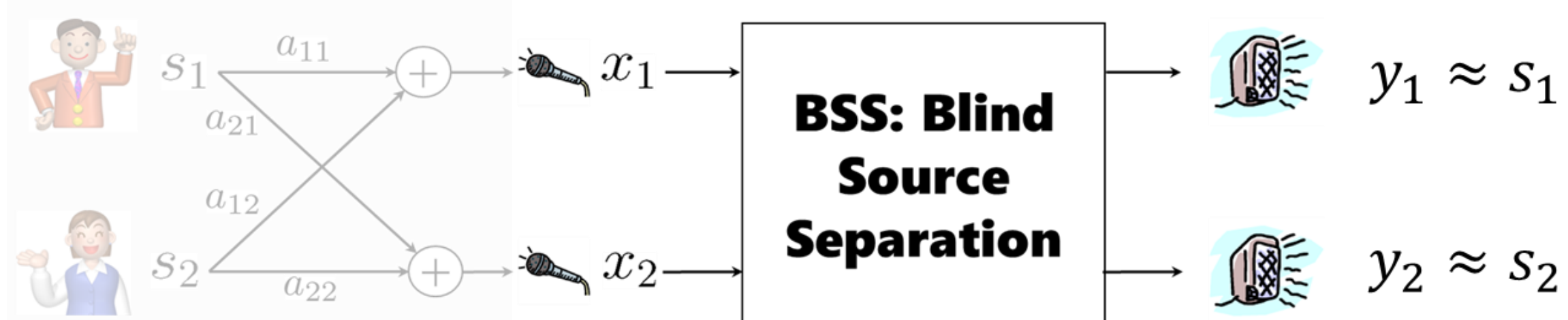


# Multi-frame Full-rank Spatial Covariance Analysis for Underdetermined BSS in Reverberant Environment

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## Background



	overdetermined $N \leq M$	underdetermined $N > M$
less reverberant	ICA	FCA
highly reverberant	WPE	

- ICA: Independent Component Analysis
  - FCA: Full-rank spatial Covariance Analysis
  - WPE: Weighted Prediction Error
- } BSS methods  
} a blind dereverberation method

## FCA model

### Observation vector

- sum of source components

$$\mathbf{x}_t = \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{c}_{nt} \quad \mathbf{c}_{nt} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{1nt} \\ \vdots \\ c_{Mnt} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^M$$

