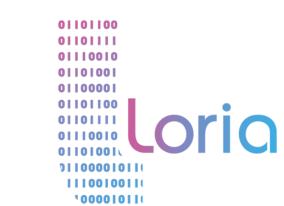




Distributed speech separation in spatially unconstrained microphone arrays





Nicolas Furnon¹, Romain Serizel¹, Irina Illina¹, Slim Essid²

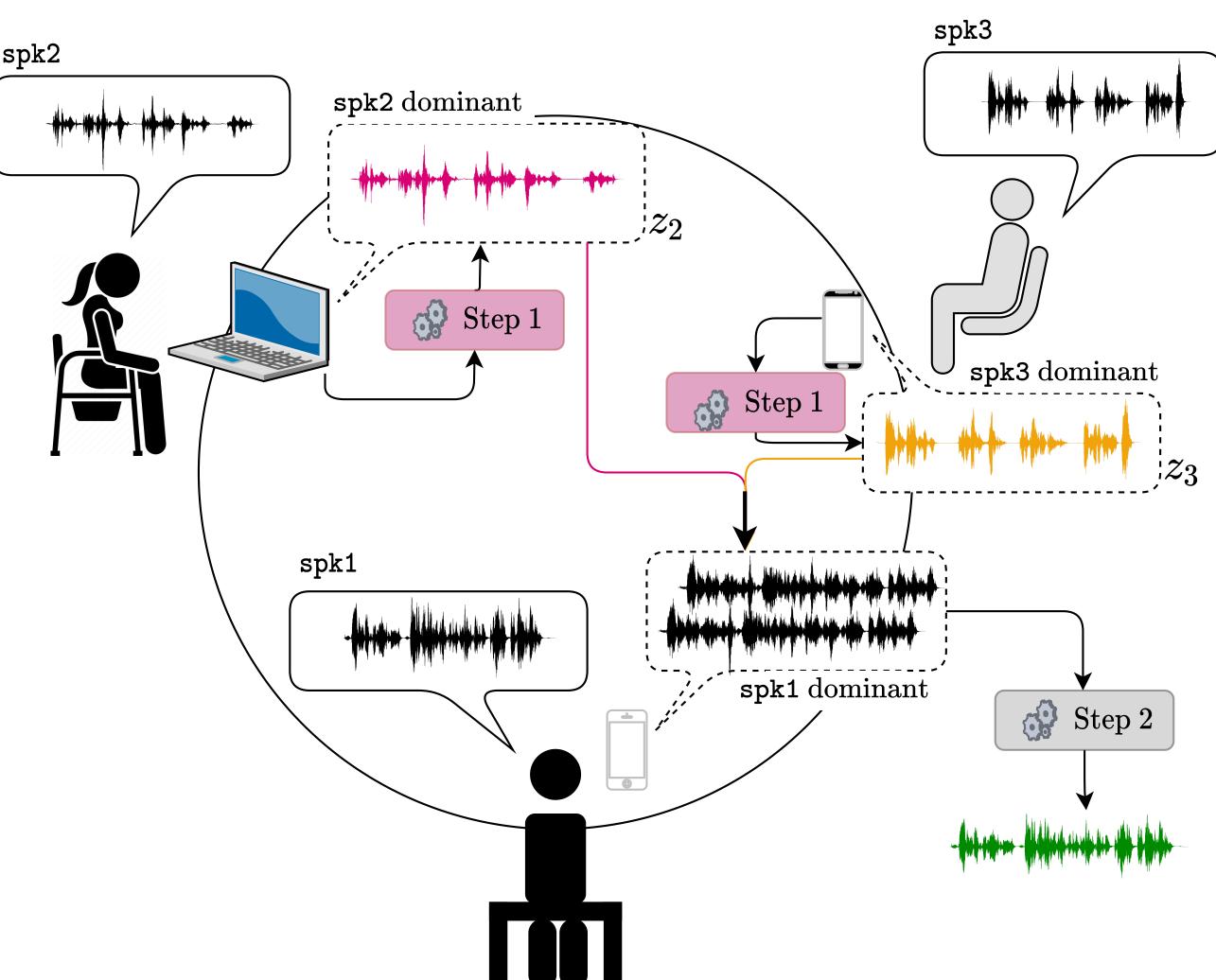
¹Université de Lorraine, CNRS, Inria, Loria, F-54000 Nancy, France ² LTCI, Télécom Paris, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, Palaiseau, France

