

SS-L6, ICASSP 2019, Brighton, UK  
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# Similarity Search-based Blind Source Separation

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# Background & Motivation

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## ■ BSS methods

- Independence: ICA, IVA
- Low-Rankness: ILRMA

☐ Needs enough amount of observations ( $\geq 3$  sec.)

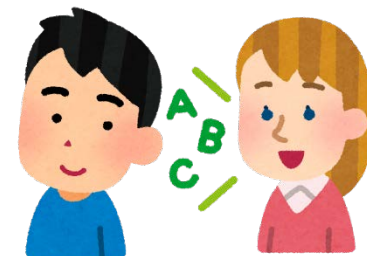
## ■ Time-varying Environments

☐ Short observations ( $\leq 2$  sec.)



## ■ **Similarity search** on a clean source database

☐ Human can separate mixtures if there is something familiar to us in the mixtures



# Supervised learning?

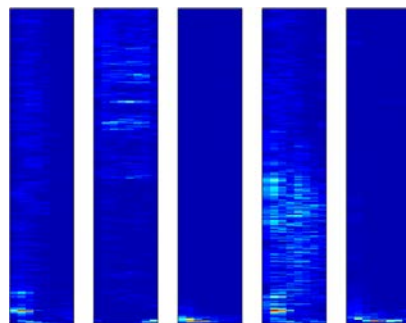
Source Separation

Similarity search

Clean source database

- Controllable
- Interpretable

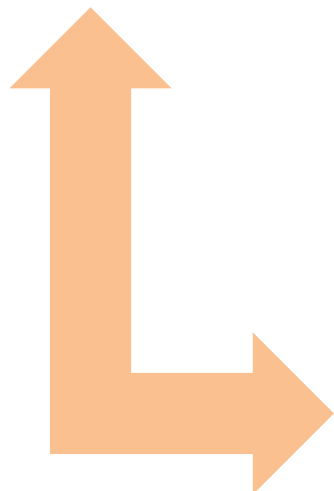
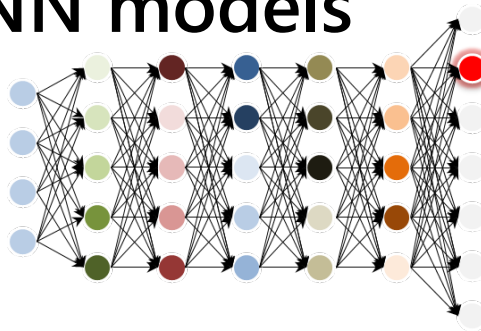
NMF dictionaries



Does not need a time consuming training phase

Supervised training

DNN models



Selection Optimization

# Outline

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## 1. Existing BSS methods

- Frequency-domain BSS
- IVA, ICA, ILRMA

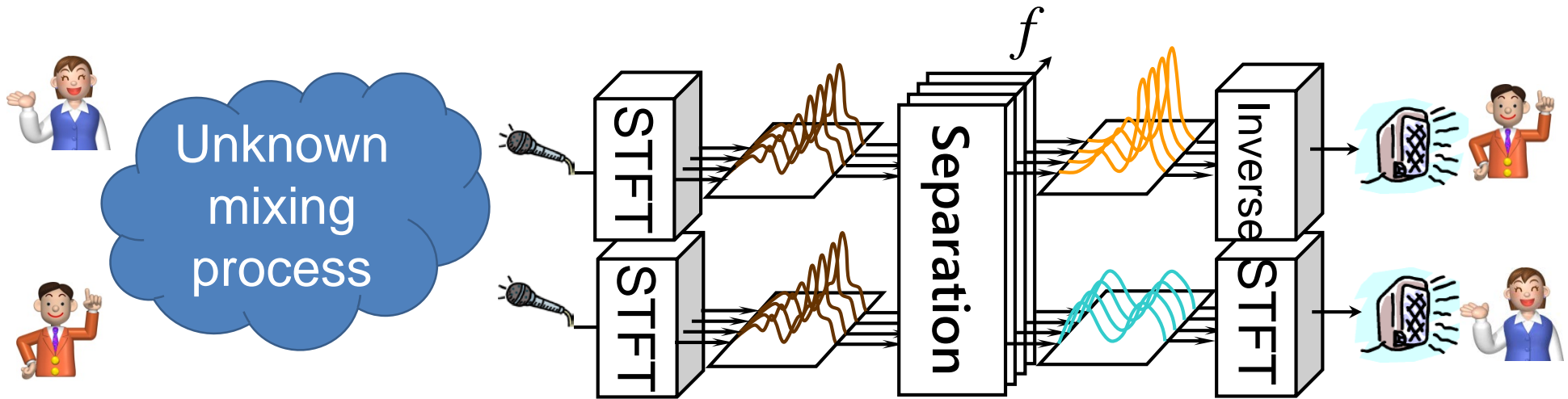
## 2. Proposed method

- **SSBSS**: Similarity Search-based BSS
- Differs in variance parameter updates

## 3. Experiments

- Clean source databases: close and open
- Convergence behavior
- Computational time with a GPU

