

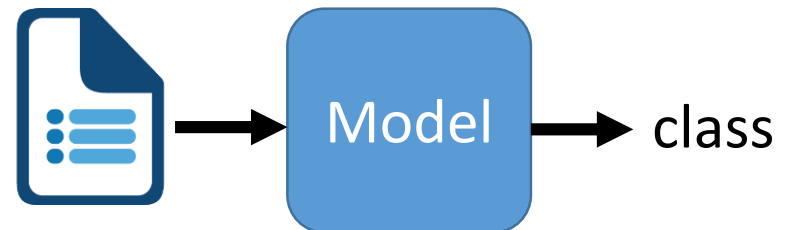
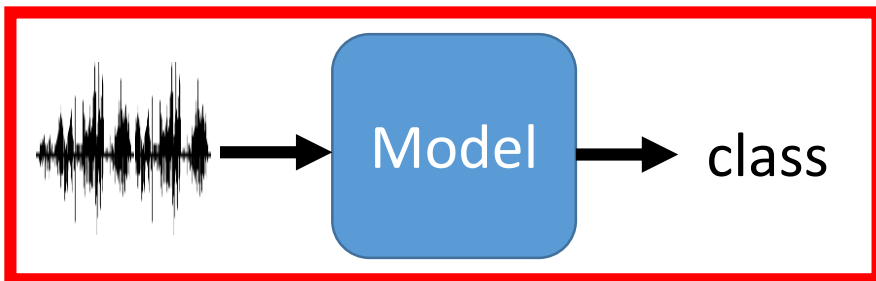
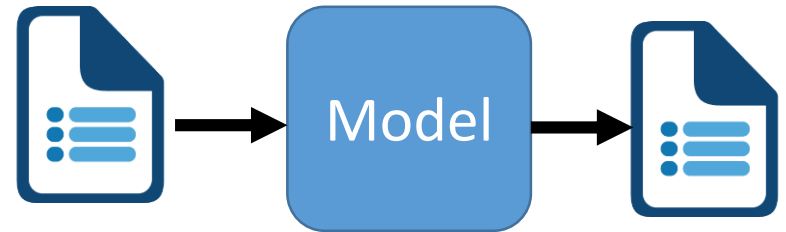
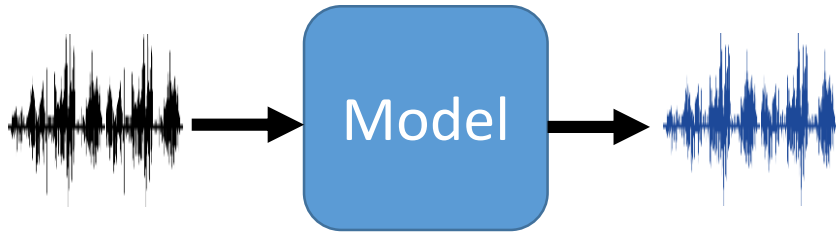
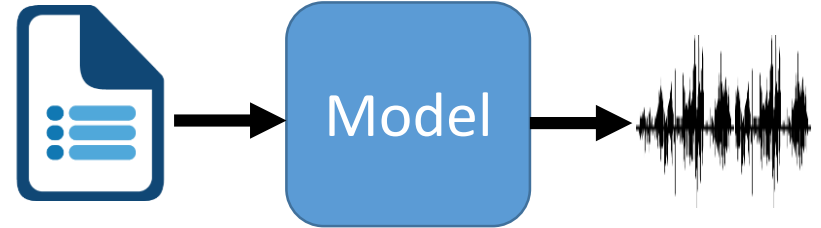
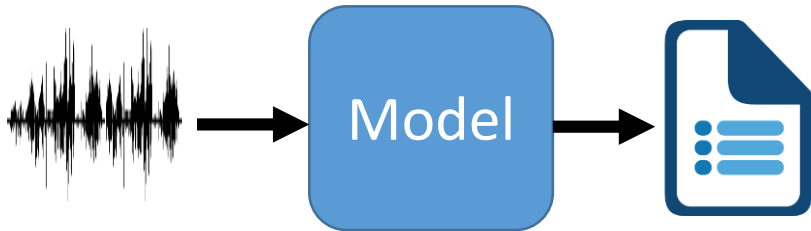
Speaker Verification

Hung-yi Lee

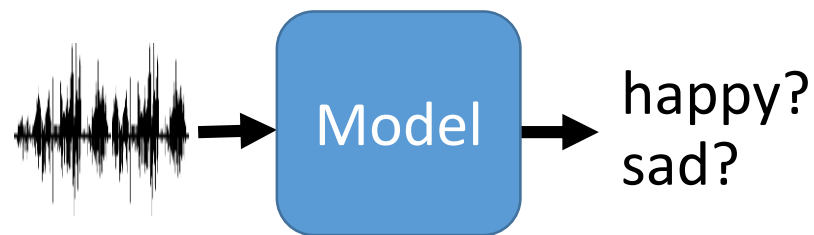
李宏毅

Some slides are from 袁培傑

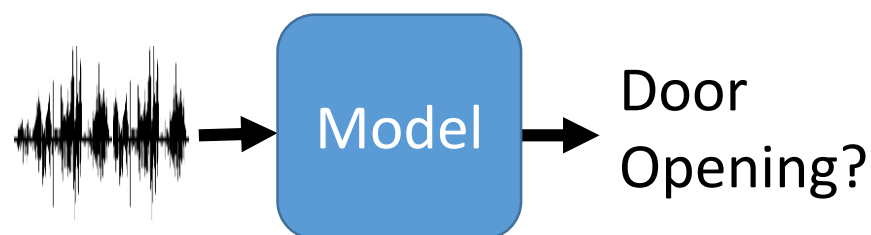
One slide for this course



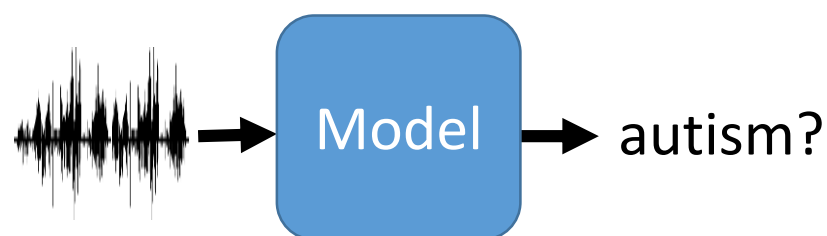
Related Tasks



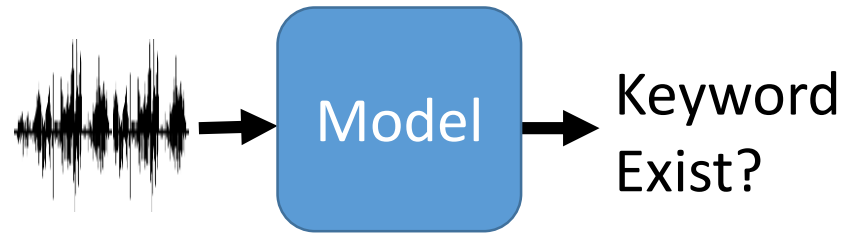
Emotion Recognition



Sound Event Detection



Autism Recognition



Keyword Spotting

We only focus on **speaker verification** today.

