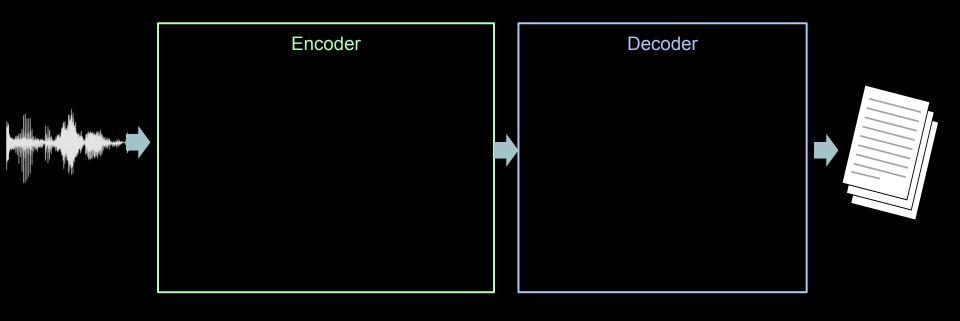
Speech Processing

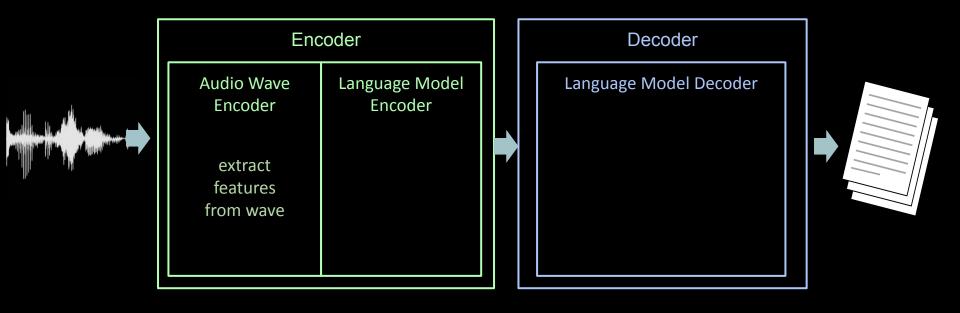
CSE538

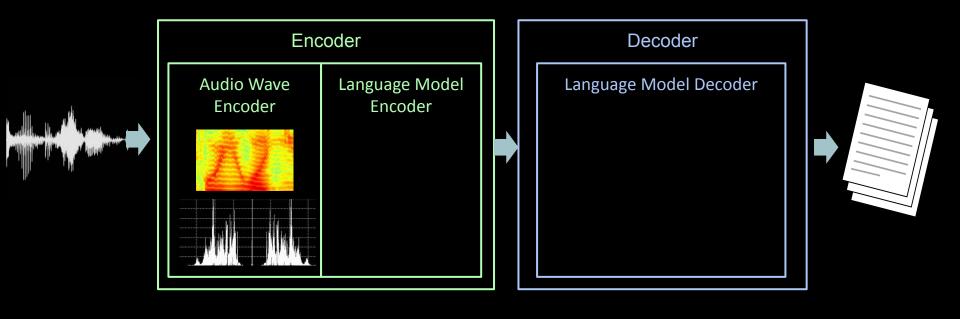
Topics

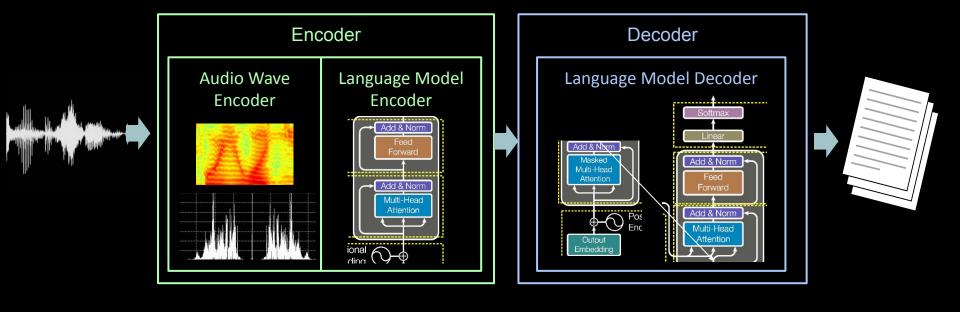
- Concept: Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)
- Encoding Waves: Spectrograms
- Wave2Vec
- Whisper