Motivation

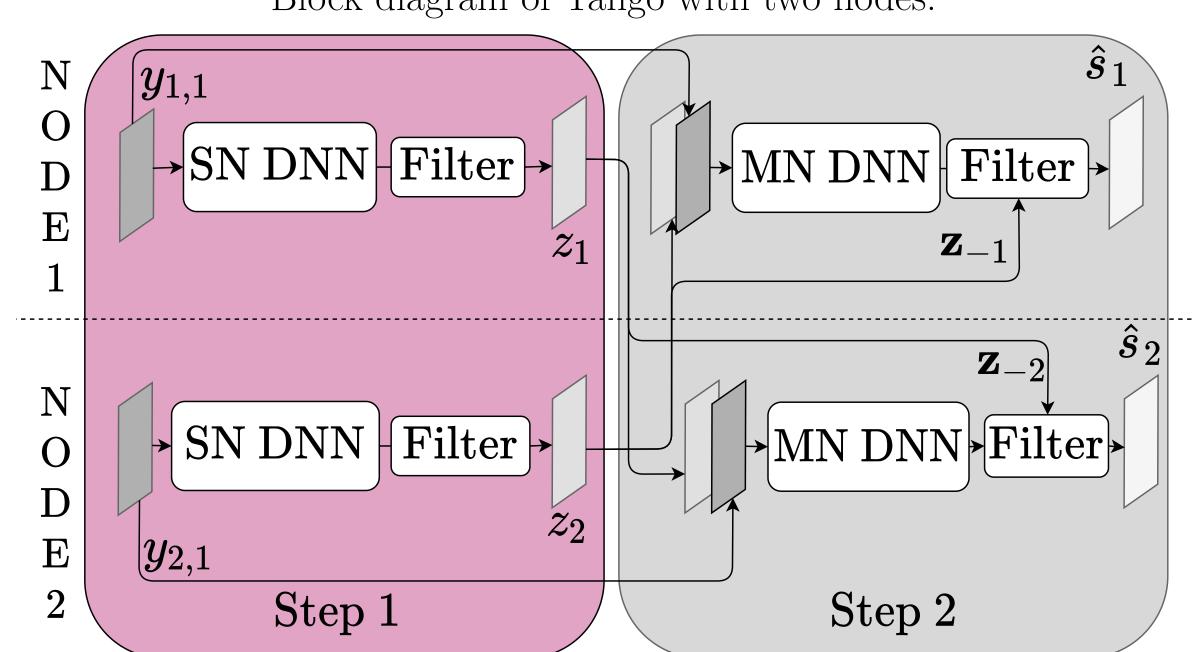
- Context: Source separation in meeting scenarios
- **Objective:** Use the already available microphones (smartphones, computers, ...)
- Constraint: Limited computational power \rightarrow Distributed processing
- Solution: Tango, a distributed processing for source separation

Proposed solution

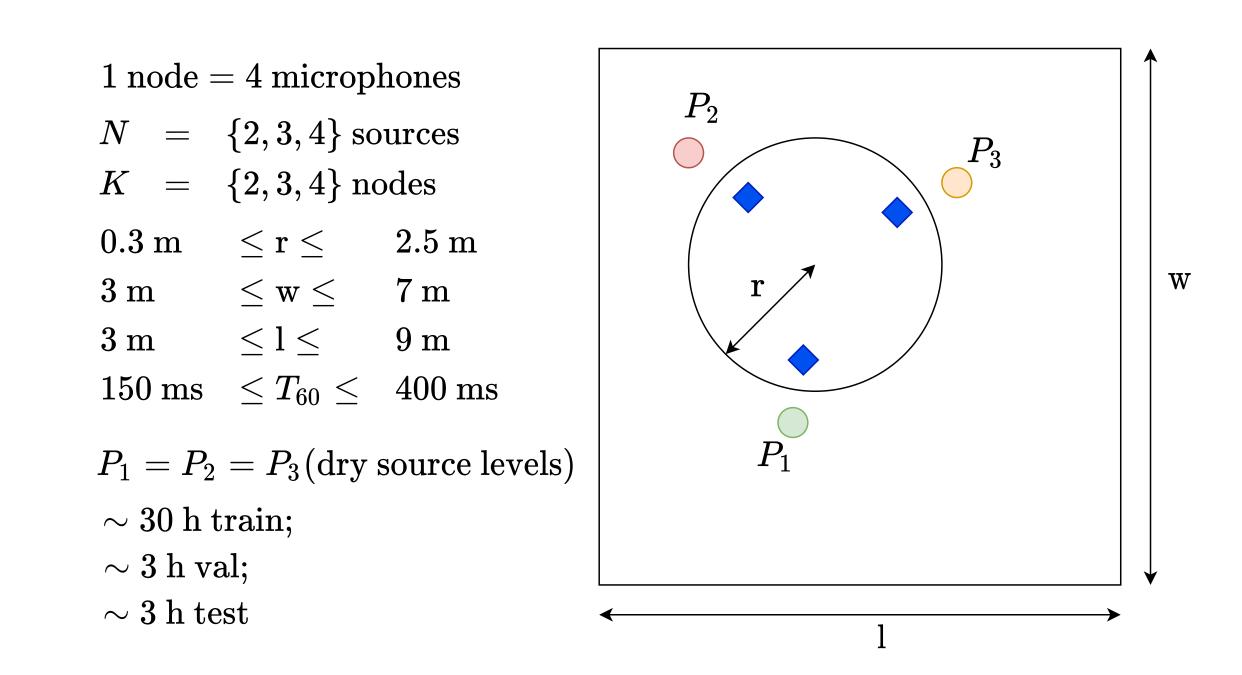
Schematic representation focusing on node 1:



