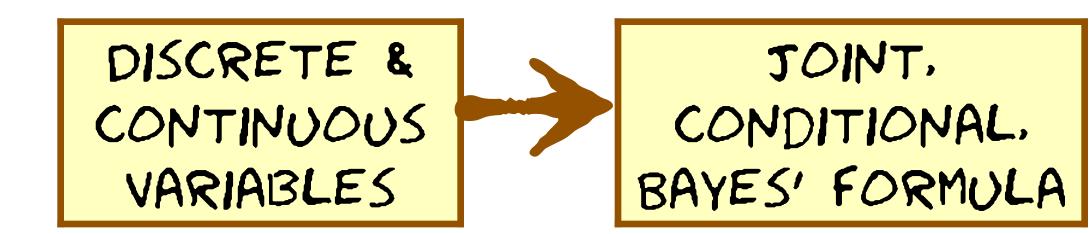


# Correlation between features rightarrow need to model covariance

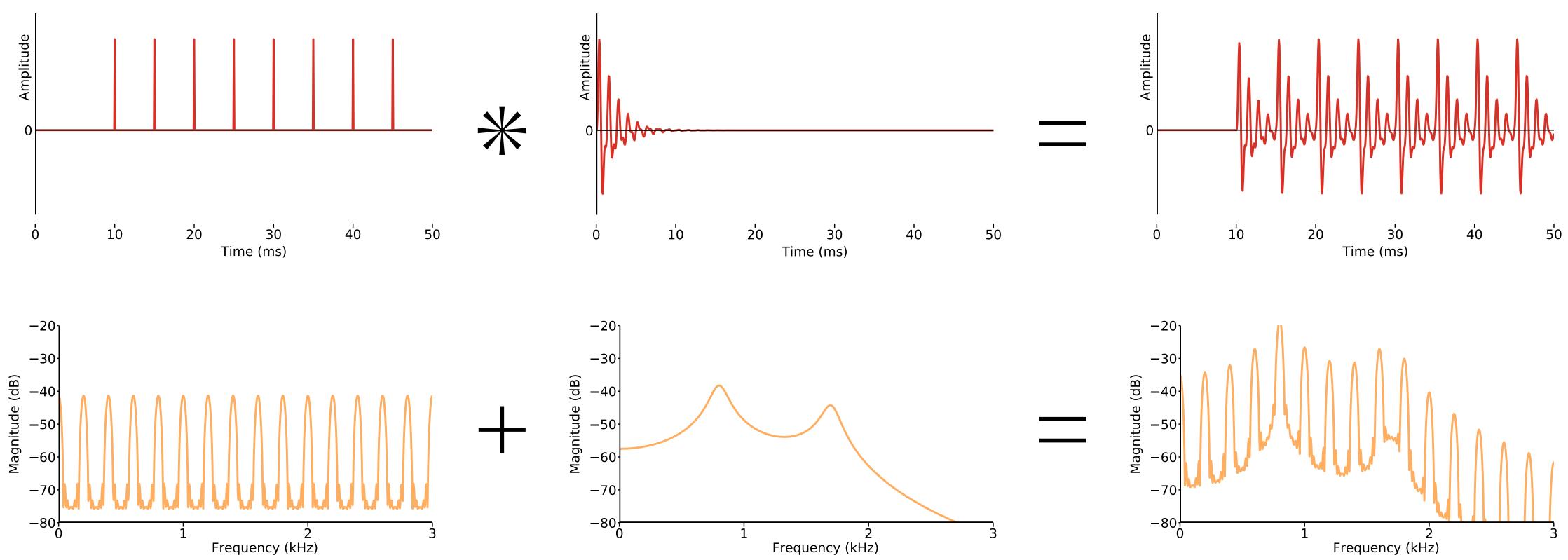




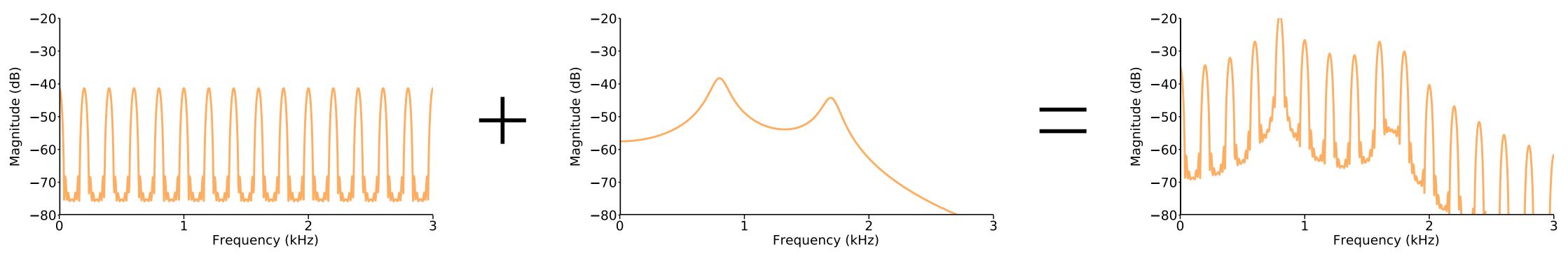


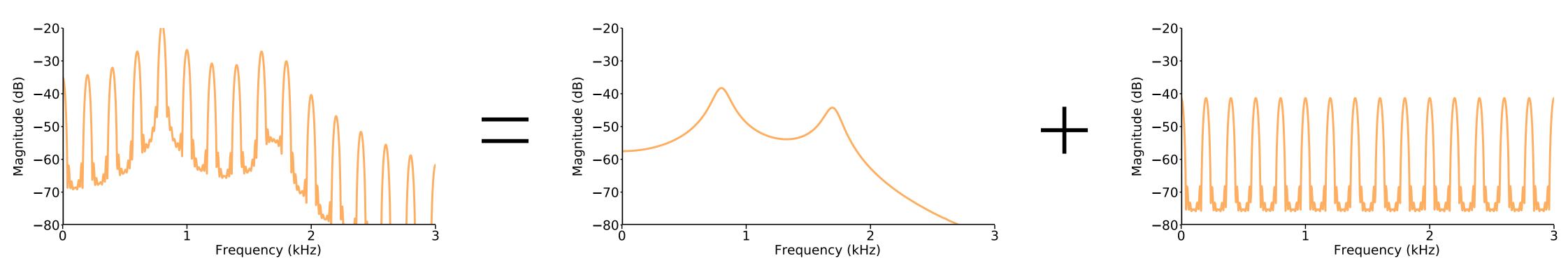


# recap: convolution of waveforms = addition of