Outline

Task Introduction

Speaker Embedding

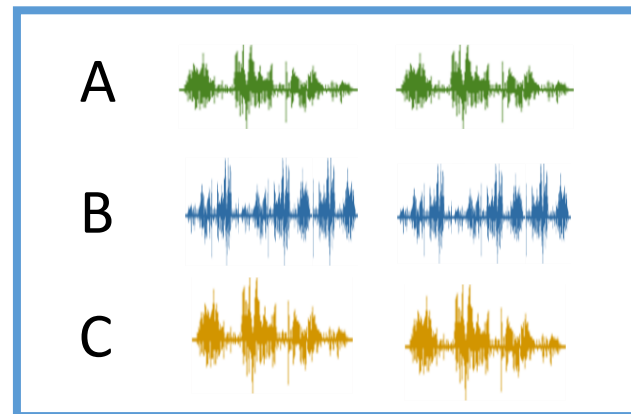
End-to-end

Task Introduction

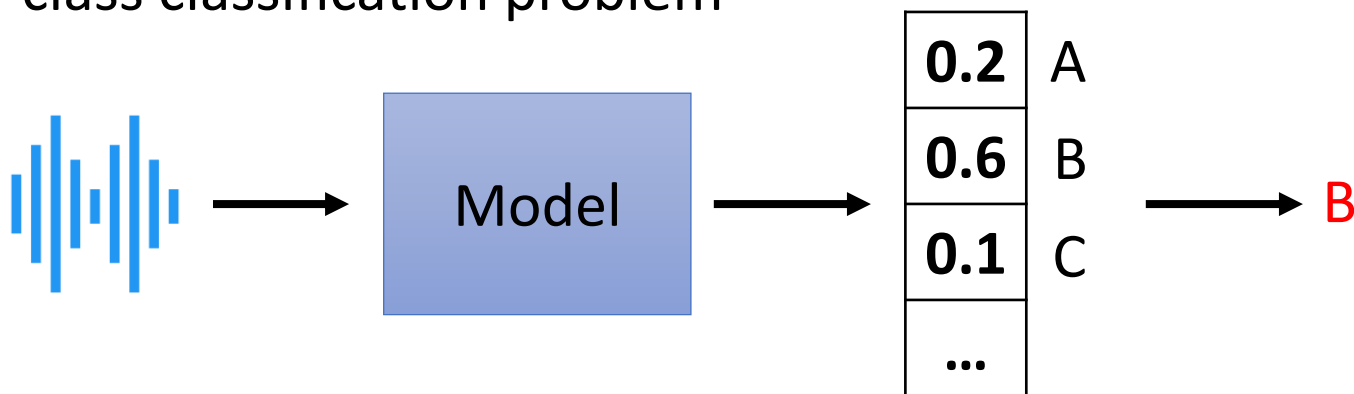
- Speaker Recognition / Identification
 - 語者識別
 - 一段語音是誰所說的
- Speaker Verification
 - 語者驗證
 - 兩段語音是否為同一人所說
- Speaker Diarization
 - 語者分段標記
 - 在一段語音中，誰在何時說話

Task Introduction

- Speaker Recognition / Identification
 - 語者識別
 - 一段語音是誰所說的



A multi-class classification problem

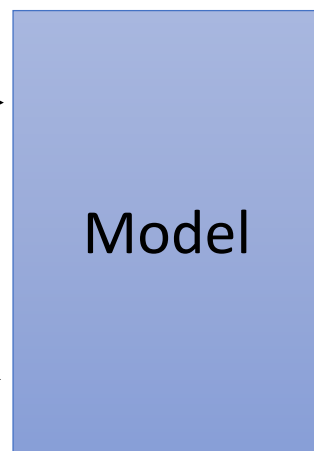


Task Introduction

- Speaker Recognition / Identification
 - 語者識別
 - 一段語音是誰所說的
- Speaker Verification
 - 語者驗證
 - 兩段語音是否為同一人所說

Speaker Verification

Enrollment



scalar

> threshold?

Same

Different

< threshold?

Evaluation



Application: 銀行客服

Equal Error Rate (EER)

| threshold 1.0 | |
|------------------|-----|
| TP | FP |
| 0 | 0 |
| FN | TN |
| 100 | 100 |

| threshold 0.8 | |
|------------------|----|
| TP | FP |
| 30 | 23 |
| FN | TN |
| 70 | 77 |

| threshold 0.6 | |
|------------------|----|
| TP | FP |
| 50 | 34 |
| FN | TN |
| 50 | 67 |

| threshold 0.4 | |
|------------------|----|
| TP | FP |
| 78 | 52 |
| FN | TN |
| 22 | 48 |

| threshold 0.2 | |
|------------------|----|
| TP | FP |
| 84 | 76 |
| FN | TN |
| 16 | 24 |

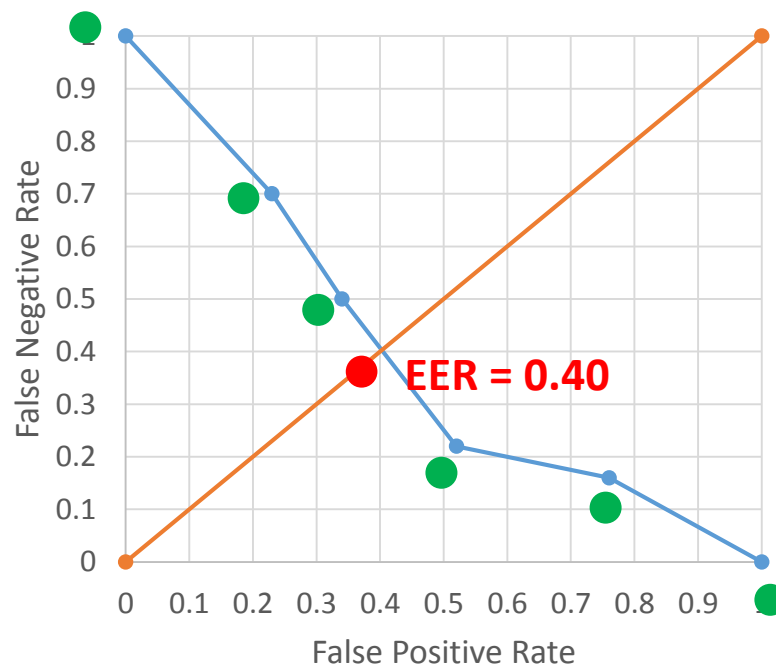
| threshold 0.0 | |
|------------------|-----|
| TP | FP |
| 100 | 100 |
| FN | TN |
| 0 | 0 |

False Negative (FN) Rate

同一語者被判斷成
不同語者

False Positive (FP) Rate

不同語者被判斷成
同一語者



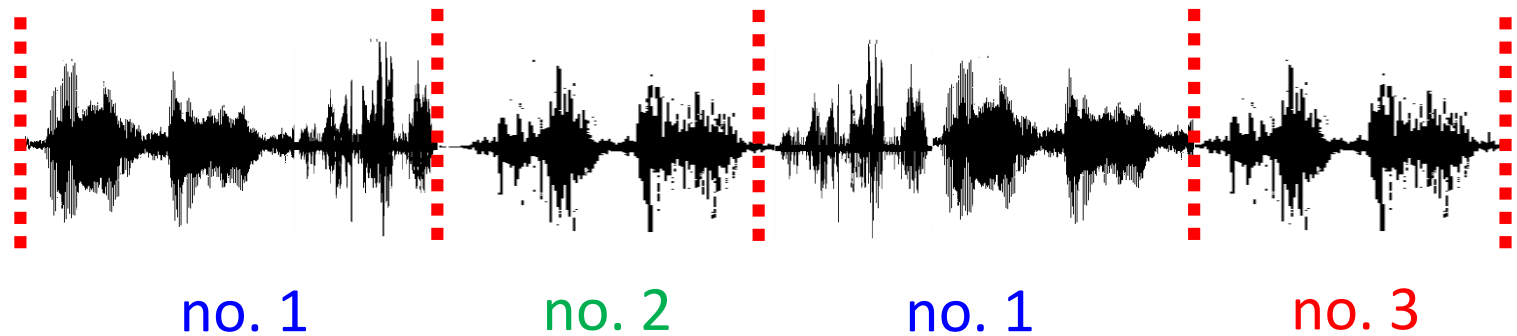
Task Introduction

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diarize: to write down your future arrangements, meetings, etc. in a diary

Speaker Diarization

Record of meeting, record of telephone conversation, etc.



Step 1: Segmentation

Step 2: Clustering

The number of speakers can be known or unknown.