Block diagram of Tango with two nodes:



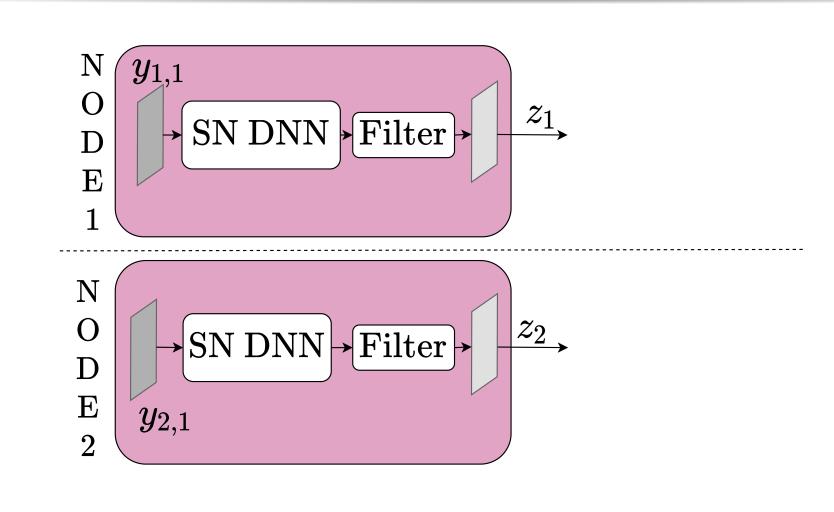
Experimental setup



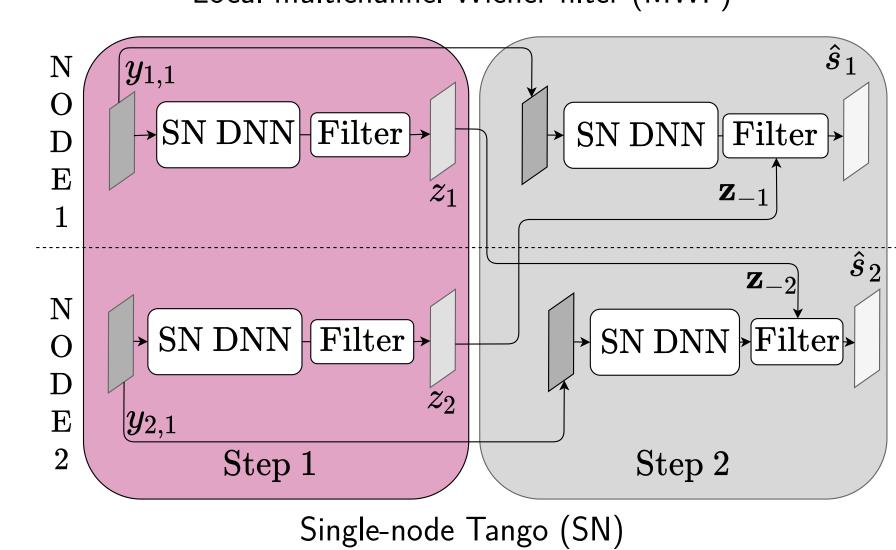
Advantages

- Exploitation of spatial information
- Distributed processing
- Spatial information sent as pre-filtered estimates
- Usage of a priori knowledge (local SNR): each node estimates and sends a different source

Compared methods



Local multichannel Wiener filter (MWF)