# Frequency-domain BSS



## Separation

$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{ft} \quad f = 1, \dots, F$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{ft1} \\ y_{ft2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Separated signal

$$\mathbf{W}_f = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Separation matrix

$$\mathbf{x}_{ft} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{ft1} \\ x_{ft2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Mixture

# Objective function

$$\mathcal{J}(\{\mathbf{W}_f\}_{f=1}^F) = \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{n=1}^N G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) - 2T \sum_{f=1}^F \log |\det \mathbf{W}_f|$$

$f = 1, \dots, F$  Frequency bins

$n = 1, \dots, N$  Separated signals

$t = 1, \dots, T$  Time frames

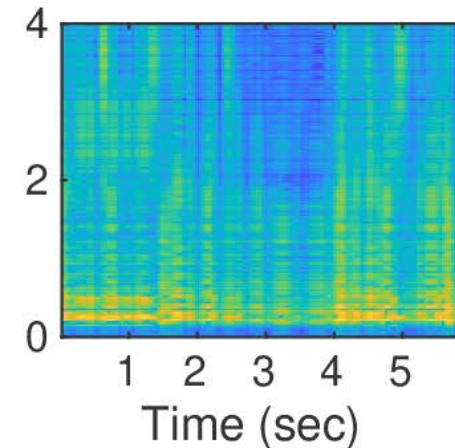
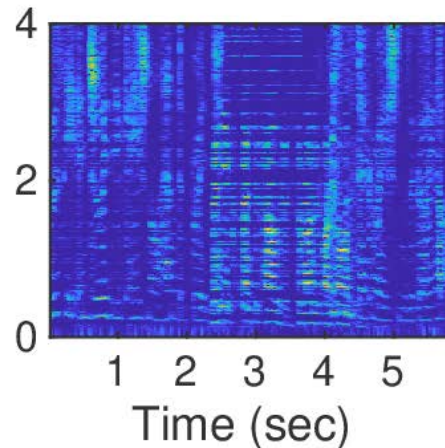
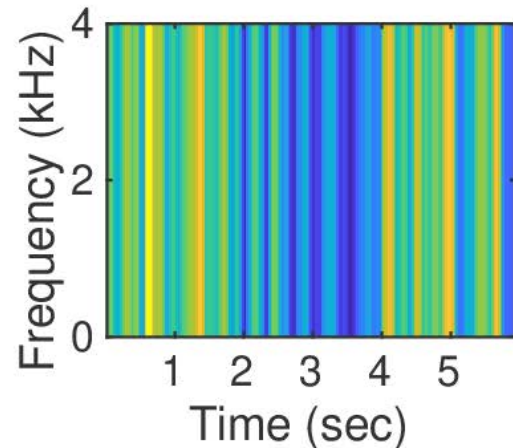
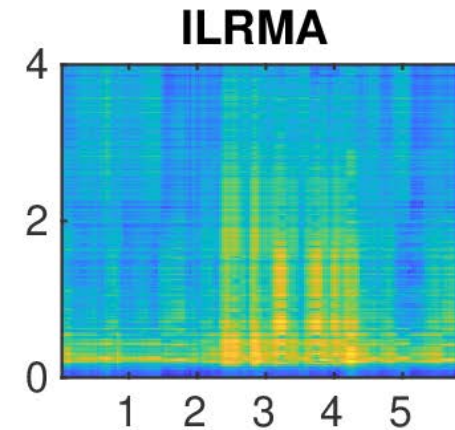
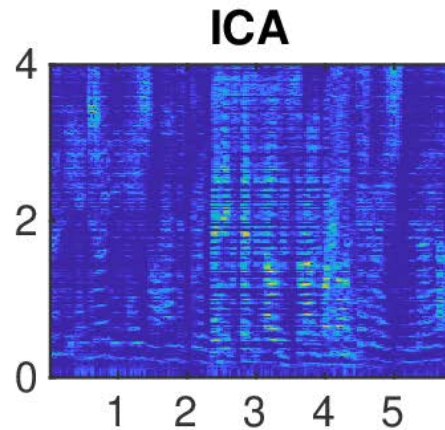
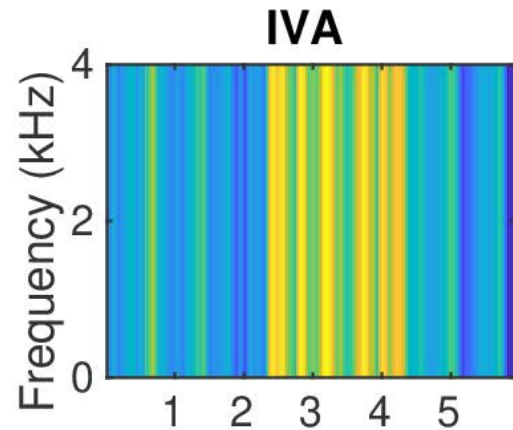
Contrast function  $G$

**IVA**  $G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) = \sum_{f=1}^F \left( \frac{|y_{f tn}|^2}{\underline{v}_{tn}} + \log \underline{v}_{tn} \right)$  ← **Local Gaussian Model**  $p(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) = \prod_{f=1}^F \frac{1}{\pi \underline{v}_{tn}} \exp\left(-\frac{|y_{f tn}|^2}{\underline{v}_{tn}}\right)$   
variance parameter  $v$

