Accurate detection and segmentation of plosives

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Cofinanciado por:







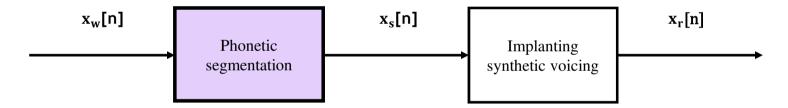


Outline

- Challenges
- > Importance of silence
- Plosive detection
- > Conclusion and future work

Challenges: an overview

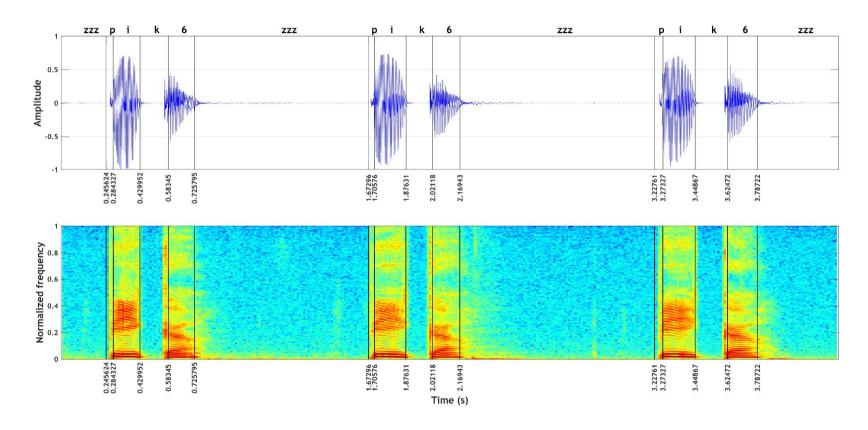
- Phonetic segmentation: how to identify the regions in whispered speech that should be converted to voiced regions.
 - Detect plosives (aka stop consonants)
- ➤ <u>Implanting synthetic voicing:</u> i) how to convert whispered regions into voiced regions while preserving and at the same time enhancing the linguistic message; and ii) how to convey elements of the acoustic signature of the speaker.



- $x_w[n]$ is the whispered speech;
- $x_s[n]$ is the segmented signal;
- $x_r[n]$ is the desired reconstructed voice.

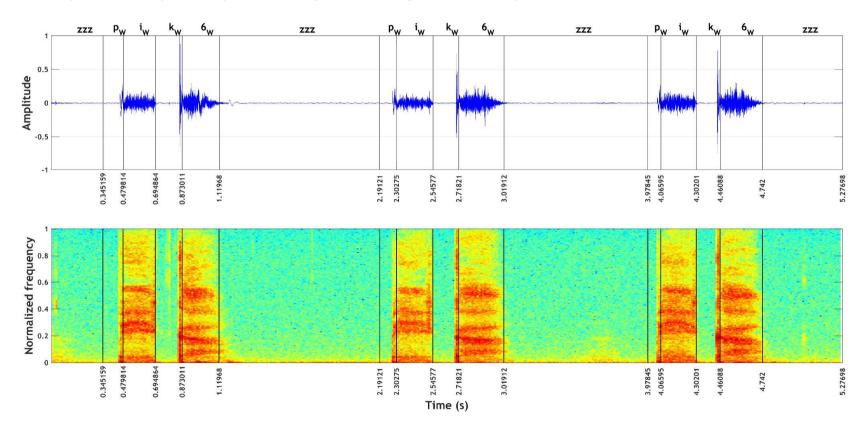
Challenges: natural speech

Illustrative example of normal speech using the Portuguese word "pica"



Challenges: whispered speech

Illustrative example of whispered speech using the Portuguese word "pica".