Task Introduction

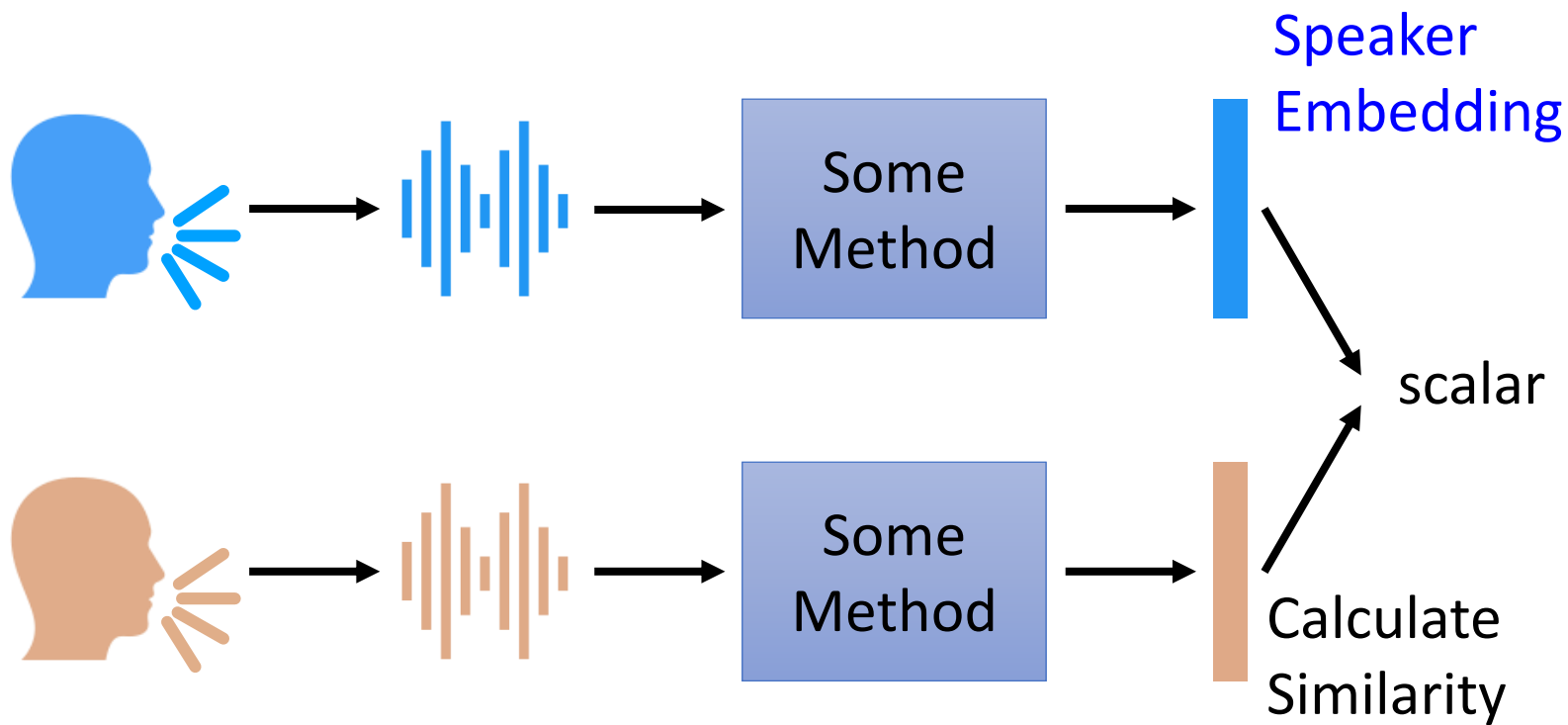
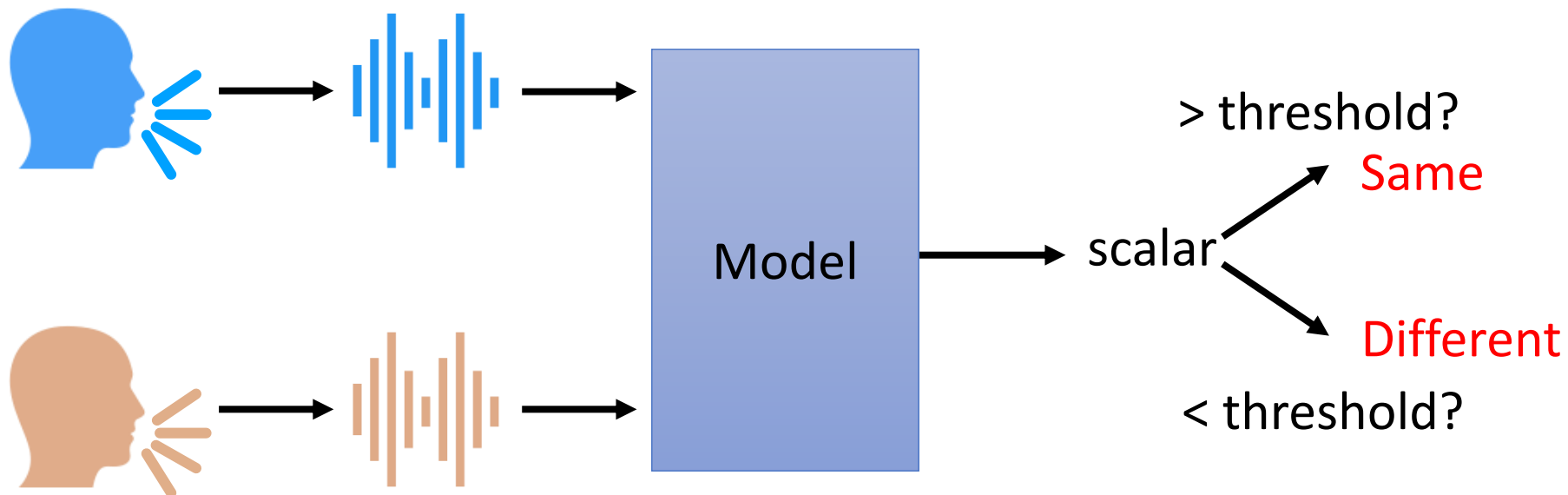
- Speaker Recognition / Identification
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Outline

Task Introduction

Speaker Embedding

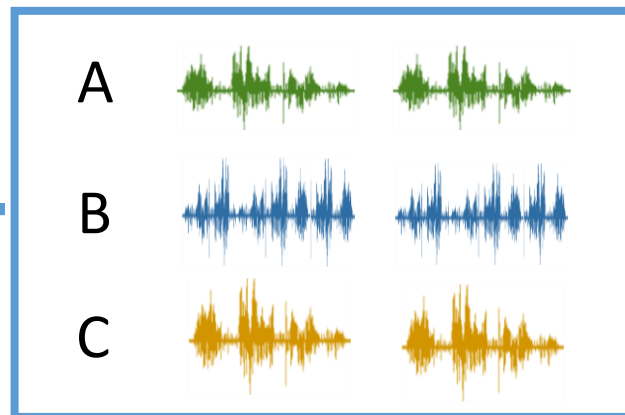
End-to-end



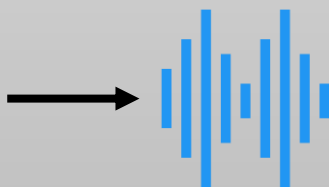
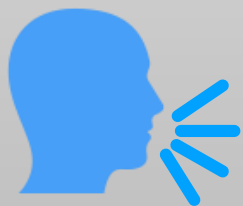
Framework

The speakers in stages 2 and 3 are not seen in stage 1.

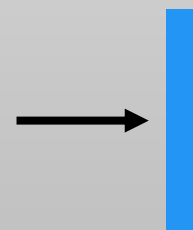
Stage 1: Development



Stage 2: Enrollment



Some Method

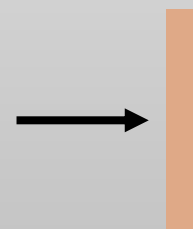


Having multiple enrollment utterances?