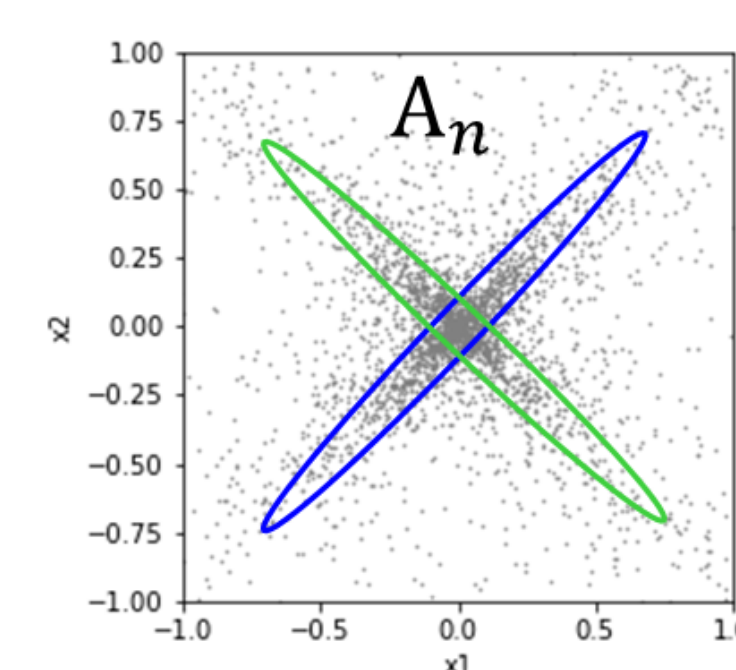
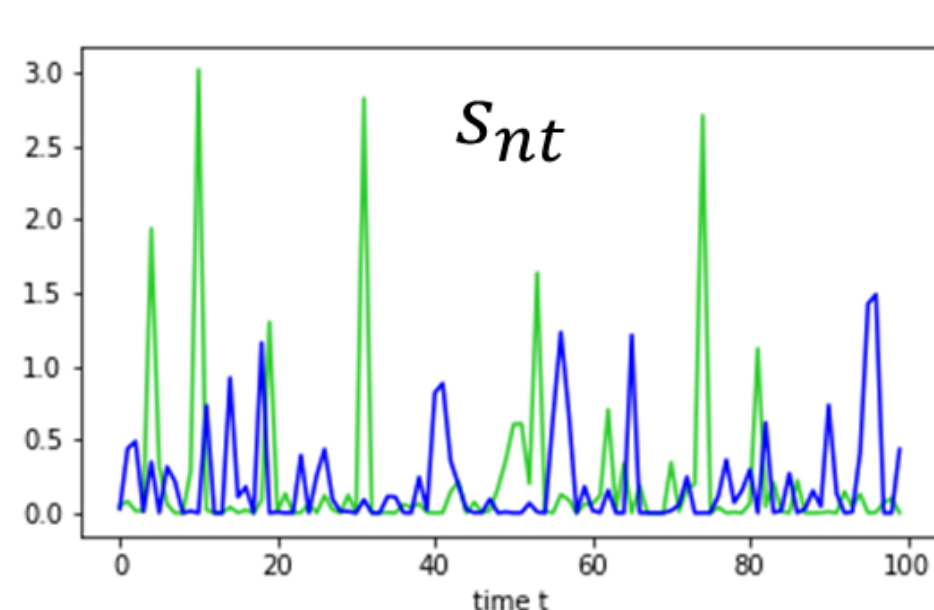
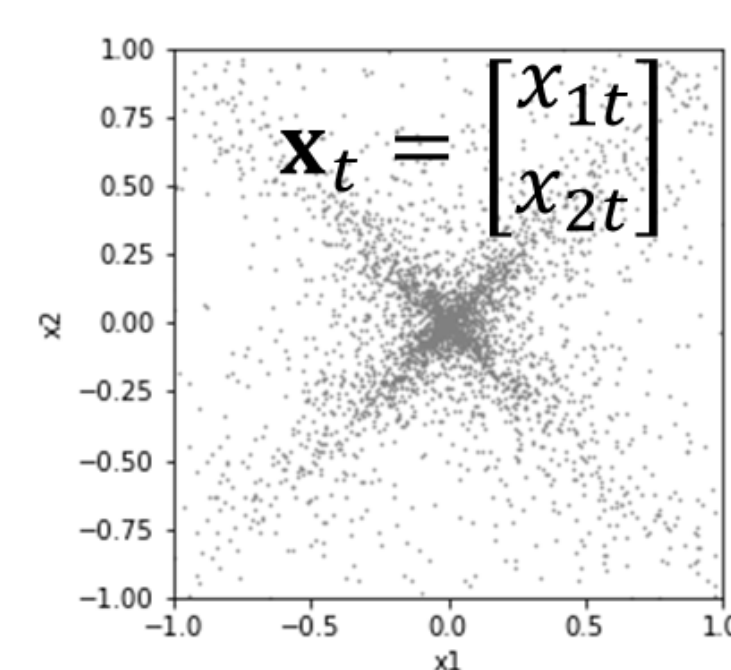
### Source component vector

- follows a zero-mean Gaussian distribution with a covariance matrix  $\mathbf{C}_{nt}$

$$p(\mathbf{c}_{nt}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{c}_{nt} | \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{C}_{nt}) \quad \mathbf{C}_{nt} = s_{nt} \mathbf{A}_n$$