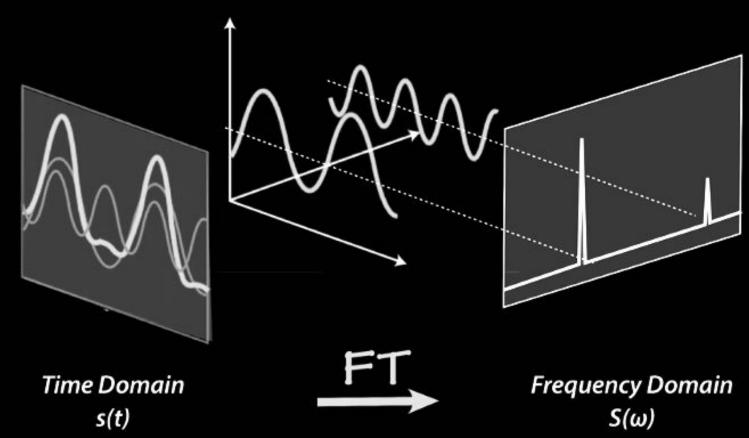




Topics

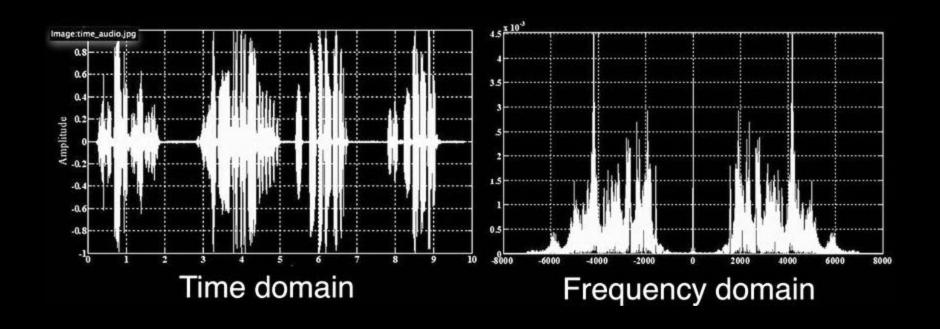
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Encoding Waves: Fourier Transform

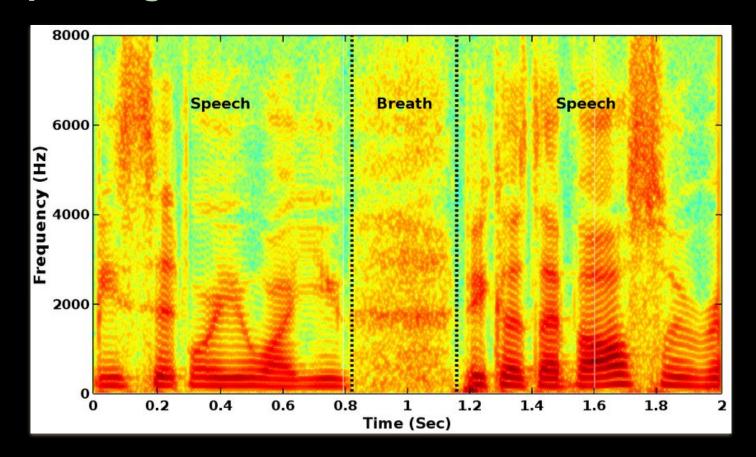


(Choudhary, 2020)