Scalar



Some Method

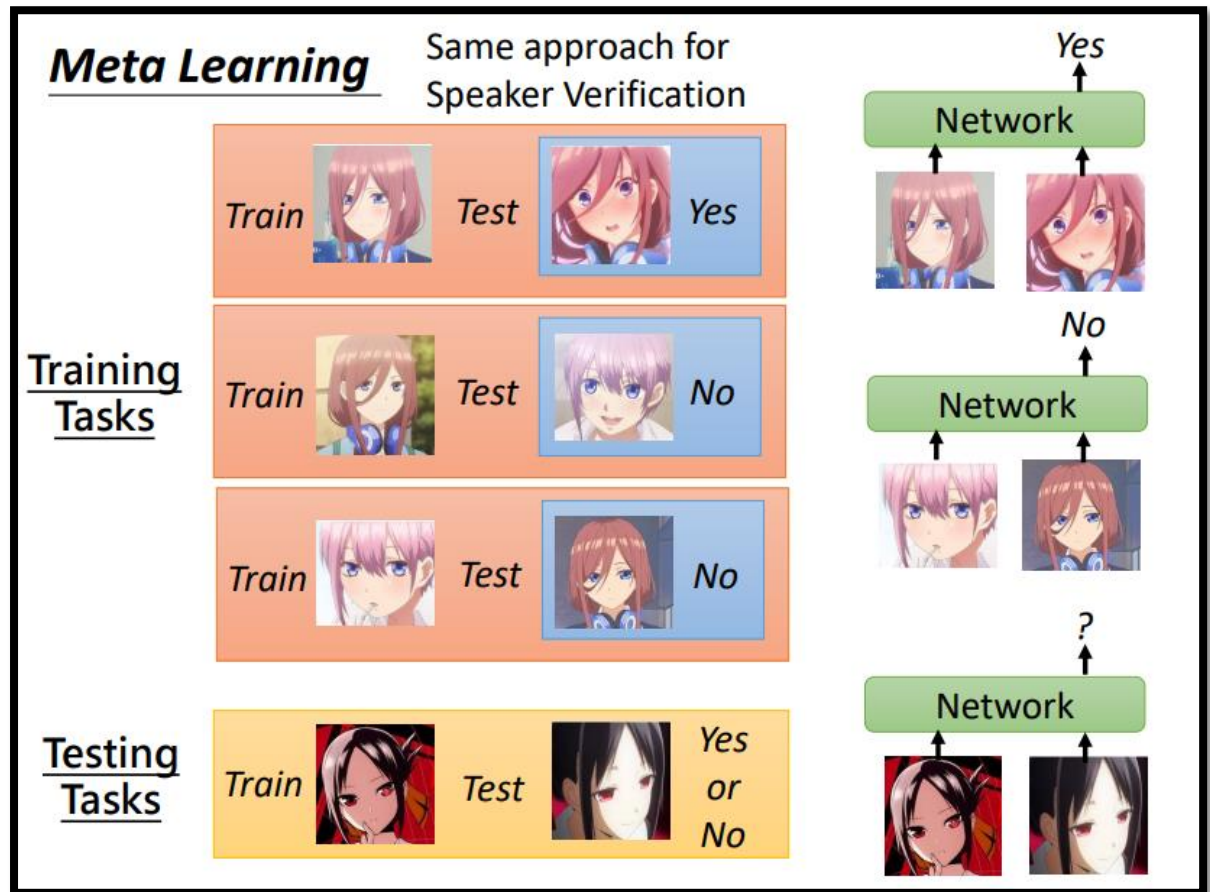


Calculate Similarity

Stage 3: Evaluation

Metric-based meta learning

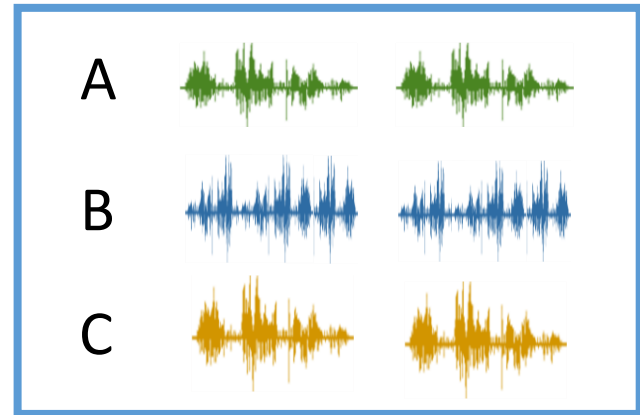
- https://youtu.be/yyKaACh_j3M



Framework

The speakers in stages 2
and 3 are not seen in stage 1.

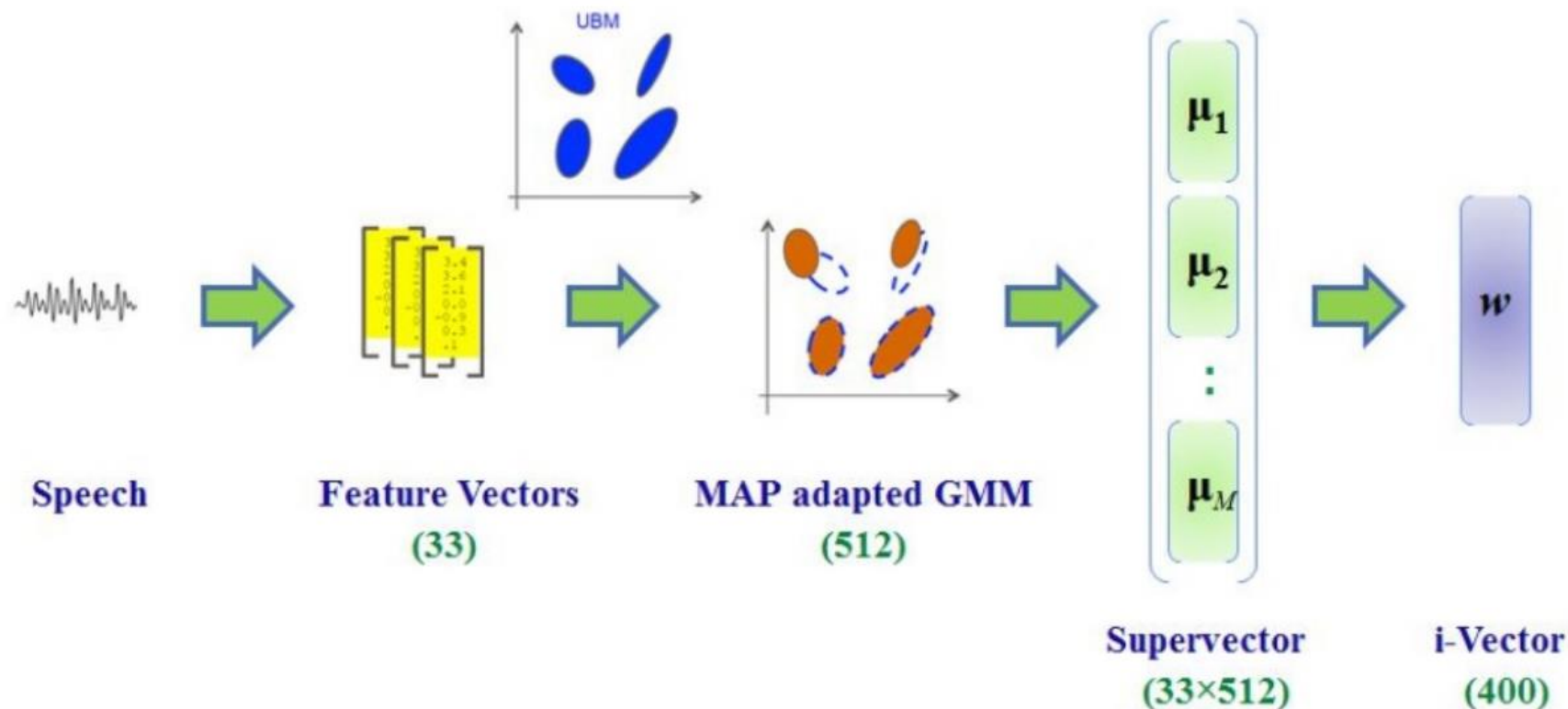
Stage 1: Development



- ~~Google's Dataset (private)~~ [Wan, et al., ICASSP'18]
 - ~~36M~~ utterances, ~~18000~~ speakers
- VoxCeleb [Nagrani, et al., INTERSPEECH'17]
 - 0.15M utterances, 1251 speakers
- VoxCeleb2 [Chung, et al., INTERSPEECH'18]
 - 1.12M utterances, 6112 speakers

i-vector

“i” means “identity”



Source of image: <https://www.slideshare.net/xavigiro/speaker-id-d3l3-deep-learning-for-speech-and-language-upc-2017>

d-vector

Training Speaker
Recognition Model

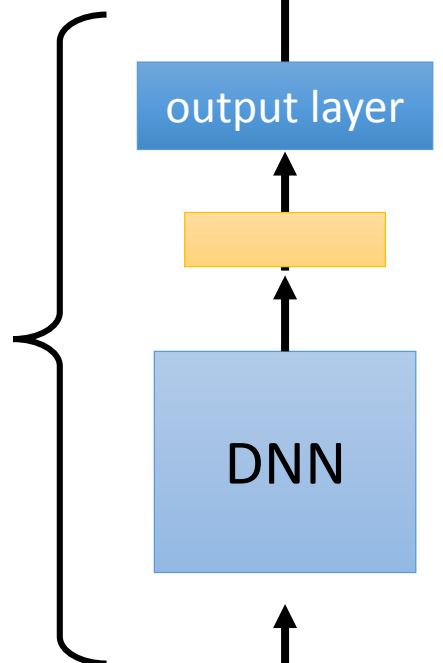
Which
Speaker?