### Parameters

$$\theta = \{ \{ \{ s_{nt} \}_{t=1}^T, \mathbf{A}_n \}_{n=1}^N \}$$



Temporal power of source  $n$

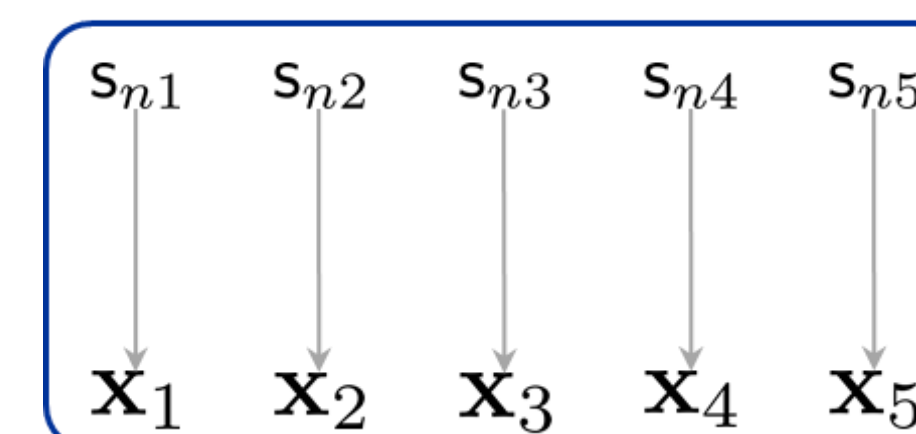
Spatial property from source  $n$  to all microphones

## FCA and its Extensions

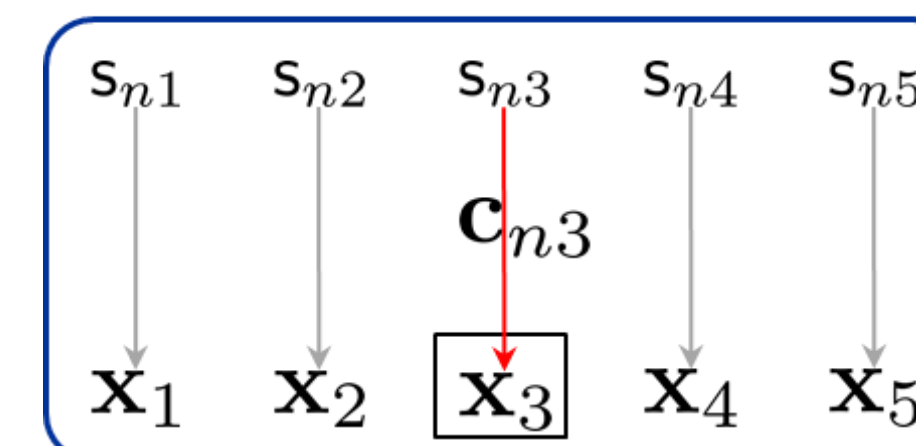
### Original

#### FCA

STFT frame-wise relationship



Source component model



Spatial property (matrix)

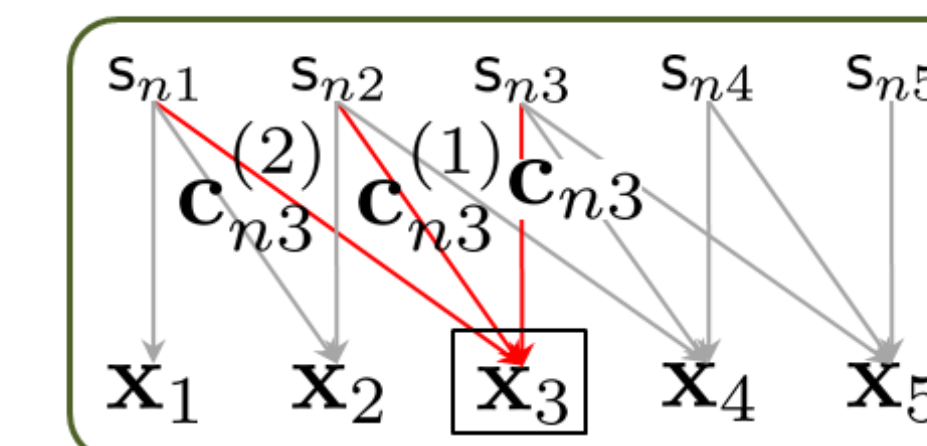
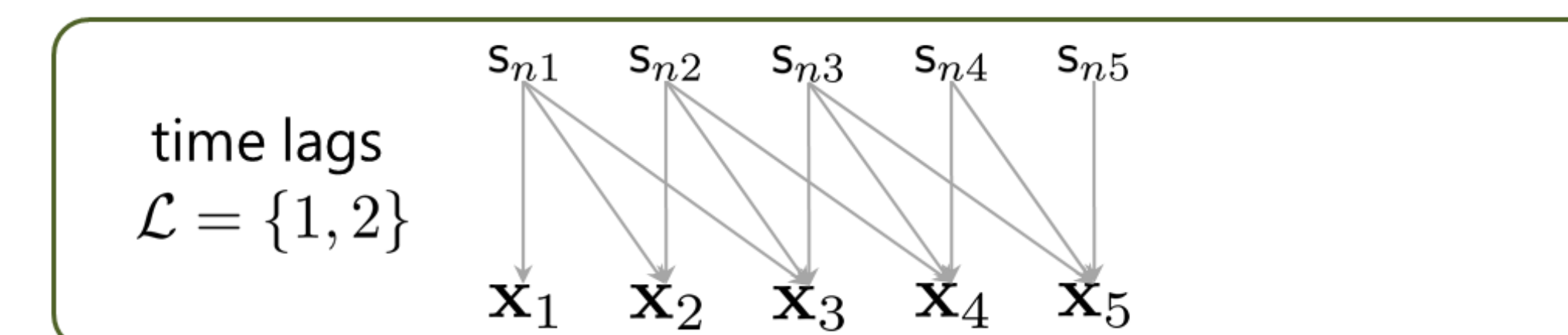
$$\mathbf{A}_n$$