Interesting experiences with silence

Word 1



Word 2



Word 3



Interesting experiences with silence

 $Ri/p/a \rightarrow Ri/b/a$



 $Ri/t/a \rightarrow Ri/d/a$

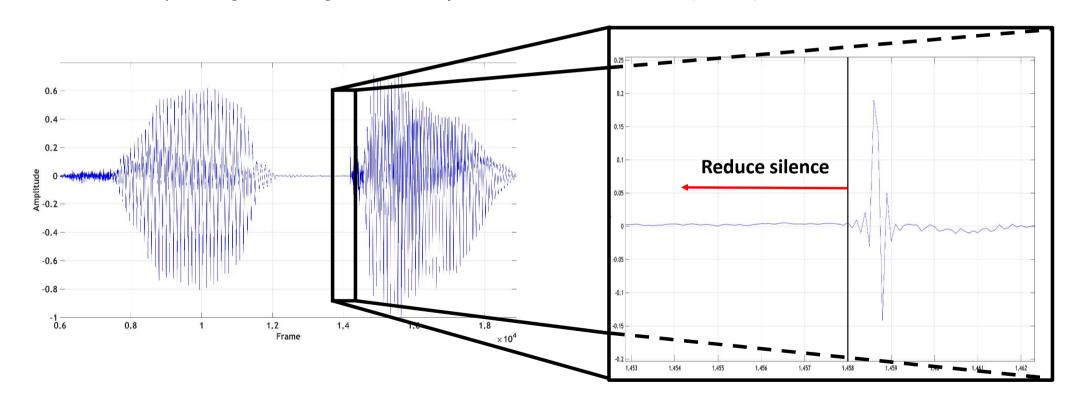


Pi/c/a -> Pi/g/a

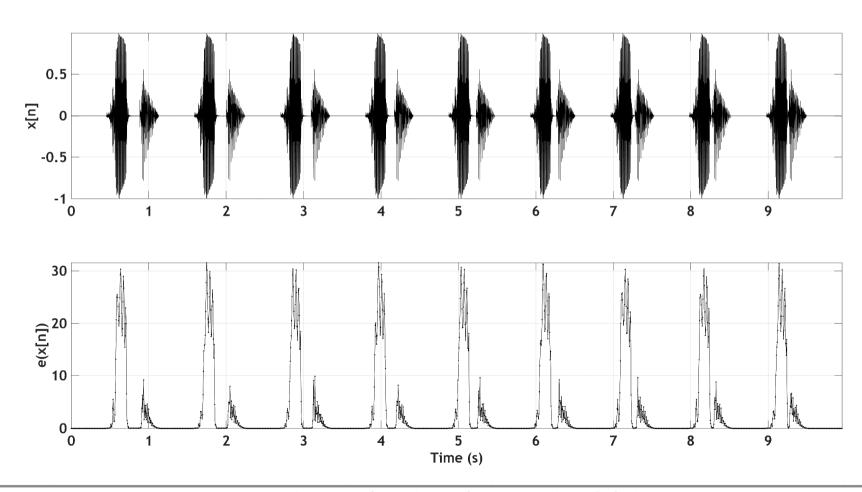


<u>Procedure</u>: Decreasing silence between the moment right before the plosive explosion and previous phoneme (vowel).

Illustrative example using the Portuguese word "ripa", which becomes "riba" (word 1).



Illustrative example using the Portuguese word "ripa", which becomes "riba" (word 1).