**ICA**  $G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) = \sum_{f=1}^F \left( \frac{|y_{f tn}|^2}{\underline{v}_{f tn}} + \log \underline{v}_{f tn} \right)$

**ILRMA**  $G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) = \sum_{f=1}^F \left( \frac{|y_{f tn}|^2}{\underline{v}_{f tn}} + \log \underline{v}_{f tn} \right), \underline{v}_{f tn} = \sum_{k=1}^K b_{f n k} a_{t n k}$

# Variance parameters $v$



- Time varying activity
- Flat spectrum

Permutation  
problem

Low-rank model  
well estimated

# IVA Optimization

## Variance update

$$v_{tn} \leftarrow \frac{1}{F} \sum_{f=1}^F |y_{f tn}|^2$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{ft} \longleftrightarrow$$

## Frequency-wise separation matrix update $\mathbf{W}_f$

Weighted covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{U}_{fn} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{v_{tn}} \mathbf{x}_{ft} \mathbf{x}_{ft}^H$$

Solve HEAD: Hybrid Exact-Approximate Diagonalization

[Yeredor 2009]

[Ono 2011]

$$\mathbf{w}_{fk}^H \mathbf{U}_{fn} \mathbf{w}_{fn} = \delta_{kn}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{fn} \leftarrow (\mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{U}_{fn})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_n$$

N=2 case

$$\mathbf{w}_1^H \mathbf{U}_1 \mathbf{w}_1 = 1 \quad \mathbf{w}_1^H \mathbf{U}_2 \mathbf{w}_2 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2^H \mathbf{U}_1 \mathbf{w}_1 = 0 \quad \mathbf{w}_2^H \mathbf{U}_2 \mathbf{w}_2 = 1$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{fn} \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{w}_{fn}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{w}_{fn}^H \mathbf{U}_{fn} \mathbf{w}_{fn}}}$$

$$n = 1, \dots, N$$



# ICA Optimization

## Variance update

$$v_{f t n} \leftarrow |y_{f t n}|^2$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{f t} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{f t} \rightleftarrows$$

## Frequency-wise separation matrix update $\mathbf{W}_f$

Weighted covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{U}_{f n} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{v_{t n}} \mathbf{x}_{f t} \mathbf{x}_{f t}^H$$

Solve HEAD: Hybrid Exact-Approximate Diagonalization

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$$\mathbf{w}_{f n} \leftarrow (\mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{U}_{f n})^{-1} \mathbf{e}_n$$

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$$\mathbf{w}_{f n} \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{w}_{f n}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{w}_{f n}^H \mathbf{U}_{f n} \mathbf{w}_{f n}}}$$

$n = 1, \dots, N$

# ILRMA Optimization

## Variance update

$$v_{ftn} \approx |y_{ftn}|^2$$

$$v_{ftn} \leftarrow \sum_{k=1}^K b_{fnk} a_{tnk}$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{ft} \rightleftarrows$$

## Frequency-wise separation matrix update $\mathbf{W}_f$

Weighted covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{U}_{fn} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{v_{tn}} \mathbf{x}_{ft} \mathbf{x}_{ft}^H$$

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- **SSBSS**: Similarity Search-based BSS
- Differs in variance parameter updates

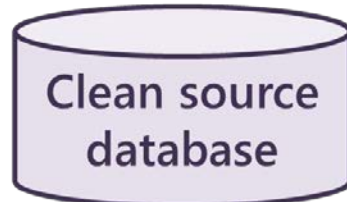
## 3. Experiments

- Clean source databases: close and open
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# SSBSS Optimization

## Variance update

Similarity search



$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{ft}$$

## Frequency-wise separation matrix update $\mathbf{W}_f$

Weighted covariance matrix

$$\mathbf{U}_{fn} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{v_{tn}} \mathbf{x}_{ft} \mathbf{x}_{ft}^H$$

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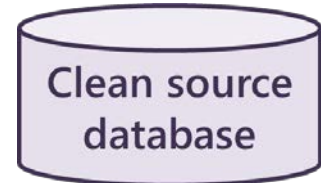
$$\mathbf{w}_{fn} \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{w}_{fn}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{w}_{fn}^H \mathbf{U}_{fn} \mathbf{w}_{fn}}}$$