### Conventional

#### FCAd

delayed source components

time lags  
 $\mathcal{L} = \{1, 2\}$

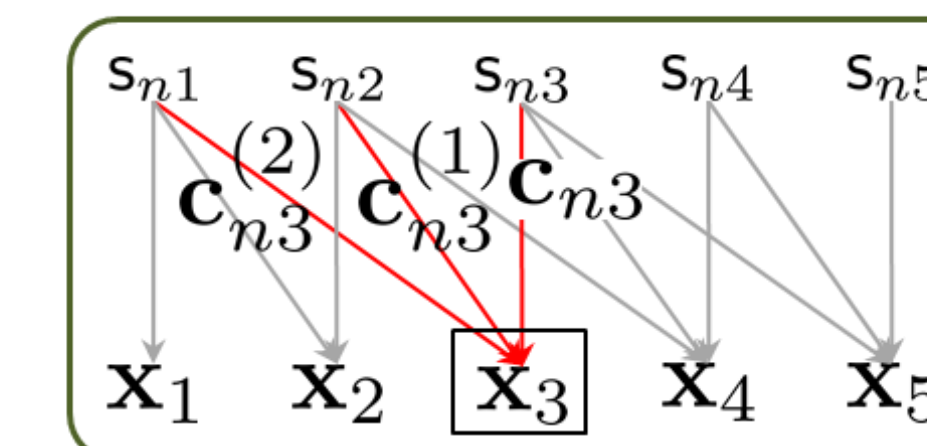
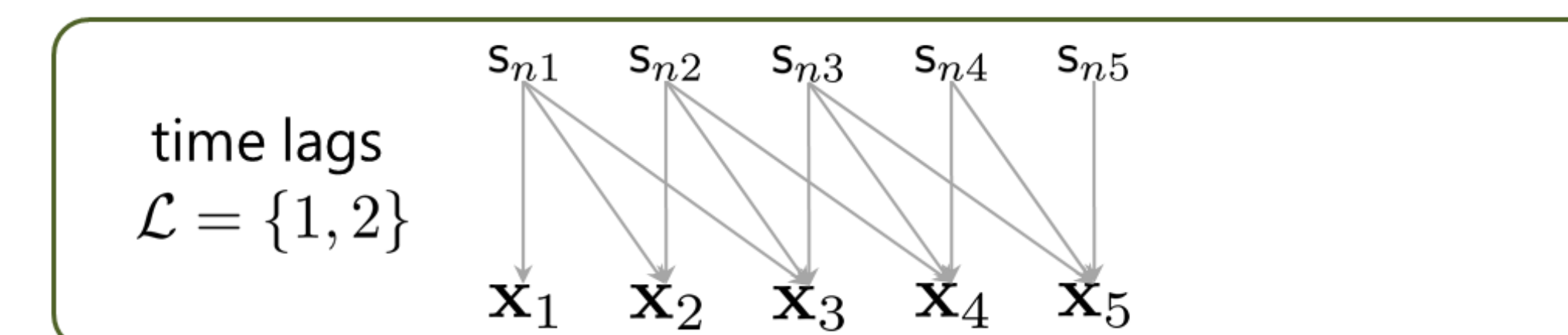


$$\mathbf{A}_n, \mathbf{A}_n^{(1)}, \mathbf{A}_n^{(2)}$$

### Our proposal

#### mfFCA

multi-frame



$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_n & \mathbf{A}_n^{(0,1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(0,2)} \\ \mathbf{A}_n^{(1,0)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(1,2)} \\ \mathbf{A}_n^{(2,0)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(2,1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Proposed mfFCA model

