# FragmentVC: Any-to-Any Voice Conversion by End-to-End

Extracting and Fusing Fine-Grained Voice Fragments With Attention

Yist Y. Lin\*, Chung-Ming Chien\*, Jheng-Hao Lin, Hung-yi Lee and Lin-shan Lee College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Taiwan University



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\* These authors contribute equally

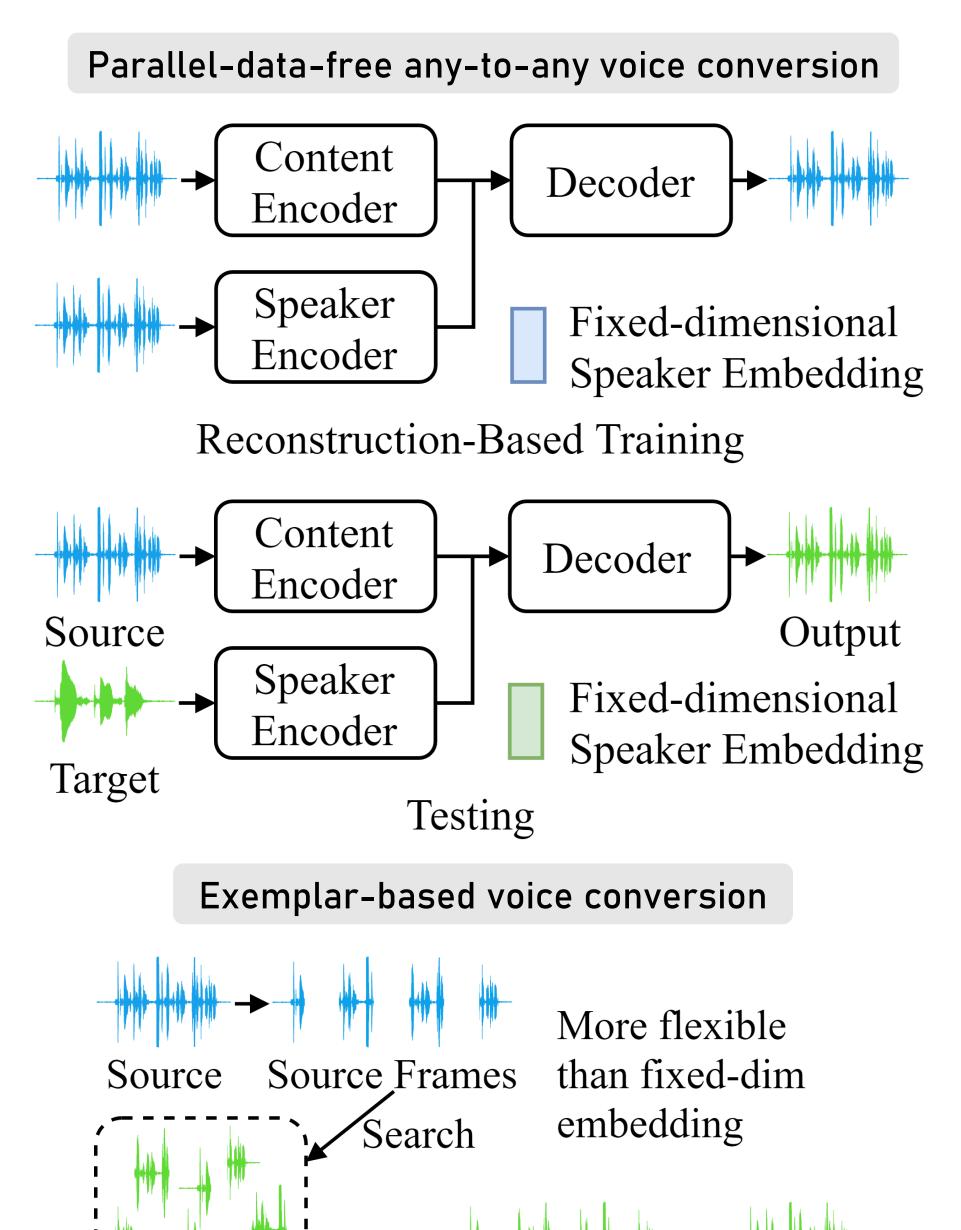
Reconstruction Loss

Reconstruction Loss

Decoder

Decoder

#### I. Prior Arts



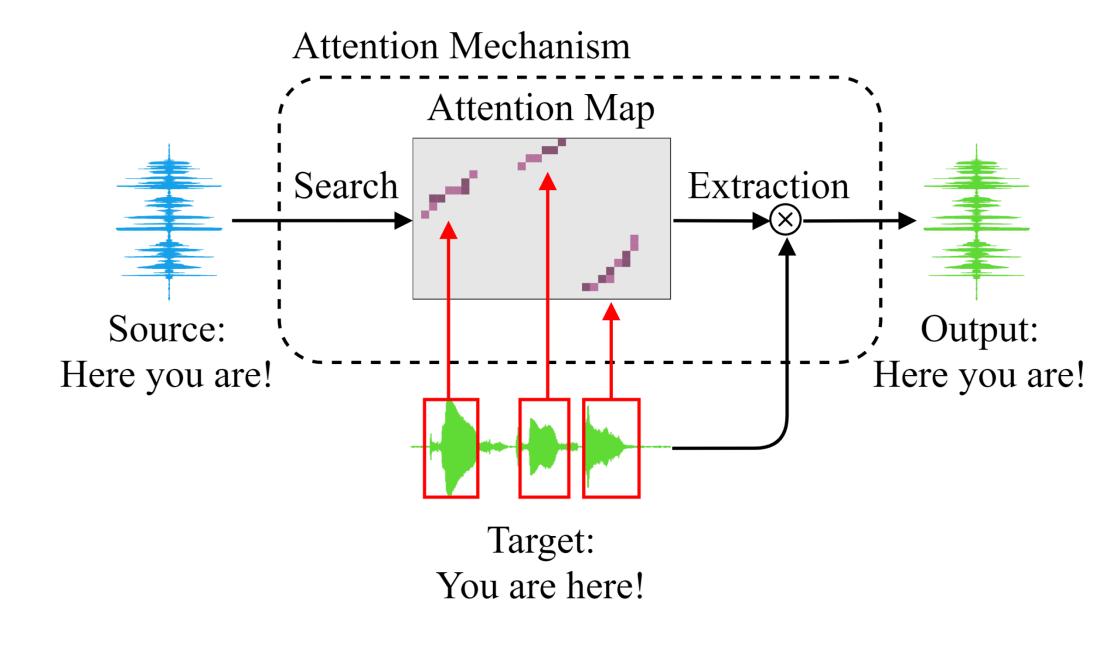