$n = 1, \dots, N$

# Clean source database

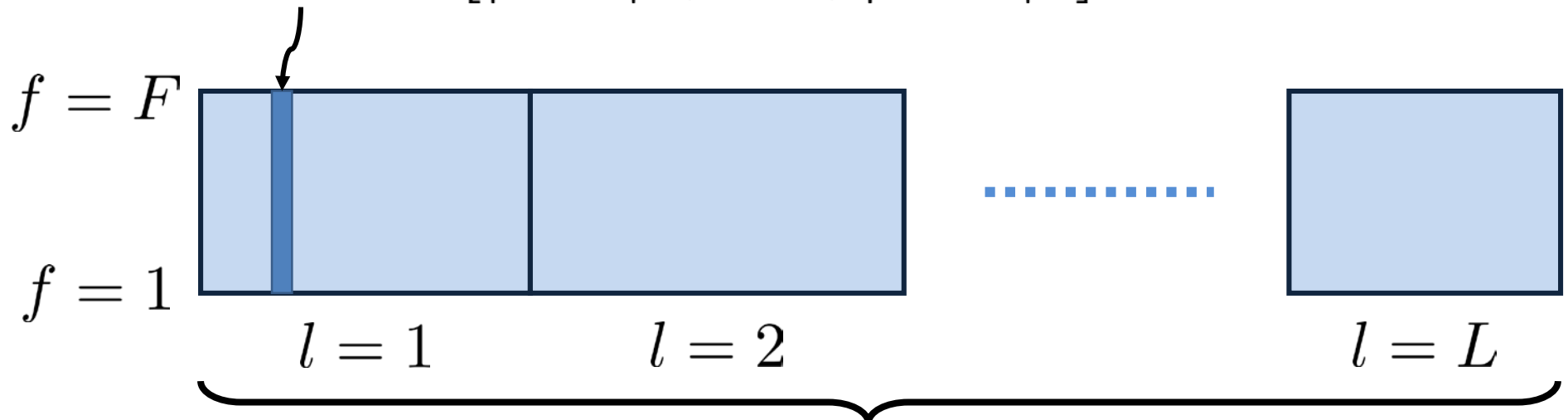
## ■ Database

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \left\{ \check{\mathbf{s}}_{tl} \right\}_{t=1}^{T_l} \right\}_{l=1}^L$$



□ Entry:  $F$ -dimensional power spectra vector

$$\check{\mathbf{s}}_{tl} = \left[ |s_{1tl}|^2, \dots, |s_{Ftl}|^2 \right]^T \quad s_{ftl} \in \mathbb{C}$$



$L$  source sound files

# SSBSS Objective function

## Objective function (same structure )

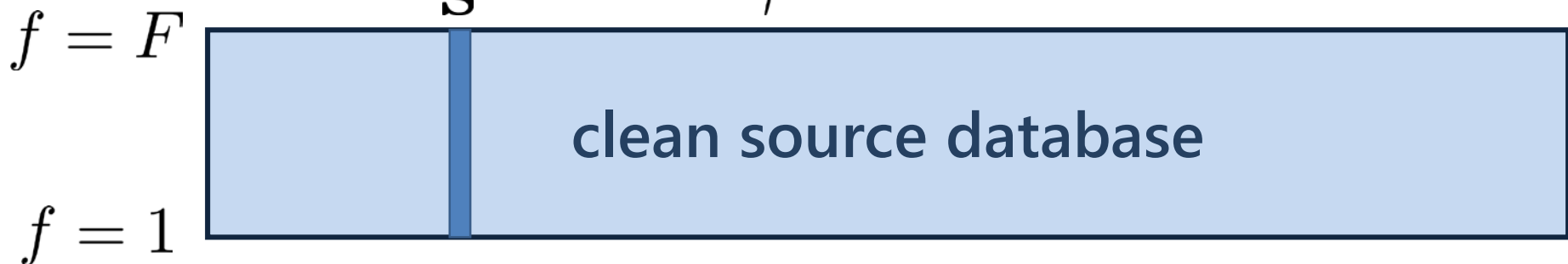
$$\mathcal{J}(\{\mathbf{W}_f\}_{f=1}^F) = \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{n=1}^N G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) - 2T \sum_{f=1}^F \log |\det \mathbf{W}_f|$$

Contrast function  $G$   $G(\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_{tn}) = \sum_{f=1}^F \left( \frac{|y_{f tn}|^2}{v_{f tn}} + \log v_{f tn} \right)$

