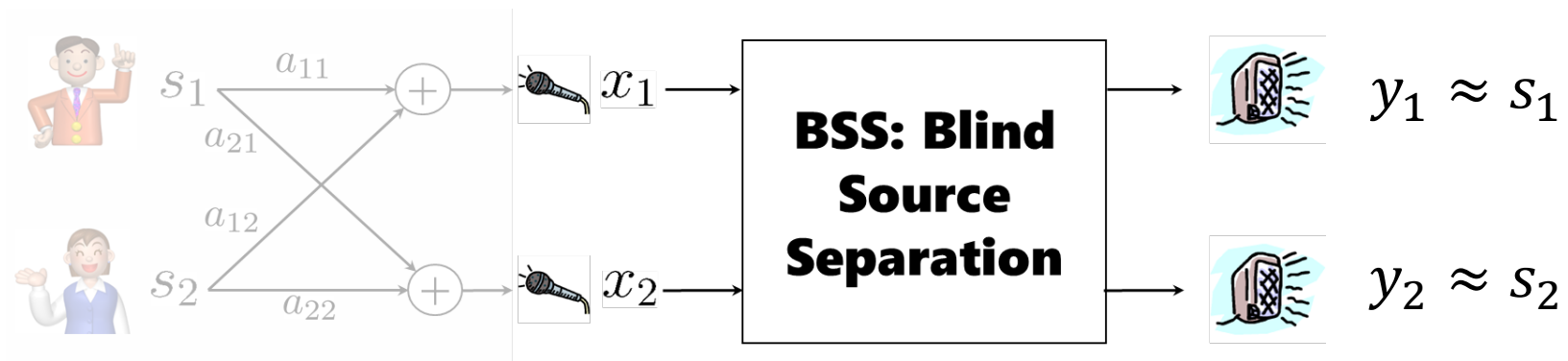





Multi-frame Full-rank Spatial Covariance Analysis for Underdetermined BSS in Reverberant Environment

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Background



	overdetermined $N \leq M$ 	underdetermined $N > M$ 
low reverberant	ICA	FCA
high 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

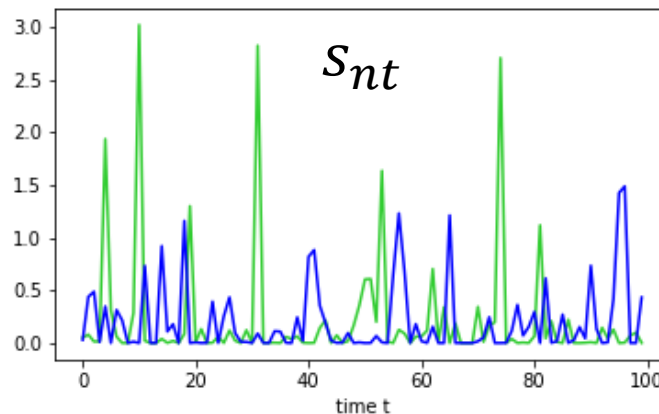
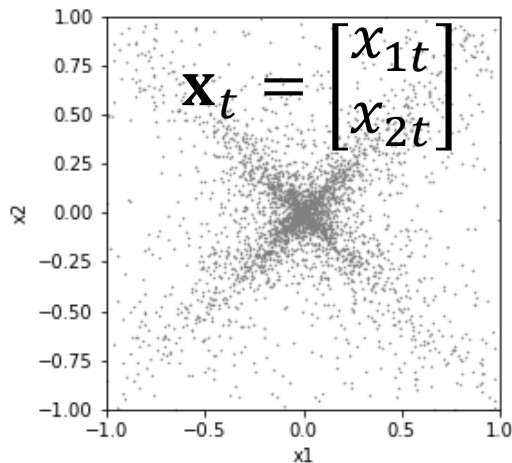
- follows a zero-mean Gaussian distribution with a covariance matrix \mathbf{C}_{nt}

$$p(\mathbf{c}_{nt}) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{c}_{nt} \mid \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{C}_{nt})$$