output layer

DNN

audio segment

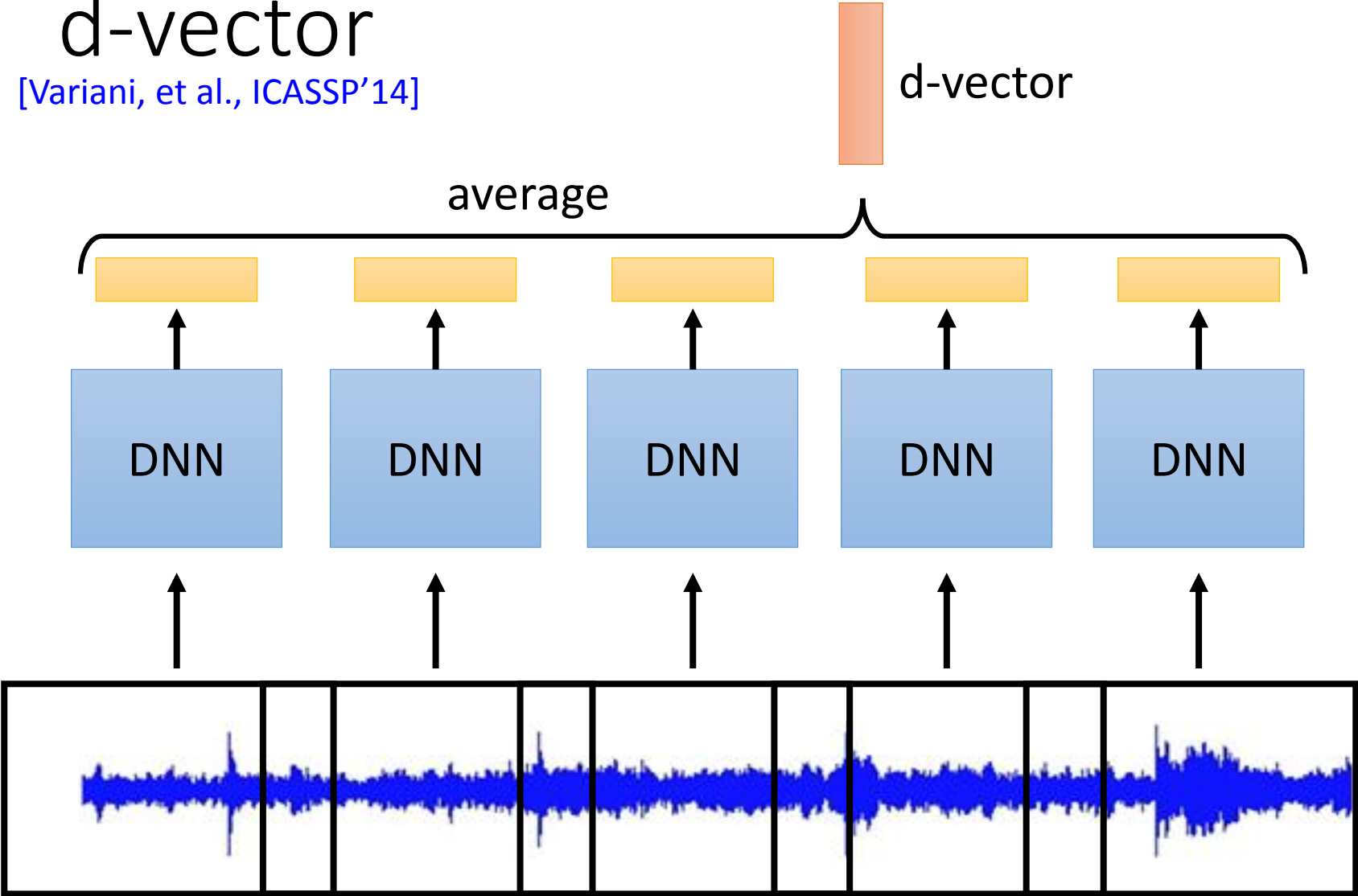
whole utterance

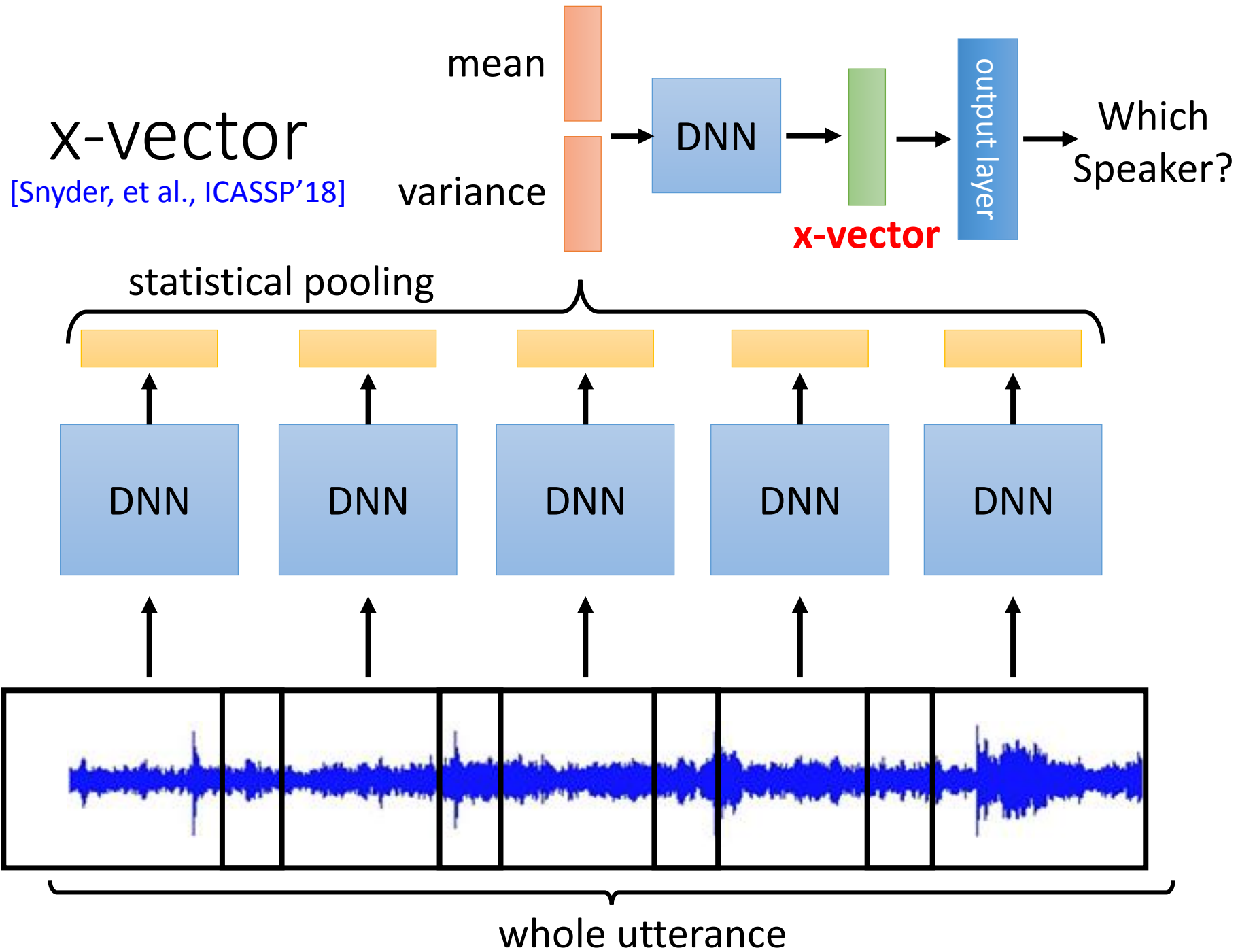


d-vector and i-vector are only comparable

d-vector

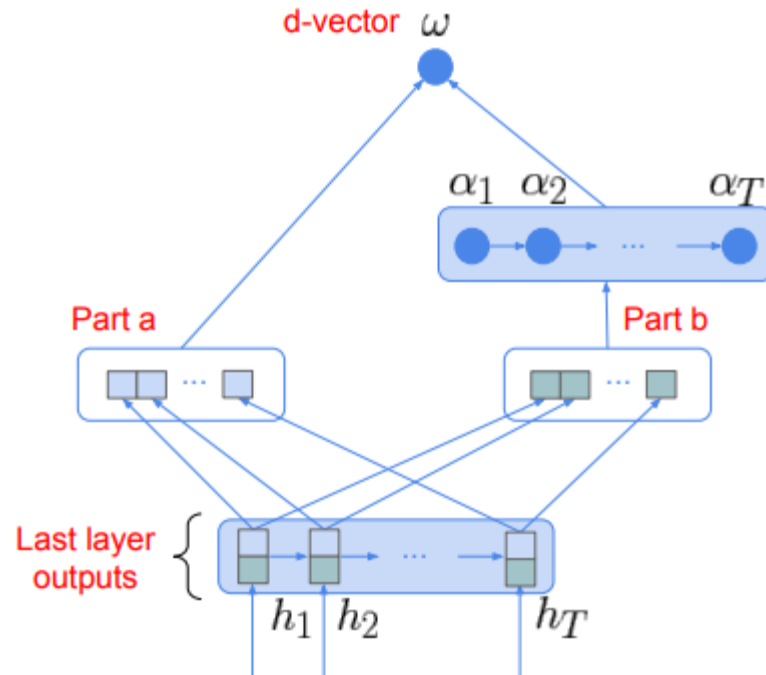
[Variani, et al., ICASSP'14]





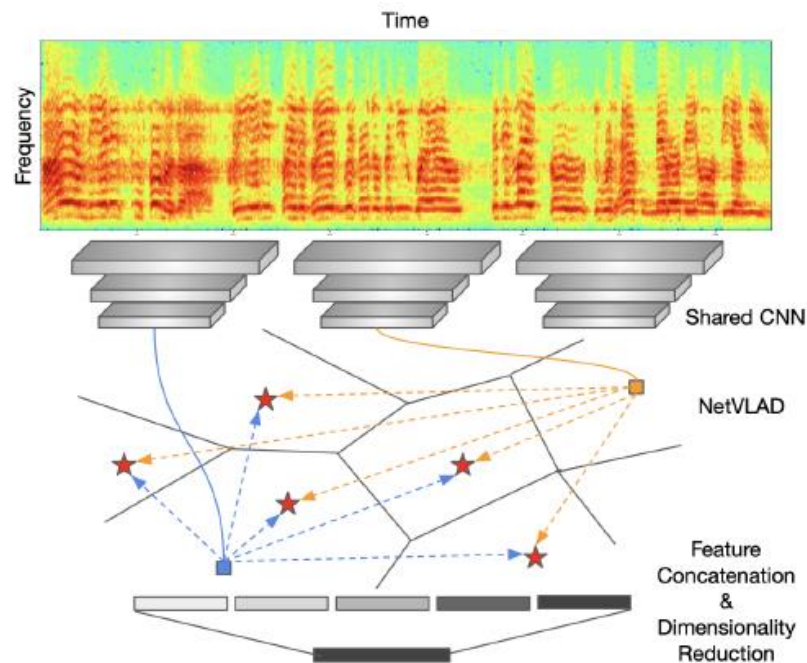
Attention Mechanism

[Chowdhury, et al., ICASSP'18]



NetVLAD

[Xie, et al., ICASSP'19]