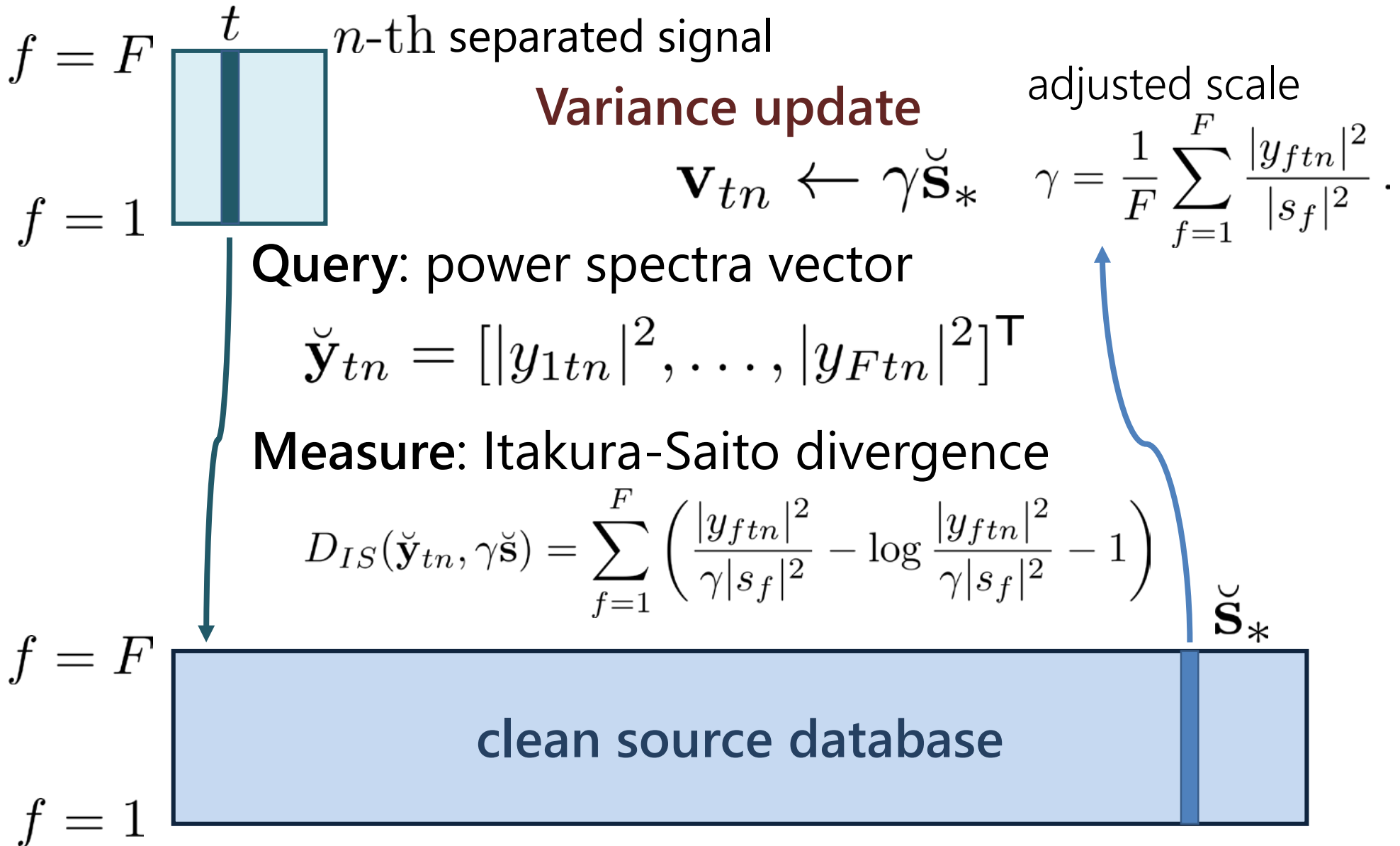
## Variance $\mathbf{v}$ constrained

□  $F$ -dimensional vector  $\mathbf{v}_{tn} = [v_{1tn}, \dots, v_{Ftn}]^T$

$\check{\mathbf{s}} \longrightarrow \gamma \check{\mathbf{s}} \quad \gamma : \text{arbitrary scale}$