### Multi-frame vectors

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_t \\ \mathbf{x}_{t+1} \\ \mathbf{x}_{t+2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{observation} \quad \bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_{nt} \\ \mathbf{c}_{n(t+1)} \\ \mathbf{c}_{n(t+2)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{source component}$$

### Source component vector $\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt}$

- zero-mean Gaussian distribution  $p(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} | \mathbf{0}, \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt})$
- covariance matrix has larger dimensionality

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} = s_{nt} \bar{\mathbf{A}}_n \quad \bar{\mathbf{A}}_n = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}_n & \mathbf{A}_n^{(0,1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(0,2)} \\ \mathbf{A}_n^{(1,0)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(1,2)} \\ \mathbf{A}_n^{(2,0)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(2,1)} & \mathbf{A}_n^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

### Observation vector $\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t$

- zero-mean Gaussian distribution  $p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t | \theta) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t | \mathbf{0}, \bar{\mathbf{X}}_t)$
- covariance matrix has additional terms specific to mfFCA

$$\bar{\mathbf{X}}_t = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_t & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \mathbf{x}_{t+L} \end{bmatrix} + \sum_{n=1}^N \text{BoffDiag} \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt}$$

FCAd mfFCA

## mfFCA: EM algorithm

- For optimizing parameters  $\theta = \{ \{ \{ s_{nt} \}_{t=1}^T, \bar{\mathbf{A}}_n \}_{n=1}^N \}$

### E-step

- conditional distribution  $p(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} | \bar{\mathbf{x}}_t, \theta) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} | \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})})$

$$\text{mean vector} \quad \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} \bar{\mathbf{X}}_t^{-1} \bar{\mathbf{x}}_t$$

$$\text{covariance matrix} \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})} = \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} - \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} \bar{\mathbf{X}}_t^{-1} \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt}$$

### M-step

- optimize parameters

$$\bar{\mathbf{A}}_n \leftarrow \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{s_{nt}} \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} \quad \text{with} \quad \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})H} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})}$$

$$s_{nt} \leftarrow \frac{1}{M(L+1)} \text{tr}(\bar{\mathbf{A}}_n^{-1} \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{nt})$$

## Experiments

### Conditions

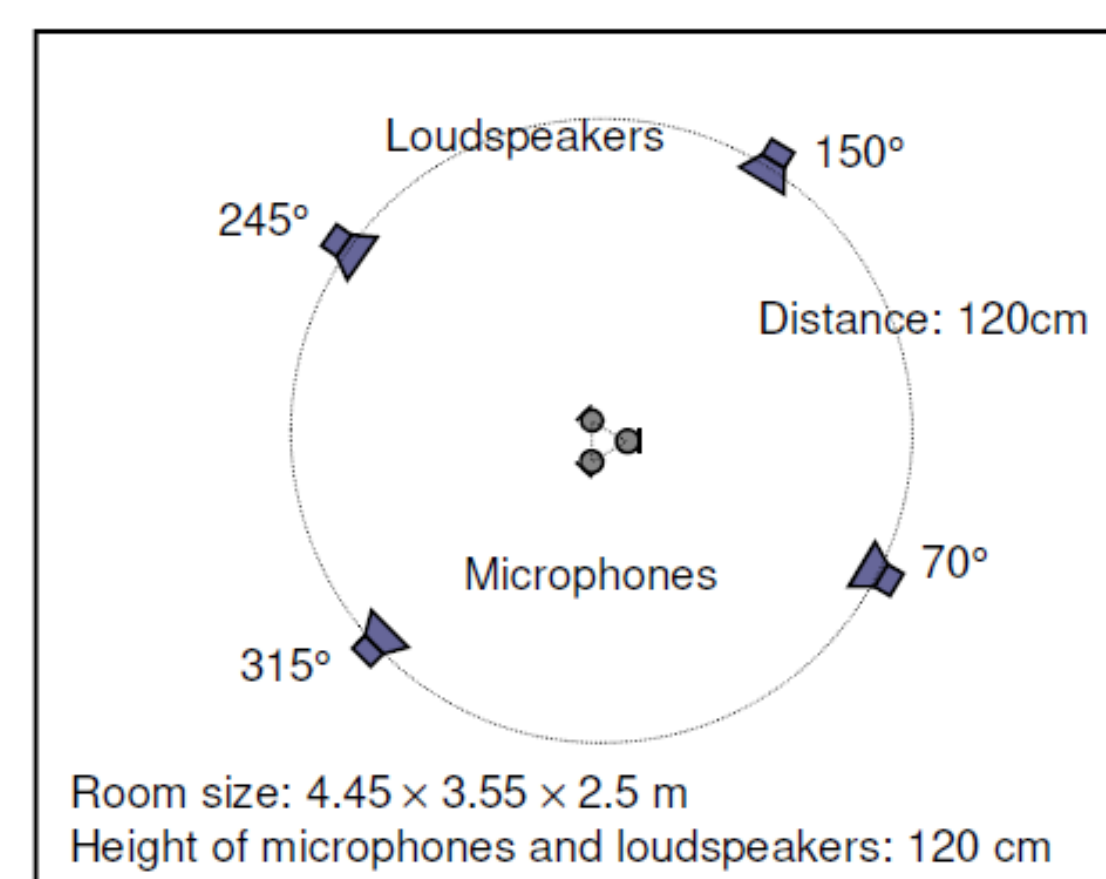
- $M = 3$  microphones
- $N = 4$  sources
- 6-second speeches
- reverberation time: 130 ms to 450 ms