VLAD = Vector of Locally Aggregated Descriptors

Outline

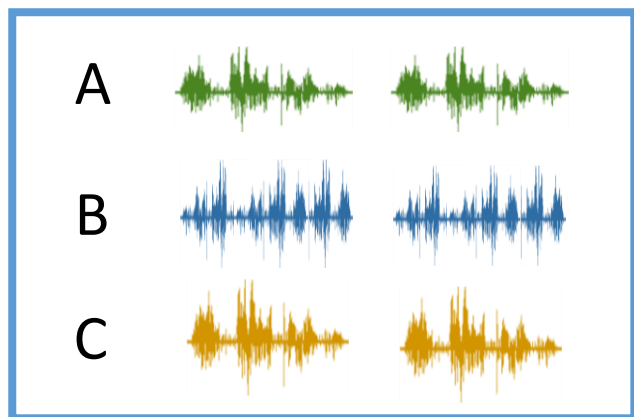
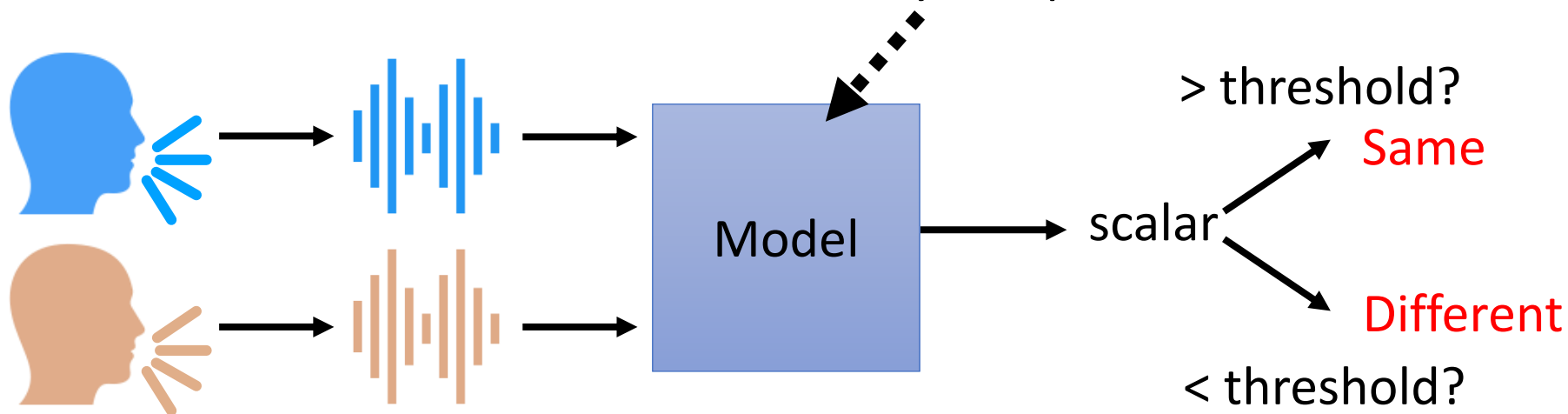
Task Introduction

Speaker Embedding

End-to-end

End-to-end

Can we jointly learn speaker embedding and similarity computation?



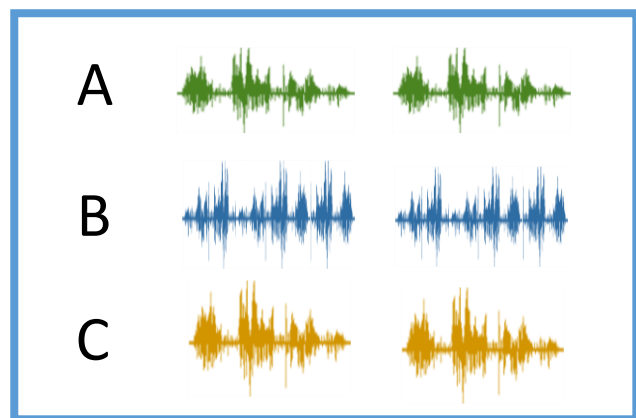
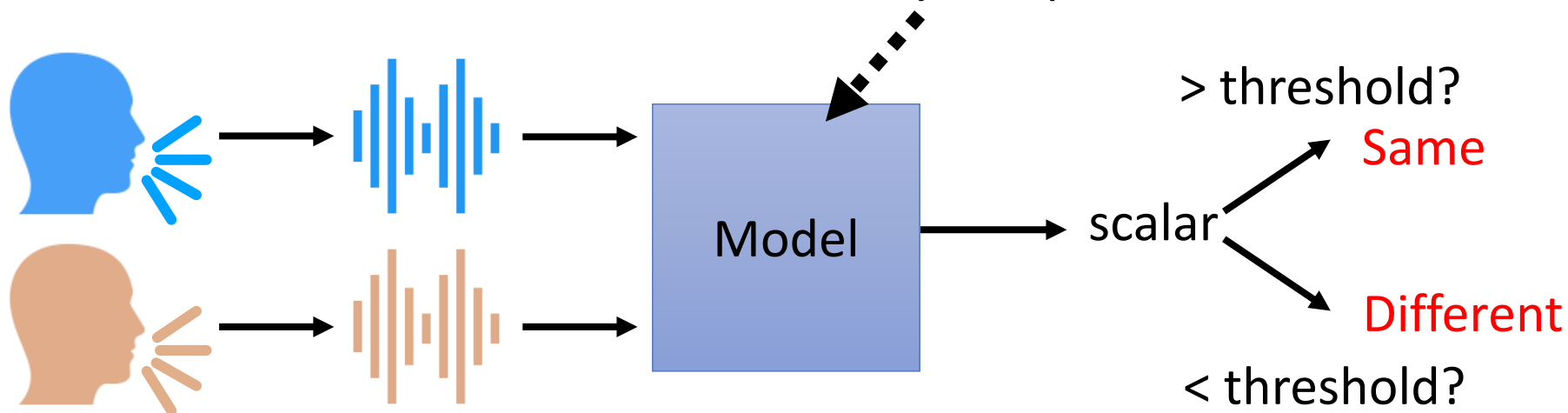
K Enrollment Utterances