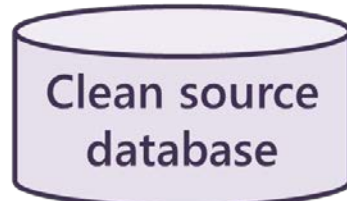
# Variance update by similarity search



# SSBSS Optimization

## Variance update

Similarity search



$$\mathbf{y}_{ft} = \mathbf{W}_f \mathbf{x}_{ft}$$

## Frequency-wise separation matrix update $\mathbf{W}_f$

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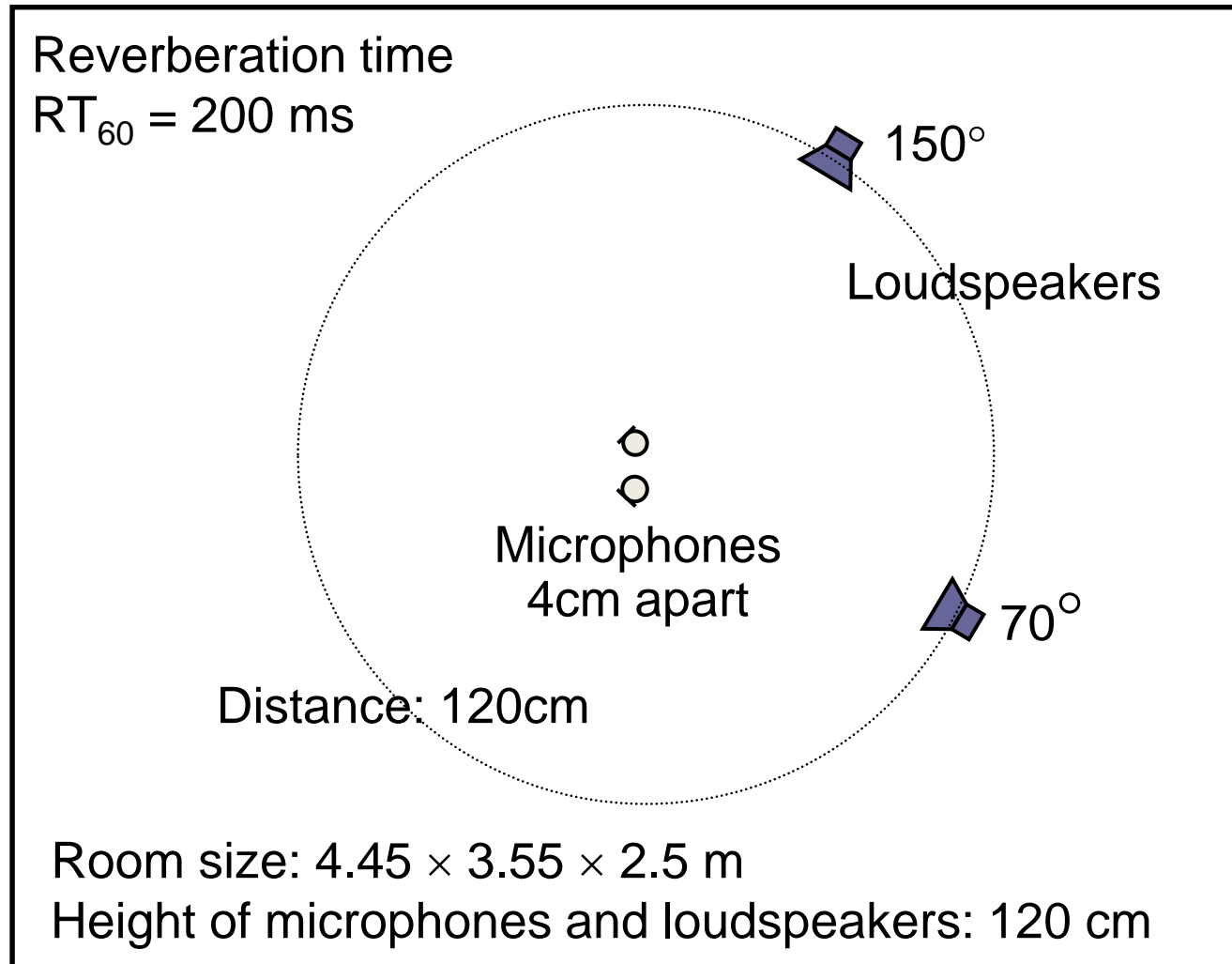
- *SSBSS*: Similarity Search-based BSS
- Differs in variance parameter updates

## 3. Experiments

- Clean source databases: close and open
- Convergence behavior
- Computational time with a GPU

# Experimental conditions

- ◆ Sources: 2-second speeches
- ◆ Mixtures: 32 cases  
Various combinations of 2-second speech signals



# Clean source databases

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F = 1025



# database entries was around 30,000

## ■ close

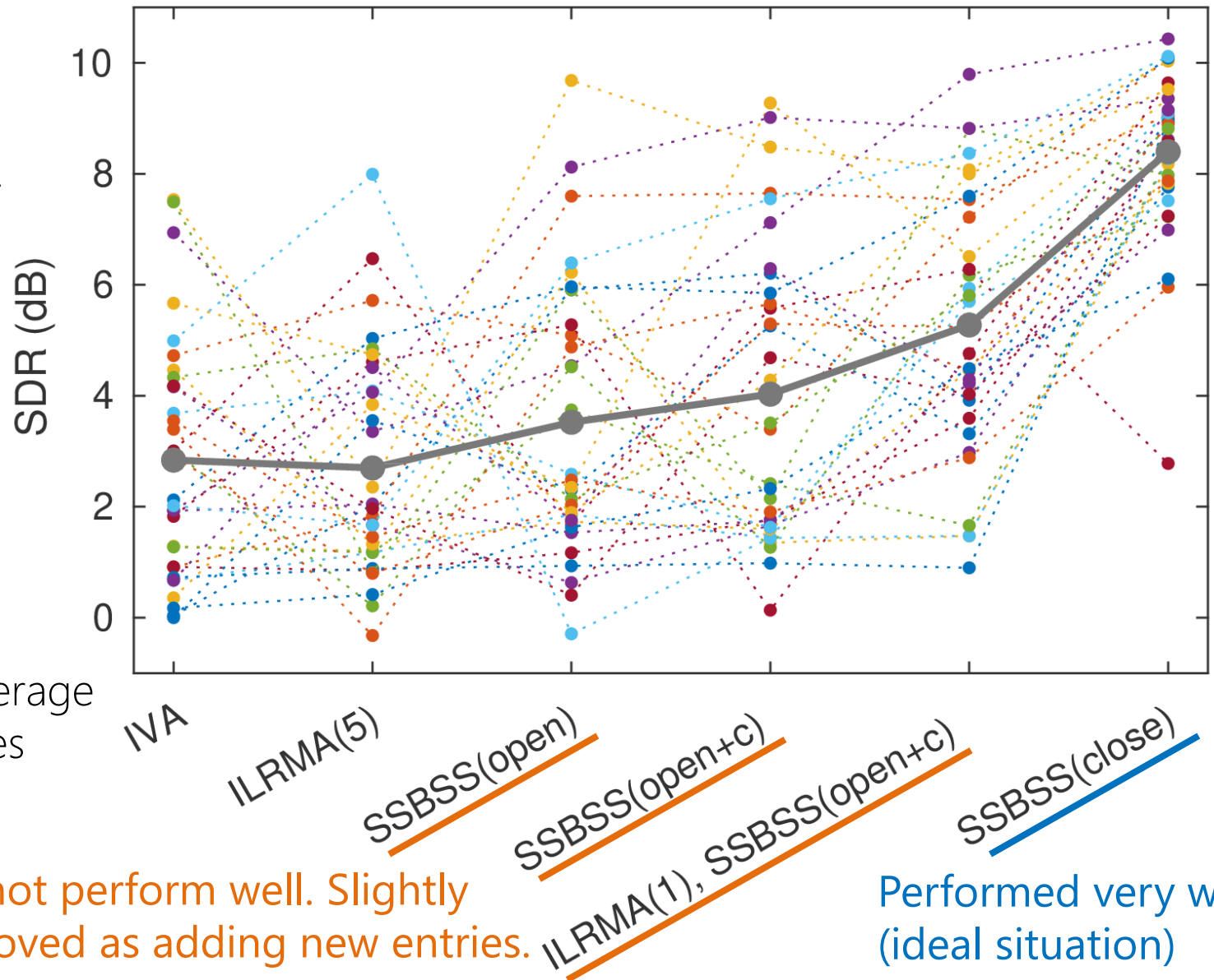
- ❑ contained the sources used for mixtures
- ❑ ideal situation for verifying the basic concept