### Separation performance

- measured in signal-to-distortion ratios (SDRs)
- did not aim for dereverberation (source images with reverberations at microphones were set as reference signals)

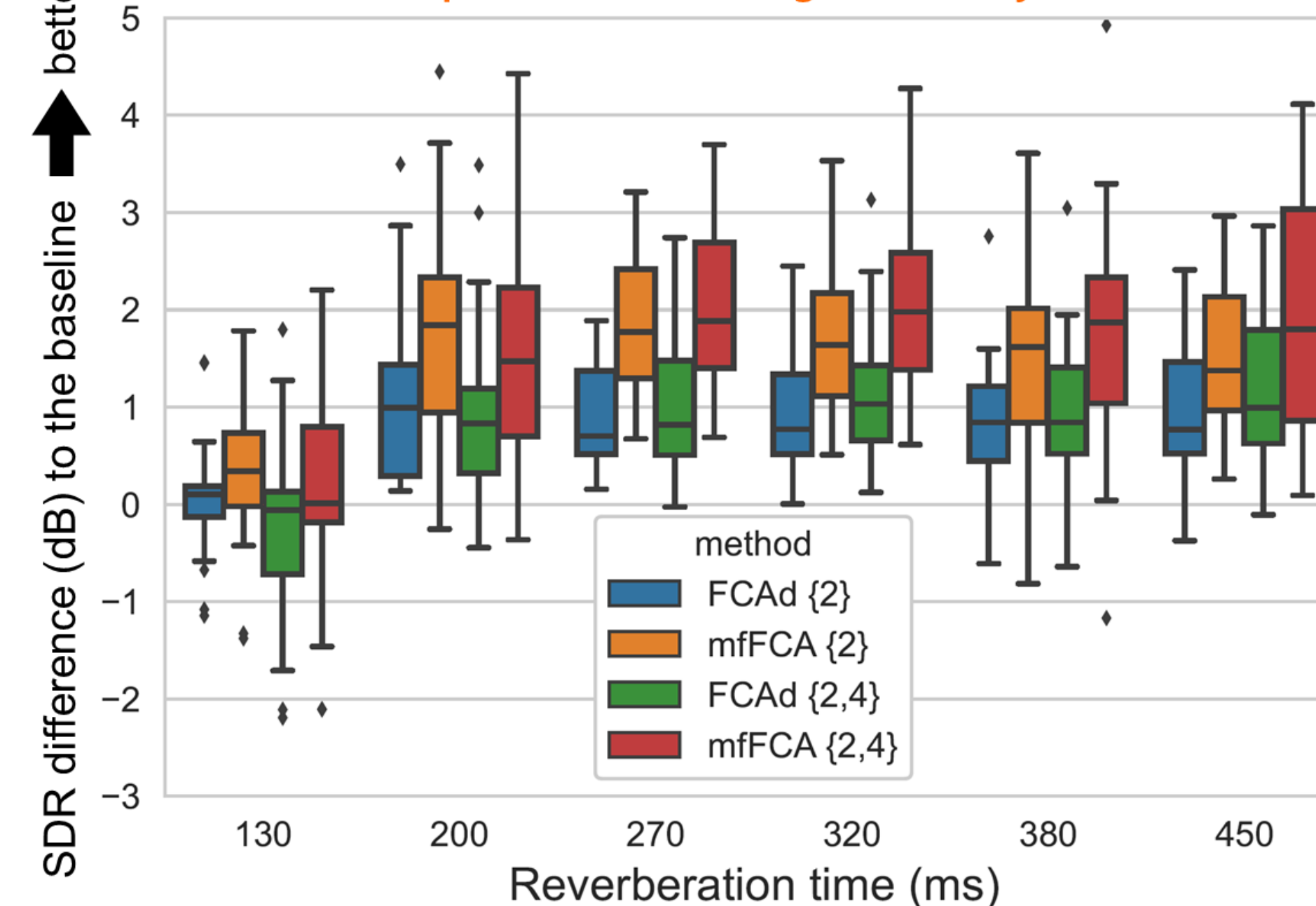
### 5 methods

- FCA original, baseline