## Motivation

Database

Exemplar-based voice conversion with end-to-end neural network?

Target Frames

Attention mechanism!

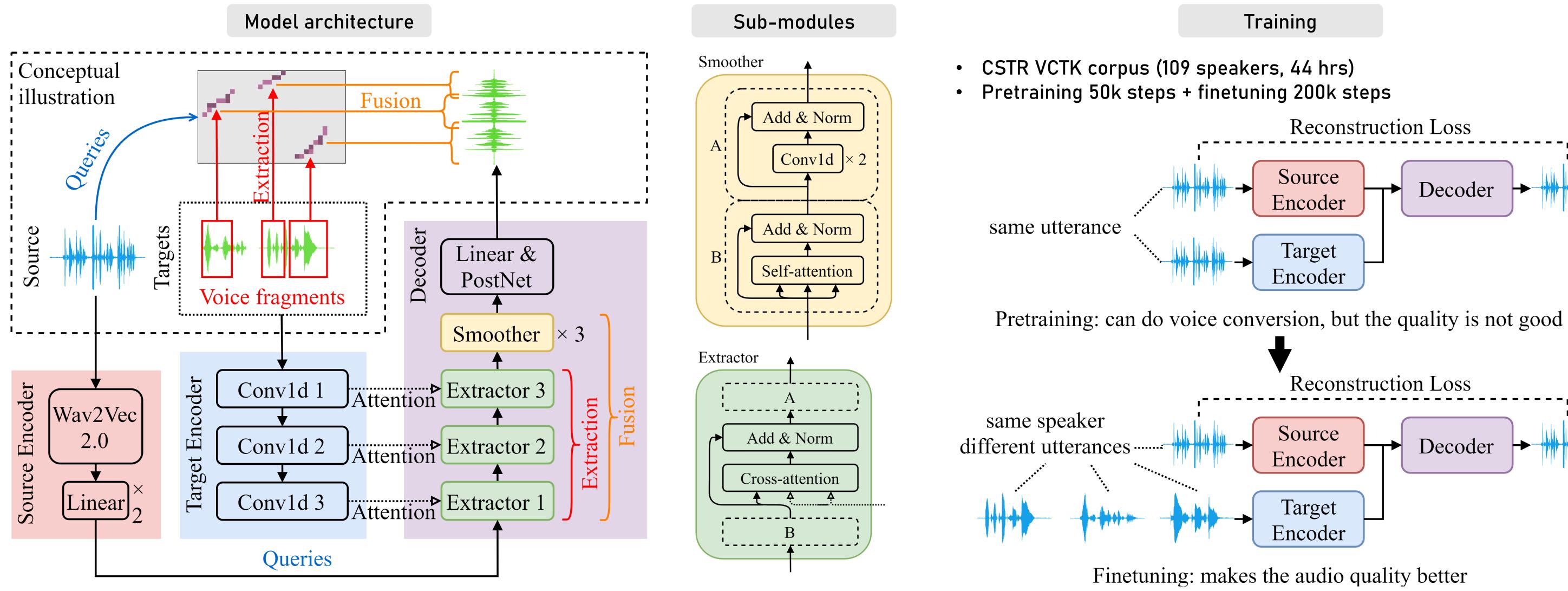




Code

Audio samples

#### III. Proposed Methods



- Pretrained Wav2Vec: extracting phonetic structure from the source utterance, fixed during training
- Extractor: transformer blocks with cross-attention to extract voice fragments from target speaker utterances based on the source Wav2Vec features
- **Smoother**: smoothing the extracted voice fragments and generating the output