## ■ open

- ❑ did not contain the source time frames used for mixtures
  - but contained the same speaker's different utterances
- ❑ In some settings, new entries were added aiming for better performance

# Separation performance

The higher  
the better



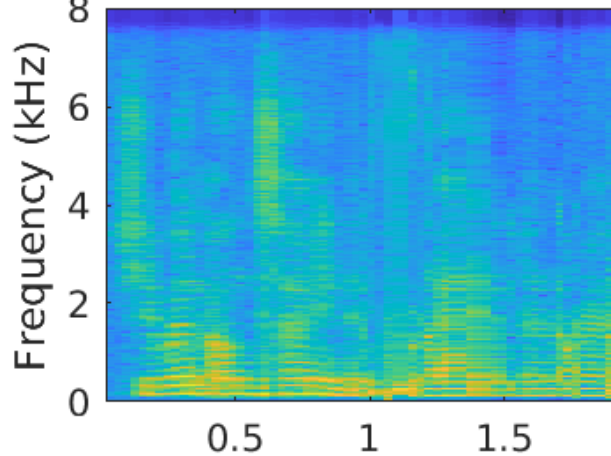
# Variations & separated signals

Mixture

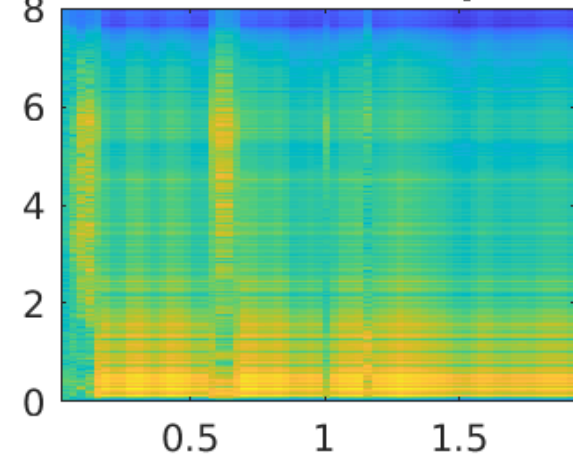


7.16 dB

**SSBSS (close)**

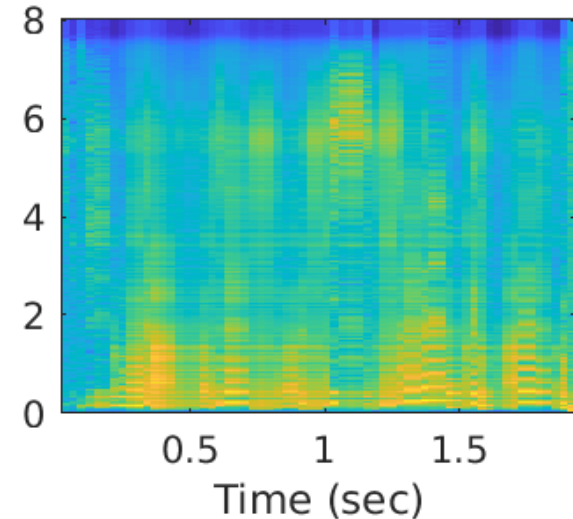
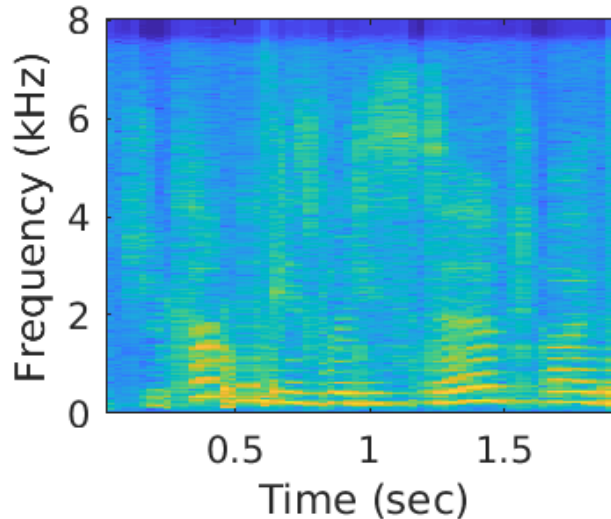