log magnitude spectra



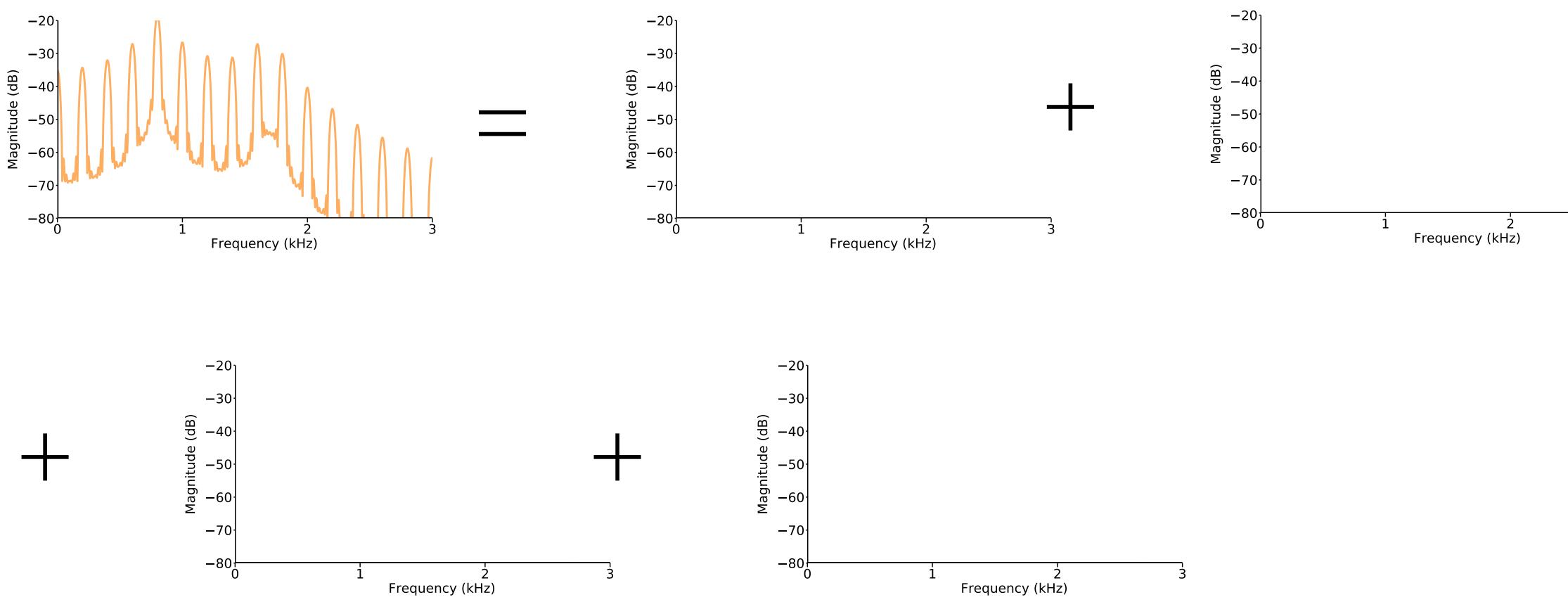
# addition of log magnitude spectra

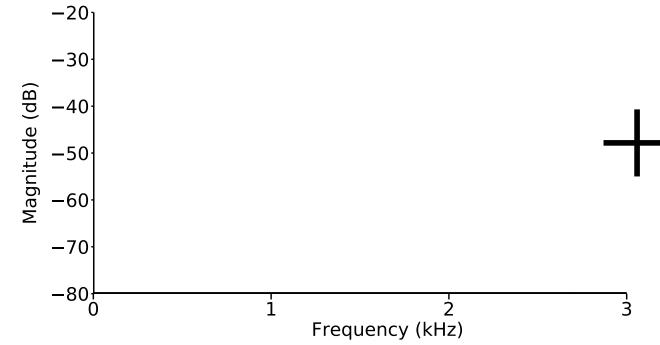




## but we want to do this

# a more general expression that we can solve



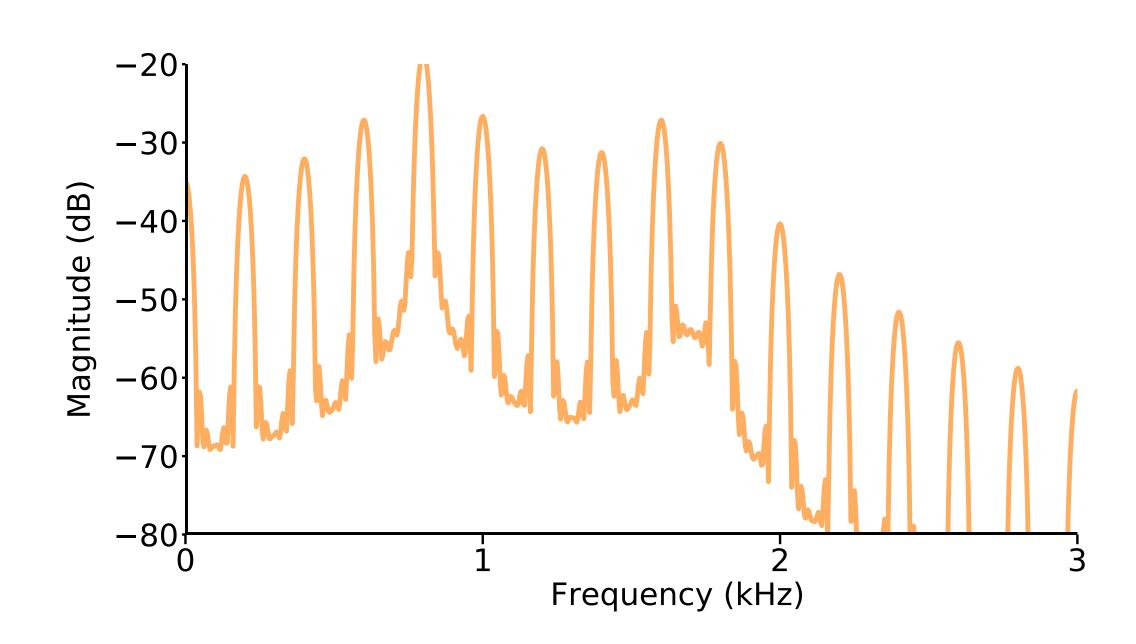