- FCAd conventional  $\mathcal{L} = \{2\}$
- mfFCA our proposal  $\mathcal{L} = \{2\}$
- FCAd  $\mathcal{L} = \{2, 4\}$
- mfFCA  $\mathcal{L} = \{2, 4\}$



## Overall results

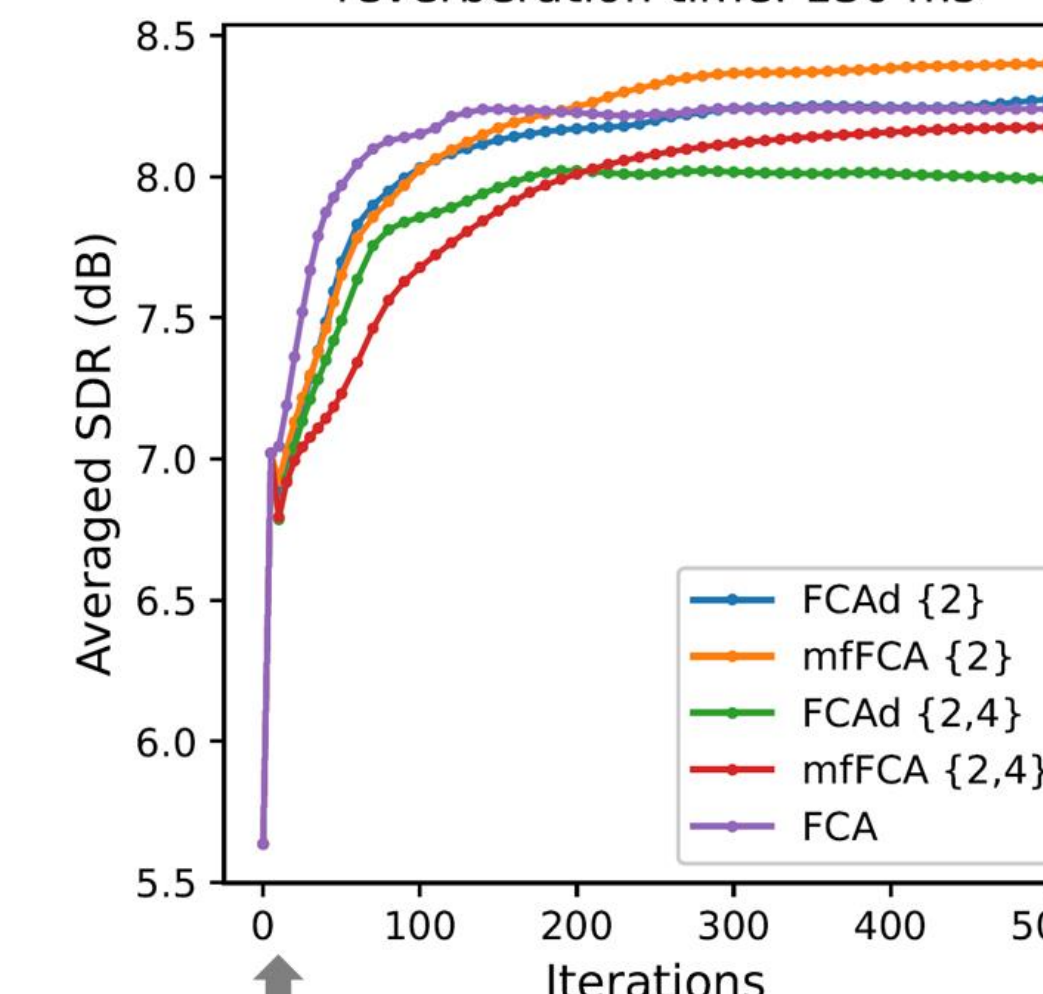
mfFCA outperformed the original FCA by around 2 dB