**ILRMA(1), SSBSS (open+c)**



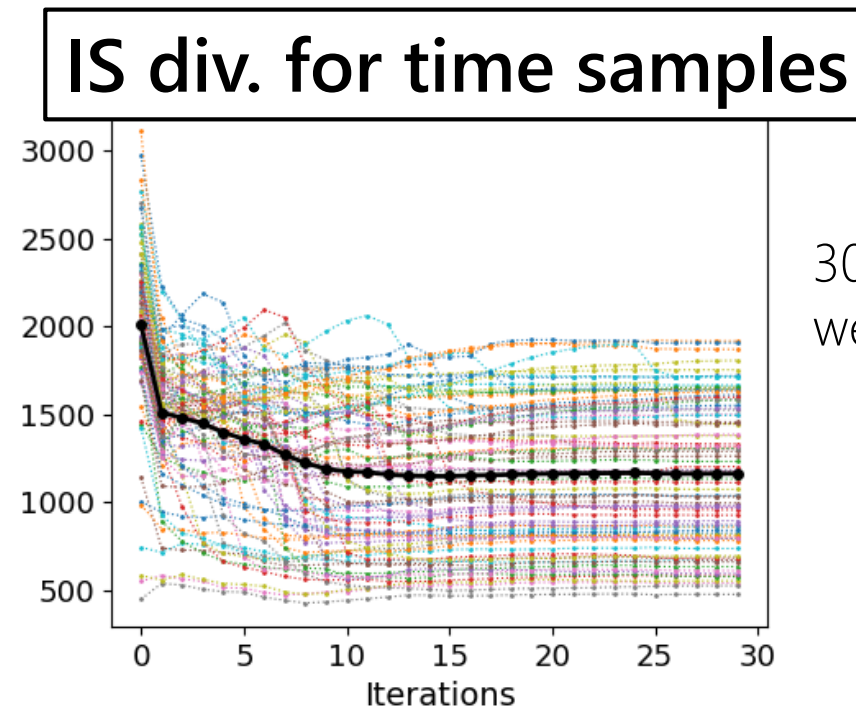
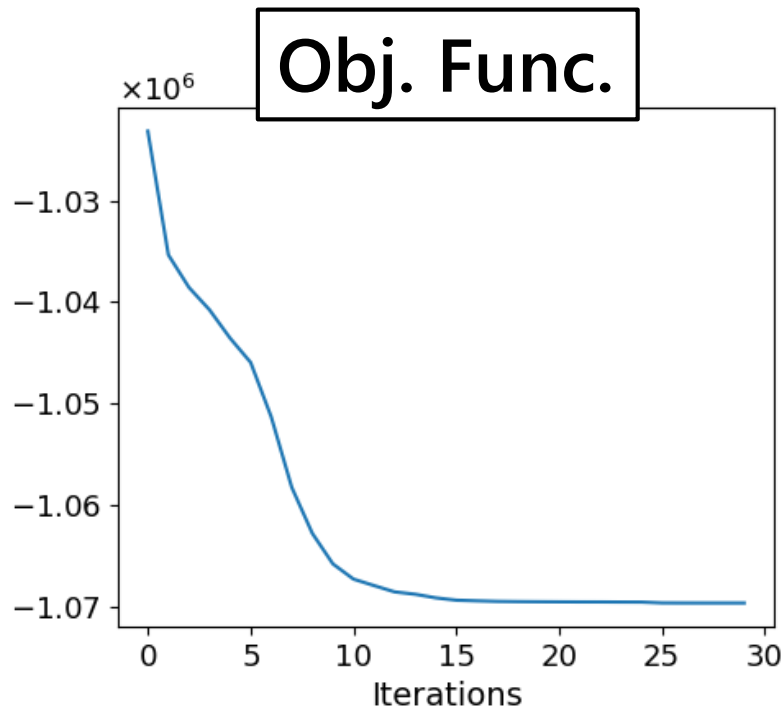
3.85 dB

9.79 dB



6.45 dB

# Convergence & Computation



30 iterations  
were sufficient

## ■ Execution time

- 20 seconds for 30 iterations and 2-second mixture

## ■ Similarity search executed on a GPU

- 158 queries (2 outputs × 79 time frames) for 30,000 entries with  $F=1025$  dim. took around **230 ms**.

# Conclusion

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## ■ Proposed SSBSS

- Searches clean database  $\mathcal{S}$  for similar entries to  $\check{y}$
- Updates variance parameters  $\check{v}$  with the result

## ■ Experimental results

- Short observation of **2 seconds**
- High performance with ideal **close** database
- **Open** database lowered the performance

## ■ Future work

- Constructing better databases for open cases
- Accelerating the search to handle larger databases