Multi-Task Autoencoder For Noise-Robust Speech Recognition

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Background

- Deep Denoising Autoencoder (DDAE) is often used as a preprocessor for speech recognition.
- We add another task, "deSpeech" from noisy speech, to form a multitask encoder.
- We expect it will enhance the denoising performance.

Multi-Task Autoencoder (MTAE)



Noisy-speech feature

Experiments

Input feature: MFCC 13 dim x 11 frames

Aurora 2 result (WER %) Training: train, bubble, car, exhibition Test Set A: train, bubble, car, exhibition Test Set B: restaurant, street, airport, station Test Set C: train, street with MIRS filter (others G.712)





	Multi-Task AutoEncoder (MTAE)									ETSI			LINII	CHADE
	Clean	20dB	15dB	10dB	5dB	0dB	-5dB	Ave.	NIFCC	-AFE	NIVICC	DDAE	UNI	SHAKE
Set A	0.	7 1.0) 1.3	3 2.3	3 5.0	17.9	53.6	5.5	38.7	12.2	16.8	6.4	7.0	7.3
Set B	0.	7 1.3	3 2.5	5 7.3	3 20.1	48.0	73.1	15.8	44.3	12.9	14.5	20.4		
Set C	0.	7 1.1	2.2	2 5.4	10.9	36.8	68.3	11.3	33.9	14.2	17.5	17.2		
Διζο	0	7 1 1	2 (120	2/ 2	55 0	10.0	20 0	121	16 /	117		

 AVE.
 0.7 1.1 2.0 54.2 55.9 15.1 10.4 14.7

CHiME3 result (WER %) Training: café, bus, street, pedestrian area Test Set : real noisy data "et05_real" Averaged over 0-20dB

	MFCC	DDAE	MTAE
et05_real	50.8	29.7	26.9

Summary

- Extracting noise help extracting speech in noisy speech.
- The partly-shared structure is effective in multi-task learning.
- The use of raw or log spectral features may be simpler and more effective.