Encoding Waves: Fourier Transform

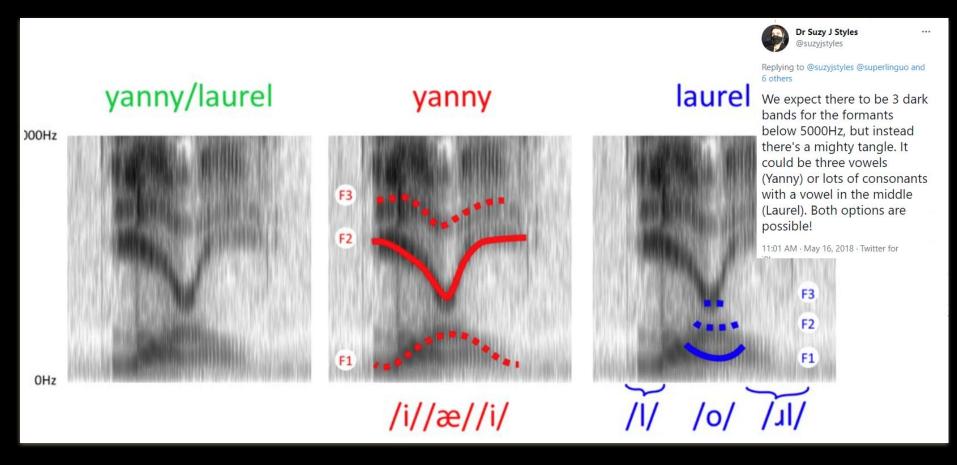


Spectrogram



wiki/File:YannyLaurel.ogq

Yanny Laurel



Spectrogram in Practice: The Mel Spectrum

Motivation: Hearing perception is logarithmic to frequency:

Less ability to distinguish 1 hertz change at higher frequencies

In music: Low A (A0) is 27.5hrtz versus A1 is 55hrtz; A4 is 440 hrtz versus A5 is 880hrtz

$$mel(f) = 1127\ln(1 + \frac{f}{700})$$
 (SLP3-16)

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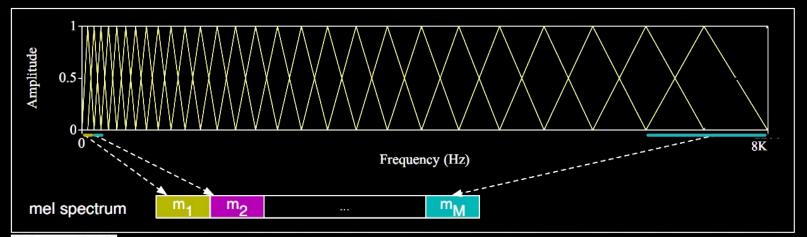


Figure 16.7 The mel filter bank (Davis and Mermelstein, 1980). Each triangular filter, spaced logarithmically along the mel scale, collects energy from a given frequency range.

Topics

- Concept: Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)
- Encoding Waves: Spectrograms
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Wave2Vec Objective

Autoregressive future sample prediction

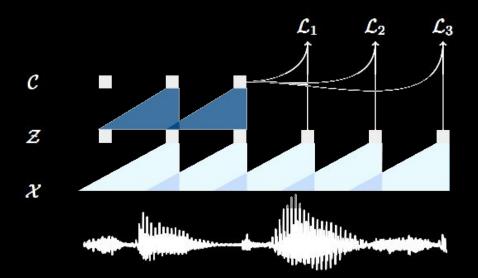


Figure 1: Illustration of pre-training from audio data \mathcal{X} which is encoded with two convolutional neural networks that are stacked on top of each other. The model is optimized to solve a next time step prediction task.

| | | | nov93dev | | nov92 | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|------------------|------|------------------|------|
| | | | LER | WER | LER | WER |
| Deep Speech 2 (12K h labeled speech; Amodei et al., 2016) | | _ | 4.42 | - | 3.1 | |
| Trainable frontend (Zeghidour et al., 2018a) | | _ | 6.8 | - | 3.5 | |
| Lattice-free MMI (Hadian et al., 2018) | | - | 5.66^{\dagger} | - | 2.8^{\dagger} | |
| Supervised transfer-learning (Ghahremani et al., 2017) | | - | 4.99† | - | 2.53^{\dagger} | |
| 4-GRAM LM (Heafie | eld et al., 2013) | | | | | |
| Baseline | _ | _ | 3.32 | 8.57 | 2.19 | 5.64 |
| wav2vec | Librispeech | 80 h | 3.71 | 9.11 | 2.17 | 5.55 |
| wav2vec | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.85 | 7.40 | 1.76 | 4.57 |
| wav2vec | Libri + WSJ | 1,041 h | 2.91 | 7.59 | 1.67 | 4.61 |
| wav2vec large | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.73 | 6.96 | 1.57 | 4.32 |
| Word ConvLM (Z | Zeghidour et al., 2018b) | | | | | |
| Baseline | _ | _ | 2.57 | 6.27 | 1.51 | 3.60 |
| wav2vec | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.22 | 5.39 | 1.25 | 2.87 |
| wav2vec large | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.13 | 5.16 | 1.02 | 2.53 |
| CHAR CONVLM (L | ikhomanenko et al., 2019) |) | | | | |
| Baseline | _ | _ | 2.77 | 6.67 | 1.53 | 3.46 |
| wav2vec | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.14 | 5.31 | 1.15 | 2.78 |
| wav2vec large | Librispeech | 960 h | 2.11 | 5.10 | 0.99 | 2.43 |