Positive Examples:



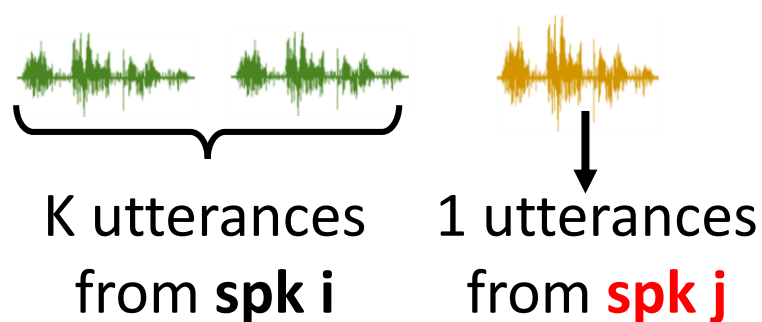
End-to-end

Can we jointly learn speaker embedding and similarity computation?



→
K Enrollment Utterances

Negative Examples:



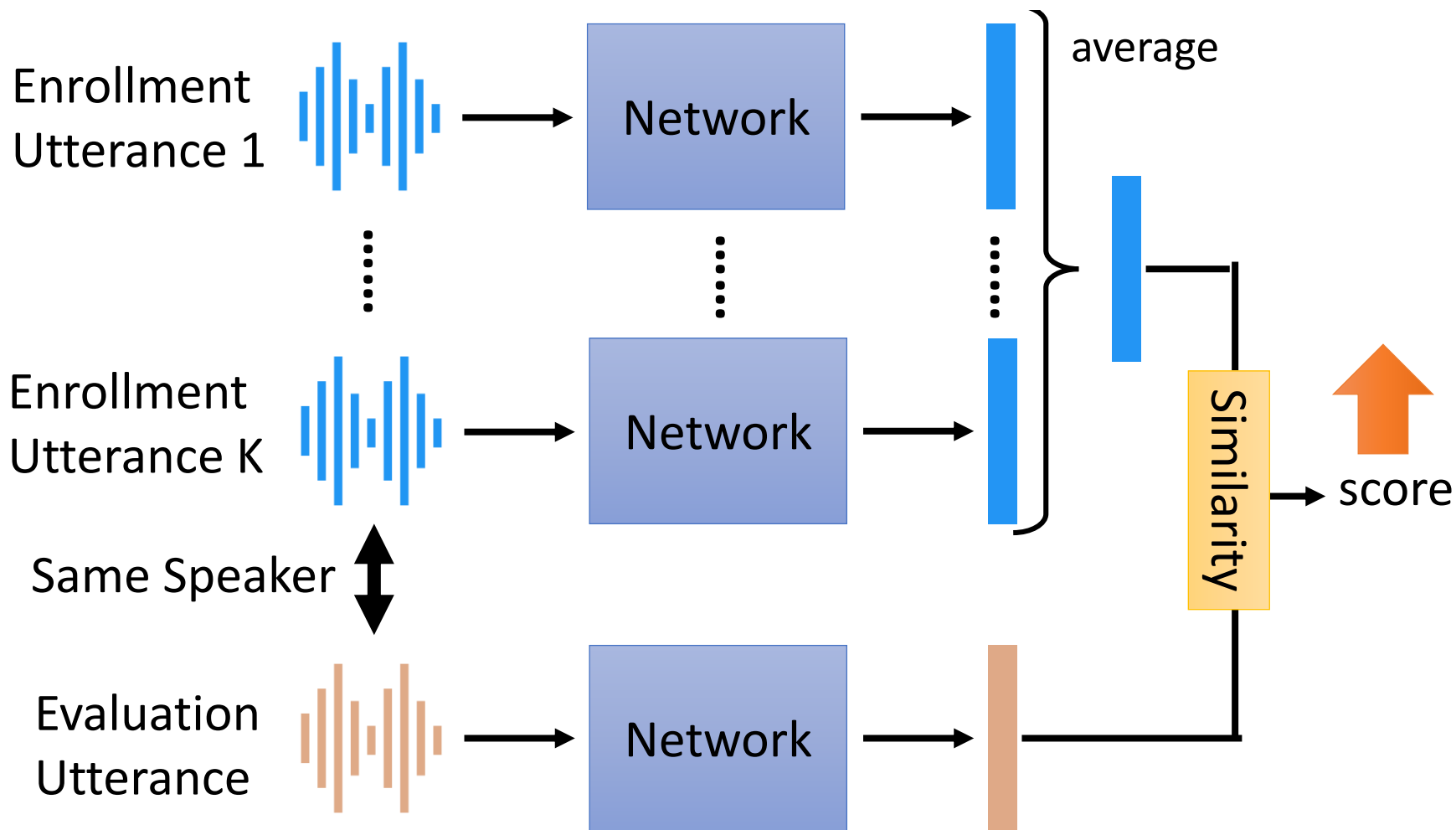
Also refer to generalized end-to-end (GE2E) [Wan, et al., ICASSP'18]

End-to-end

[Heigold, et al., ICASSP'16]

Table 1: Data set statistics.

