Vector Quantized Neural Networks for Acoustic Unit Discovery



Benjamin van Niekerk, Leanne Nortje, Herman Kamper

HH / Y / UW / M / ER

HUMOUR

Content:

- Discrete phonetic units.
- ≅44 phonemes in English.

Prosody:

- Rhythm
- Intonation
- Stresses

- Quality of a particular voice.
- Characterized by frequency spectrum.

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Bootstrap training of **low-resource** speech systems:



Automatic speech recognition



Text-to-speech



Non-parallel voice conversion

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But, how do we learn **discrete** representations using neural networks?

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A. van den Oord, and O. Vinyals. "Neural discrete representation learning." *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*. 2017.







Encoder















Our contribution: we propose and compare two models for acoustic unit discovery in the *ZeroSpeech 2020 Challenge*.

A Vector-Quantized Variational Autoencoder (VQ-VAE)



nspired by: J. Chorowski, et al. "Unsupervised speech representation learning using wavenet autoencoders. EEE/ACM transactions on audio, speech, and language processing. 2019.



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1. A Vector-Quantized Variational Autoencoder (VQ-VAE)



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2. A combination of Vector-Quantization and Contrastive Predictive Coding (VQ-CPC)



Inspired by: A. van den Oord, et al. "Representation Learning with Contrastive Predictive Coding." 2018.

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minimize reconstruction error



































Evaluation Metrics:

- Speaker similarity (1-5 scale).
- Intelligibility (character error rate).
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Source	Converted	Target	Other Conversion

















Triphone A: bug Encoder









ABX phone discrimination scores

Questions?