formance on test (nov92) and validation (nov93dev) in terms of both LER and WER. We evaluate pre-training on the acoustic data of part of clean and full Librispeech as well as the combination of all of them. † indicates results with phoneme-based models.

Wave2vec 2

https://ai.meta.com/blog/wav2vec-20-learning-the-structure-of-speech-from-raw-audio/

Topics

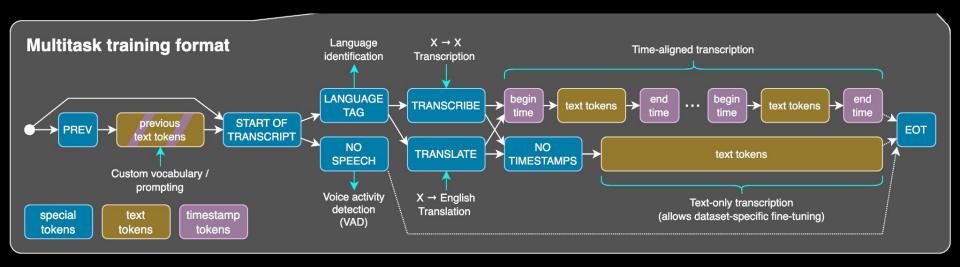
- Concept: Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR)
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Whisper Sequence-to-sequence learning TRANS-EN 0.0 quick brown The CRIBE next-token prediction MLP cross attention self attention self attention cross attention Transformer Transformer **Encoder Blocks Decoder Blocks** self attention cross attention self attention MLP self attention cross attention Sinusoidal **Positional** self attention **Encoding** Learned 2 × Conv1D + GELU **Positional Encoding** TRANS-CRIBE SOT EN The quick

Log-Mel Spectrogram

Tokens in Multitask Training Format

Whisper



Whisper

| Model | Layers | Width | Heads | Parameters |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|------------|
| Tiny | 4 | 384 | 6 | 39M |
| Base | 6 | 512 | 8 | 74M |
| Small | 12 | 768 | 12 | 244M |
| Medium | 24 | 1024 | 16 | 769M |
| Large | 32 | 1280 | 20 | 1550M |

Table 1. Architecture details of the Whisper model family.

| Dataset | wav2vec 2.0 Large (no LM) | Whisper Large V2 | RER (%) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| LibriSpeech Clean | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Artie | 24.5 | 6.2 | 74.7 |
| Common Voice | 29.9 | 9.0 | 69.9 |
| Fleurs En | 14.6 | 4.4 | 69.9 |
| Tedlium | 10.5 | 4.0 | 61.9 |
| CHiME6 | 65.8 | 25.5 | 61.2 |
| VoxPopuli En | 17.9 | 7.3 | 59.2 |
| CORAAL | 35.6 | 16.2 | 54.5 |
| AMI IHM | 37.0 | 16.9 | 54.3 |
| Switchboard | 28.3 | 13.8 | 51.2 |
| CallHome | 34.8 | 17.6 | 49.4 |
| WSJ | 7.7 | 3.9 | 49.4 |
| AMI SDM1 | 67.6 | 36.4 | 46.2 |
| LibriSpeech Other | 6.2 | 5.2 | 16.1 |
| Average | 29.3 | 12.8 | 55.2 |

Table 2. Detailed comparison of effective robustness across various datasets. Although both models perform within 0.1% of each other on LibriSpeech, a zero-shot Whisper model performs much better on other datasets than expected for its LibriSpeech performance and makes 55.2% less errors on average. Results reported in word error rate (WER) for both models after applying our text normalizer.

Current Challenges for ASR

- Live simultaneous transcription
- Single-channel multi-speaker transcription ("Cocktail room problem")
- Multilingual transcription