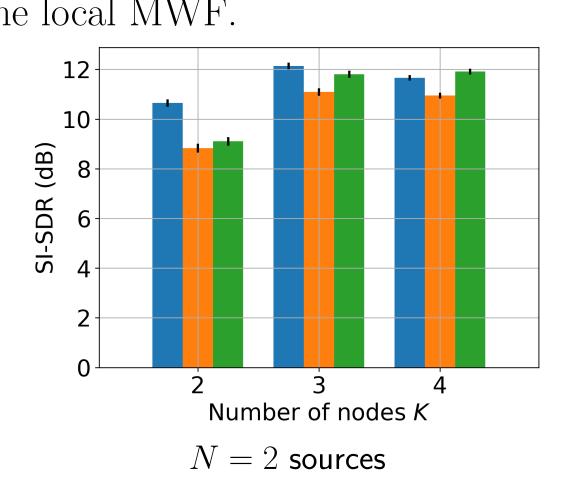


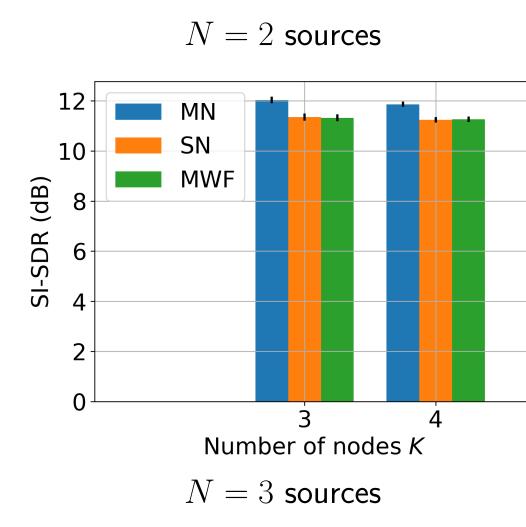
Results

With K nodes and N sources, compare in three cases

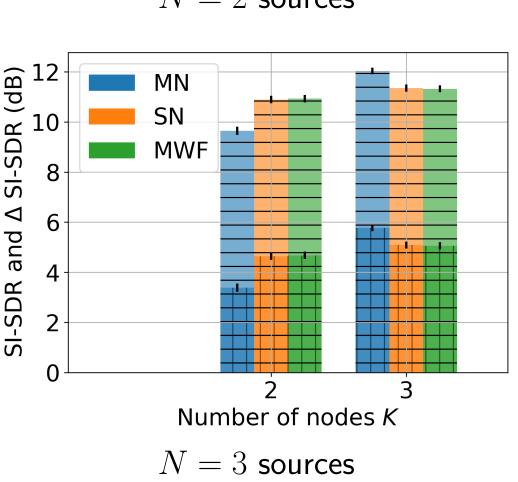
- Balanced cases (K = N)
- Over-determined cases (K > N)
- Under-determined cases (K < N)

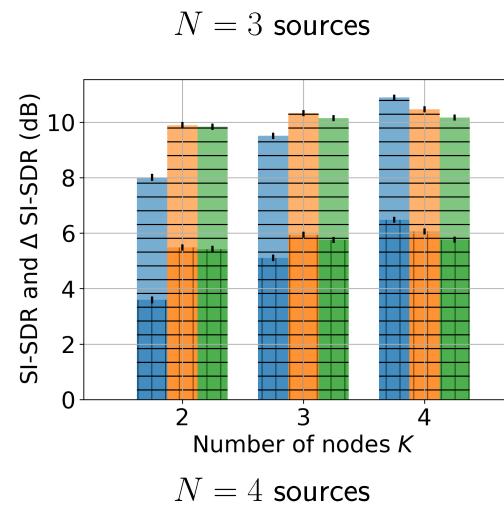
"MN" refers to our solution; "SN" to the single-node solution; "MWF" to the local MWF.





Number of nodes and sources





Conclusion

Tango: a distributed processing for source separation

- Can process spatial information
- Evaluated on realistic meeting scenarios
- Improves performance when the number of nodes (and sources) increases
- Restricted to equally-determined or over-determined cases

Links

- Paper: https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02985794v3
- Code to generate the dataset: https://git.io/J014g
- Code to Tango https://git.io/J0144

This work was made with the support of the French National Research Agency, in the framework of the project DiSCogs "Distant speech communication with heterogeneous unconstrained microphone arrays" (ANR-17-CE23-0026-01). Experiments presented in this paper were partially carried out using the Grid5000 testbed, supported by a scientific interest group hosted by Inria and including CNRS, RENATER and several Universities as well as other organizations (see https://www.grid5000).