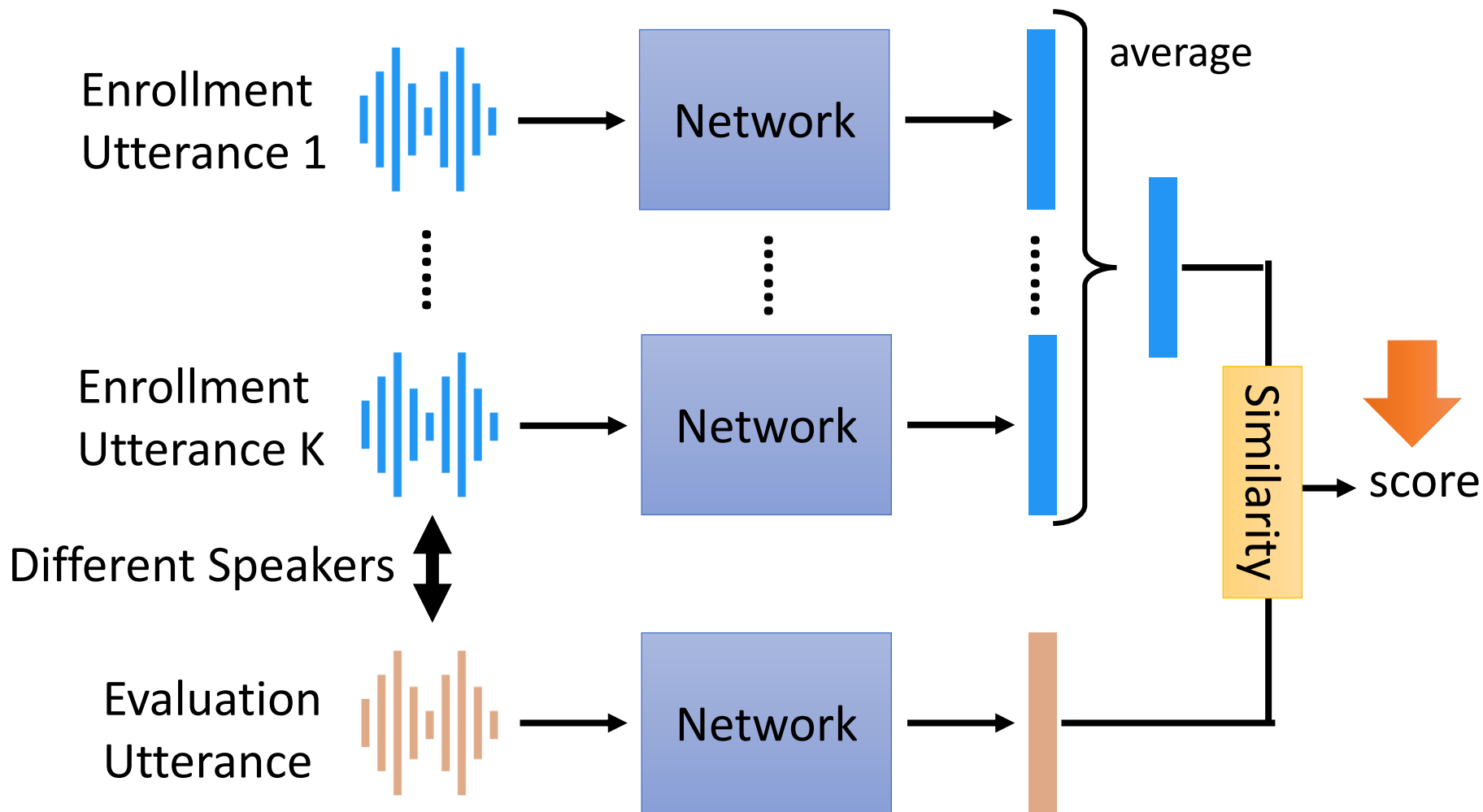
| | #utterances (#augmented) | #speakers | #utts / spk |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| train_2M | 2M (9M) | 4k | >500 |
| train_22M | 22M (73M) | 80k | >150 |
| enrollment | 18k | 3k | 1-9 |
| evaluation | 20k | 3k | 3-5 |



End-to-end

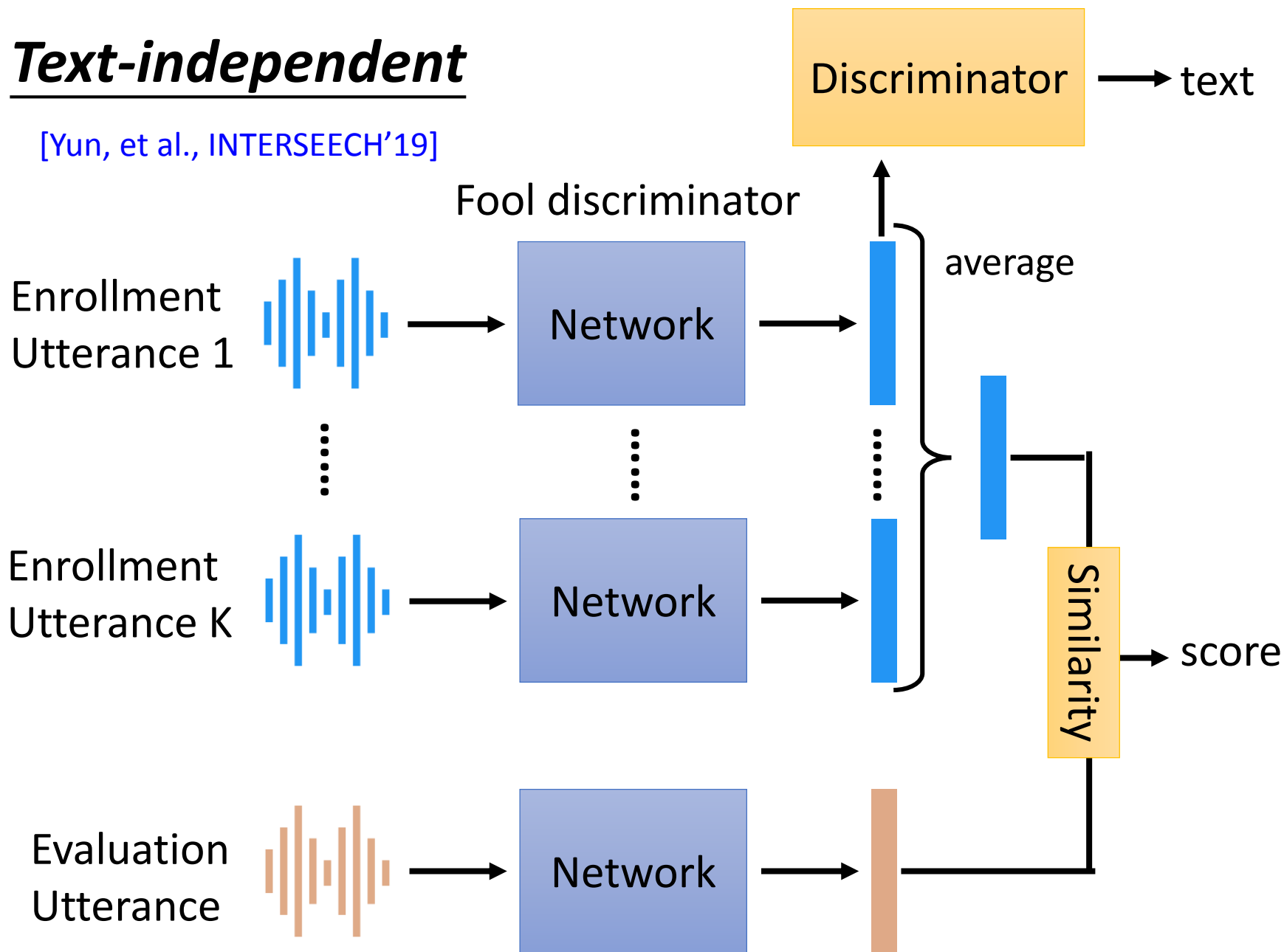
[Heigold, et al., ICASSP'16]

Text-dependent v.s. Text-independent



Text-independent

[Yun, et al., INTERSEECH'19]



Concluding Remarks

Task Introduction

Speaker Embedding

End-to-end

Reference

- [Variani, et al., ICASSP'14] Ehsan Variani, Xin Lei, Erik McDermott, Ignacio Lopez Moreno, Javier Gonzalez-Dominguez, Deep neural networks for small footprint text-dependent speaker verification, ICASSP, 2014
- [Heigold, et al., ICASSP'16] Georg Heigold, Ignacio Moreno, Samy Bengio, Noam Shazeer, End-to-End Text-Dependent Speaker Verification, ICASSP, 2016
- [Snyder, et al., ICASSP'18] David Snyder, Daniel Garcia-Romero, Gregory Sell, Daniel Povey, Sanjeev Khudanpur, X-Vectors: Robust DNN Embeddings for Speaker Recognition, ICASSP, 2018
- [Wan, et al., ICASSP'18] Li Wan, Quan Wang, Alan Papir, Ignacio Lopez Moreno, Generalized End-to-End Loss for Speaker Verification, ICASSP, 2018
- [Yun, et al., INTERSEECH'19] Sungrack Yun, Janghoon Cho, Jungyun Eum, Wonil Chang, Kyuwoong Hwang, An End-to-End Text-independent Speaker Verification Framework with a Keyword Adversarial Network, INTERSPEECH, 2019

Reference

- [Nagrani, et al., INTERSPEECH'17] Arsha Nagrani, Joon Son Chung, Andrew Zisserman, VoxCeleb: a large-scale speaker identification dataset, INTERSPEECH, 2017.
- [Chung, et al., INTERSPEECH'18] Joon Son Chung, Arsha Nagrani, Andrew Zisserman, VoxCeleb2: Deep Speaker Recognition, INTERSPEECH, 2018
- [Xie, et al., ICASSP'19] Weidi Xie, Arsha Nagrani, Joon Son Chung, Andrew Zisserman, Utterance-level Aggregation For Speaker Recognition In The Wild, ICASSP, 2019
- [Chowdhury, et al., ICASSP'18] F A Rezaur Rahman Chowdhury, Quan Wang, Ignacio Lopez Moreno, Li Wan, Attention-Based Models for Text-Dependent Speaker Verification, ICASSP, 2018