## SERIES EXPANSION





# The spectrum and the cepstrum



# Feature engineering: Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficients





take log

# SERIES

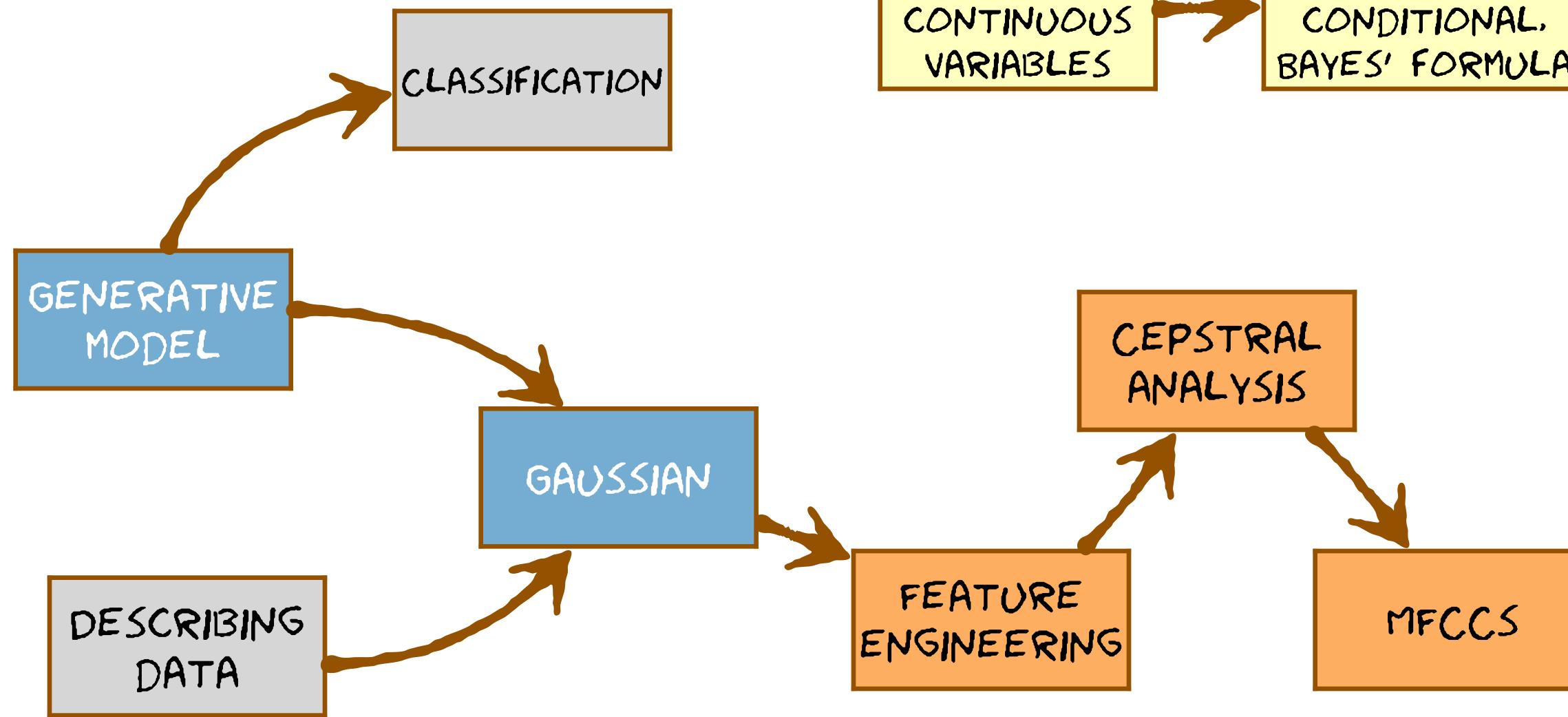
CEPSTRAL ANALYSIS

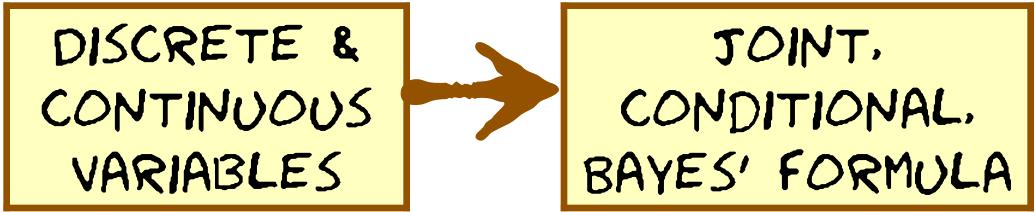
# truncate series





# But did we remove covariance?





# What next?

- From the Gaussian generative model to a model that **generates a sequence** 
  - the Hidden Markov Model (HMM)
- Deciding what to model
  - whole words ?
  - sub-word units ?
- Connected speech
- Estimating the parameters of the HMM

# Module 8

# Module 9