DyNaVoiceR - Accurate detection and segmentation of plosives

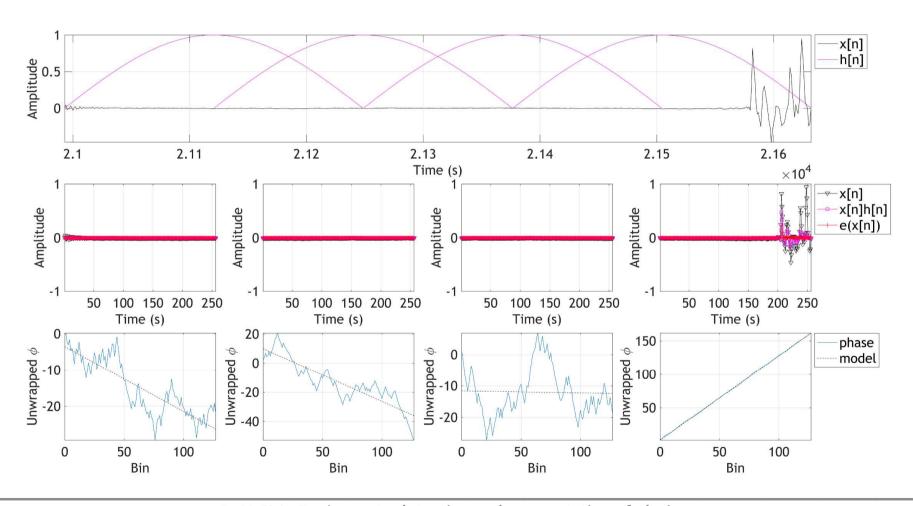
Importance of silence: summary

[/p/, /t/, /k/] becomes [/b/, /d/, /g/], respectively.

- 14) nuca -> nuga
- 15) lu**p**a -> lu**b**a
- 19) ri**p**a -> ri**b**a
- 22) pica -> piga
- 31) lu**t**a -> lu**d**a
- 35) ri**t**a -> ri**d**a

Plosives detection: framework

N=256, 50% overlap



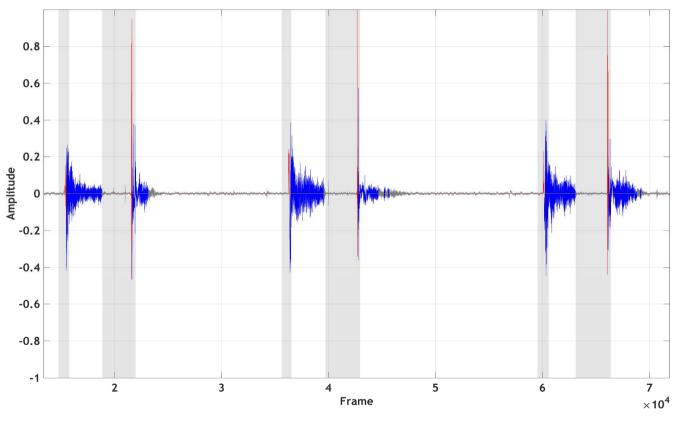
 $DyNaVoiceR-\mbox{Accurate detection and segmentation of plosives}$

Plosives detection: rules

1. Silence: $e[k-1] \& e[k-2] \& e[k-3] < threshold_1$

2. Energy: $e[k] > threshold_2$

3. ODFT phase: $phase[k]_{model} - phase[k] < threshold_3$



- Red-plosives
- Gray-silence
- Shadow-ground truth
- Blue-the rest (vowels)

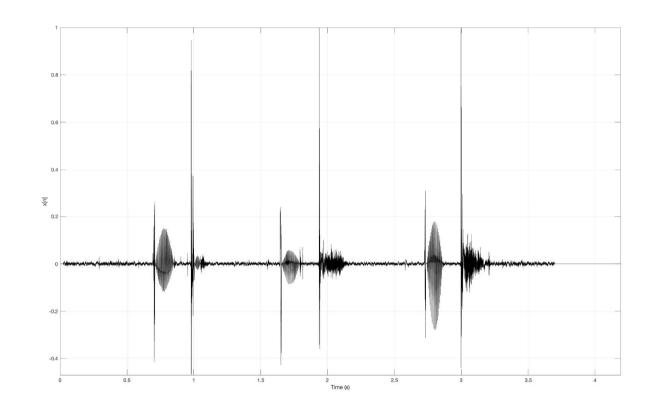
Segmentation and "implantation"

Whispered version



New version





Conclusion

- > Silence right before the plosive can change its meaning
- > Right before a plosive there is always silence
- Plosives have a peak of energy
- > Plosive are impulse-like signal: phase structure close to a model
- > The combination of 3 rules improves the plosives detection
- Objective evaluation: plosives are within the ground truth area
- Subjective evaluation: simple implantation works

Future work

- ➤ Validate algorithm using all words in the database
- ➤ Analyze the performance of this algorithm using words without plosives
- > Fricatives
- > Input to HMM (emissions)

End

Q&A