### IV. Experiments

#### Automatic speaker similarity evaluation Ratio of utterances passing a speaker verification system

Proposed	Proposed w/o finetune	AdaIN-VC [1]	AutoVC[2]
94.8	94.7	97.8	39.3
92.5	99.8	87.1	19.0
	94.8	94.8 94.7	94.8 94.7 97.8

\*Seen-to-seen: VCTK corpus, Unseen-to-unseen: CMU Arctic Database

[1] Chou et al., One-Shot Voice Conversion by Separating Speaker and Content Representations with Instance Normalization [2] Qian et al., AUTOVC: Zero-Shot Voice Style Transfer with Only Autoencoder Loss

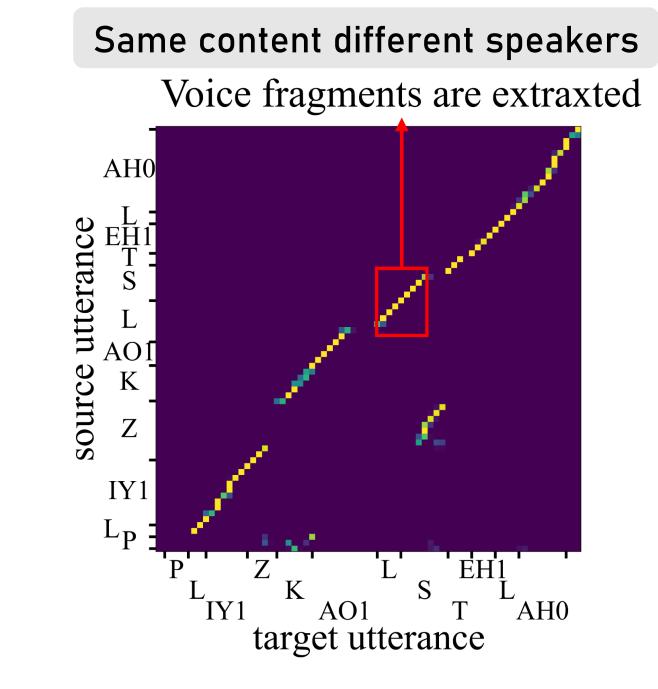
Target

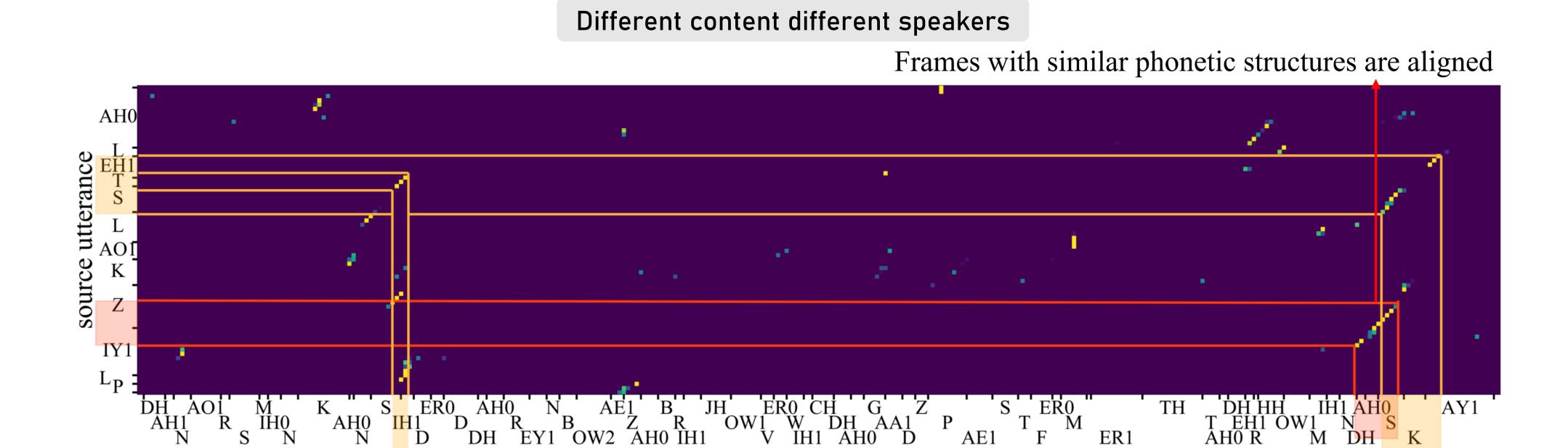
 A SOTA approach to any-to-any voice conversion

. Conclusion

- Utilize attention mechanism to endto-end
- **Extract** target speaker fragments phonetically similar to the source fragments
- Fuse the extracted fragments to achieve voice conversion

### V. Attention Analysis





Subjective evaluation

AutoVC

2.52±.12 2.31±.12 4.09±.12

2.75±.15 2.12±.14

Proposed

w/o finetune

MOS on speaker similarity and naturalness

**Proposed** 

3.32±.15

Naturalness **3.26**±.12