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Pay attention to the speaker you want to listen to (II)

Neural selective hearing with audio-visual speaker clues

Abstract

Human beings have the ability to concentrate on listening to a desired speaker (= selective hearing) even when multiple people are speaking at the same time. The purpose of this research is to **realize the selective listening mechanism of human beings on a computer**. In this research, we **propose multimodal selective hearing technology** that uses video information as the target speaker's clues in addition to audio information. By **utilizing multiple information sources like humans**, the technology become advanced that can operate stably even in situations, where audio clues are useless, such as conversations between speakers with similar voice characteristics. This technology will **become fundamentals of various devices that take human voice as input**. For example, it will contribute to the realization of robots and smart speakers that recognize people and change their response.

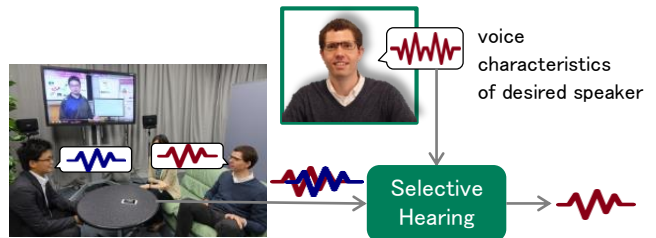
Selective Hearing with Audio Speaker Clue

□ Selective Hearing

- Ability to focus on listening to desired speaker from mixture signals
- In daily conversations, multiple speakers often speak at same time
- ⇒ Humans easily perform such selective hearing, but it is difficult for conventional computers
- ⇒ First proposal of neural selective hearing with audio speaker clue (OPEN HOUSE 2018)

□ Problem

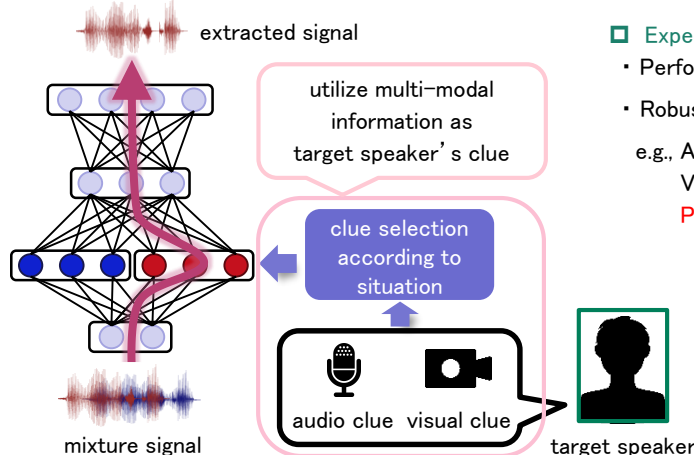
With audio clues, **extraction performance degrades** for mixture signals with **similar voice characteristics**



Utilization of Audio and Visual Speaker Clues

□ SpeakerBeam (= Selective Hearing based on Deep Learning)

Deep learning-based model, which extracts desired speaker's voice from mixture signal given by target speaker's clue



□ Solution: Proposal of Multimodal SpeakerBeam

In addition to voice characteristics (audio info.), use mouth motion (visual info.) as speaker clues

⇒ utilize **multi-modal information** like humans

□ Expected effect

- Performance improvement by utilizing multiple modality
- Robustness improvement against lack of speaker clues e.g., Audio clue is useless (**similar voice characteristics**) Visual clue is missing (**face not detected**) **Possible to extract** even in above situations

* About target speaker's clue

- 🎤 Pre-recorded audio data of target speaker
- 📹 Video data (around mouth) recorded same time as mixture signal

References

- [1] T. Ochiai, M. Delcroix, K. Kinoshita, A. Ogawa, T. Nakatani, "Multimodal SpeakerBeam: Single channel target speech extraction with audio-visual speaker clues," *Proc. Interspeech*, 2019.
- [2] K. Zmolikova, M. Delcroix, K. Kinoshita, T. Ochiai, T. Nakatani, L. Burget, J. Cernocky, "SpeakerBeam: Speaker aware neural network for target speaker extraction in speech mixtures," *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Signal Processing*, 2019.

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