## Convergence behavior

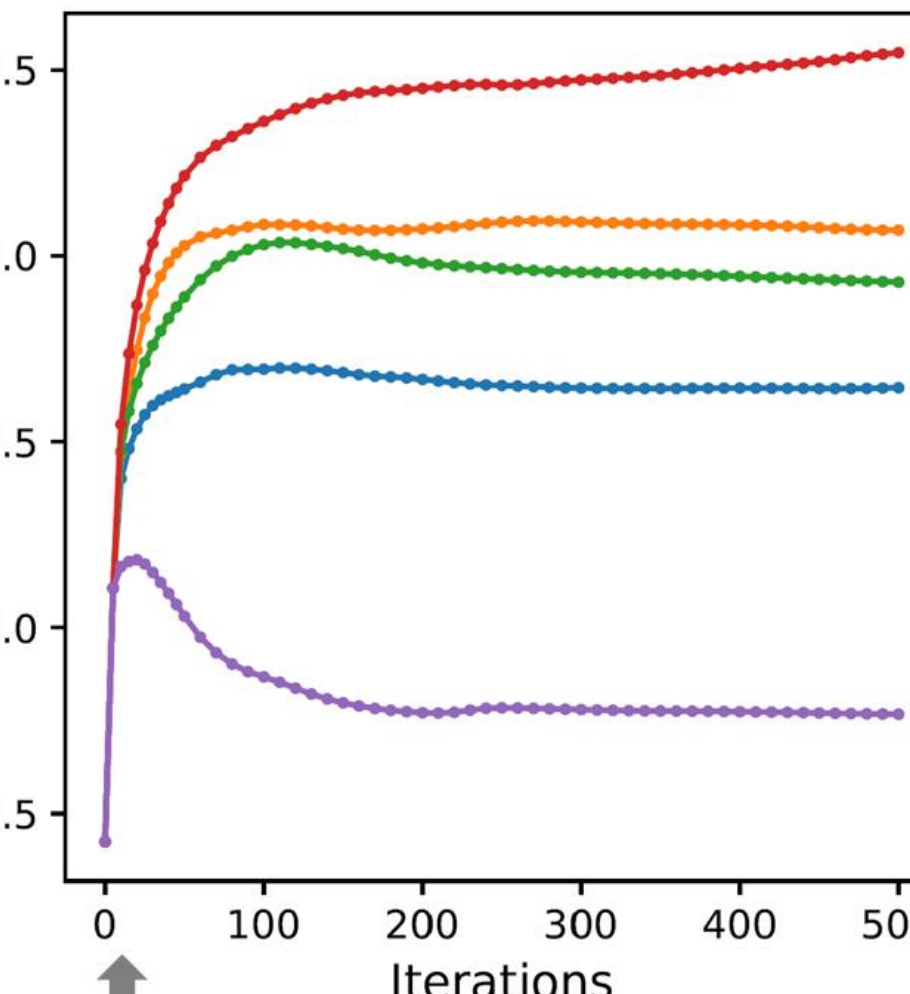
### Low reverberant case

reverberation time: 130 ms



### High reverberant case

reverberation time: 450 ms



- FCA parameters were initialized by the procedure shown in [29].
- The first 5 iterations were by the original FCA model and updates.

## Conclusion

- A new FCA model **mfFCA**
  - source components span multiple time frames
  - modeled with covariance matrix of larger dimensionality
- Developed
  - the whole probabilistic models and EM algorithm
- Experimental results
  - show that the proposed method considerably improved the separation performance for underdetermined reverberant convolutive mixtures
- Future work
  - evaluating the dereverberation capability of mfFCA
  - reducing the computational complexity further (already accelerated the computation by a GPU)