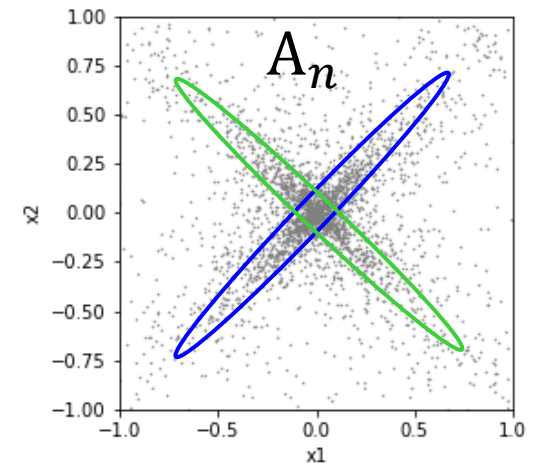
$$\mathbf{C}_{nt} = \mathbf{s}_{nt} \mathbf{A}_n$$

■ Parameters

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



Temporal power of source n

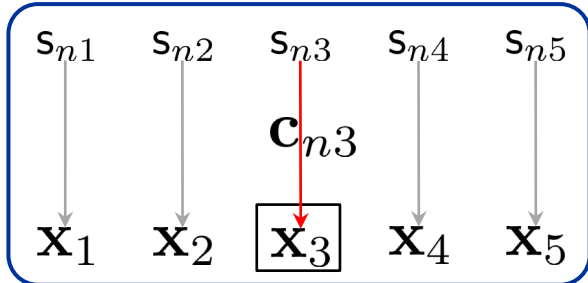
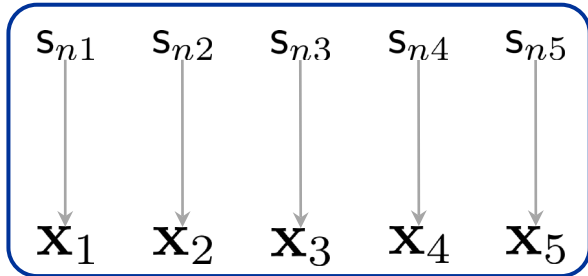


Spatial property from source n to all microphones

FCA and its Extensions

Original

FCA

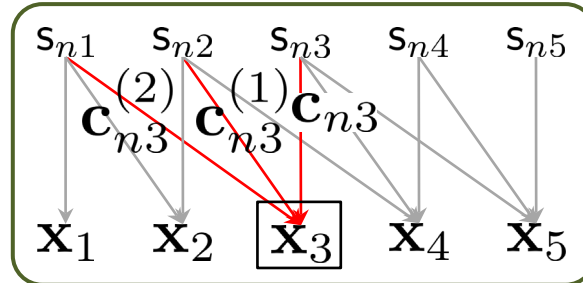
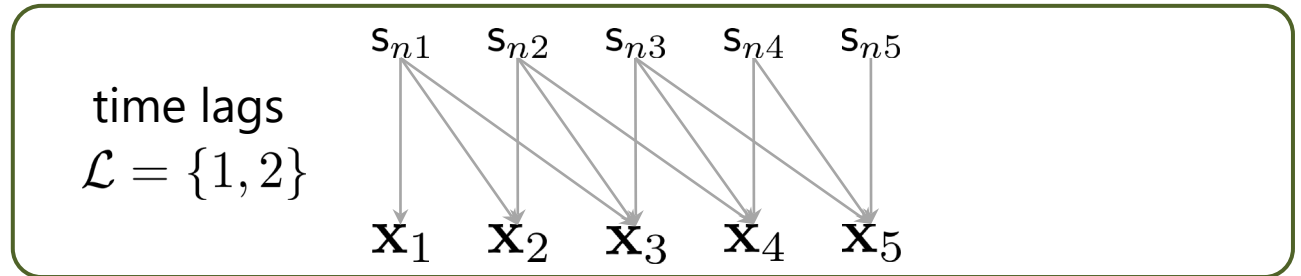


$$A_n$$

Conventional

FCAd

delayed source components

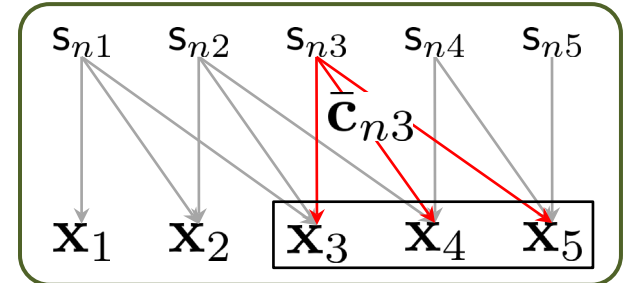


$$A_n, A_n^{(1)}, A_n^{(2)}$$

Our proposal

mfFCA

multi-frame



$$\begin{bmatrix} A_n & A_n^{(0,1)} & A_n^{(0,2)} \\ A_n^{(1,0)} & A_n^{(1)} & A_n^{(1,2)} \\ A_n^{(2,0)} & A_n^{(2,1)} & A_n^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Proposed mfFCA model

Multi-frame vectors

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

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

➤ covariance matrix has additional terms specific to mfFCA

$$p(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t | \theta) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_t | \mathbf{0}, \bar{\mathbf{X}}_t)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{X}}_t = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_t & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \mathbf{x}_{t+l_L} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{FCAd}} + \sum_{n=1}^N \text{BoffDiag} \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{mfFCA}}$$

mfFCA: EM algorithm

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

■ E-step

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

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

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

■ M-step

➤ optimize parameters

$$\bar{\mathbf{A}}_n \leftarrow \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{s_{nt}} \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{nt}$$

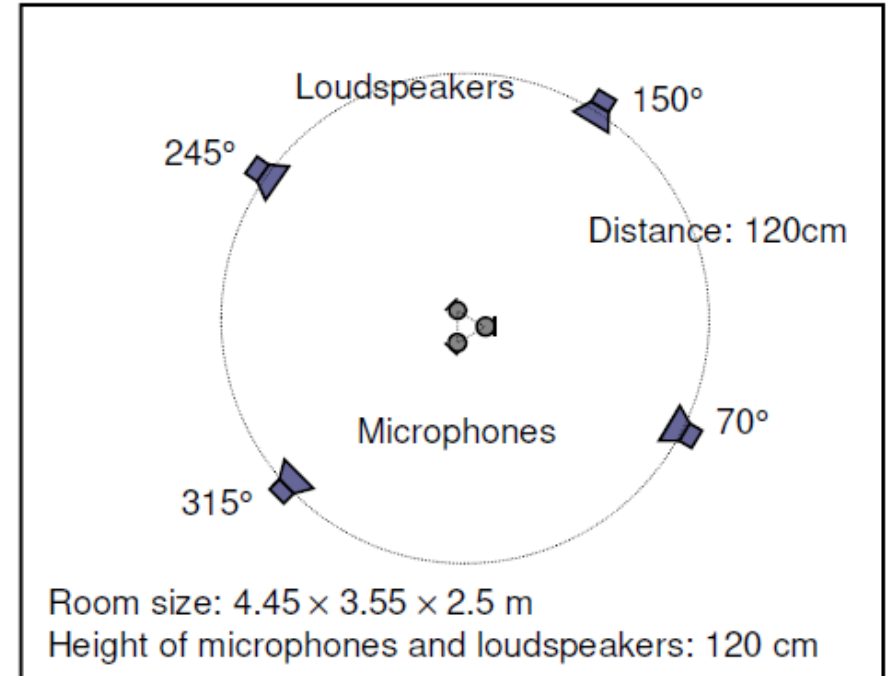
$$\text{with } \tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} = \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})H} + \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{nt}^{(\bar{c})}$$

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

Experiments

■ Conditions

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



■ Separation performances

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

Overall results

5 methods

FCA

original, baseline

FCA_d

conventional

$$\mathcal{L} = \{2\}$$

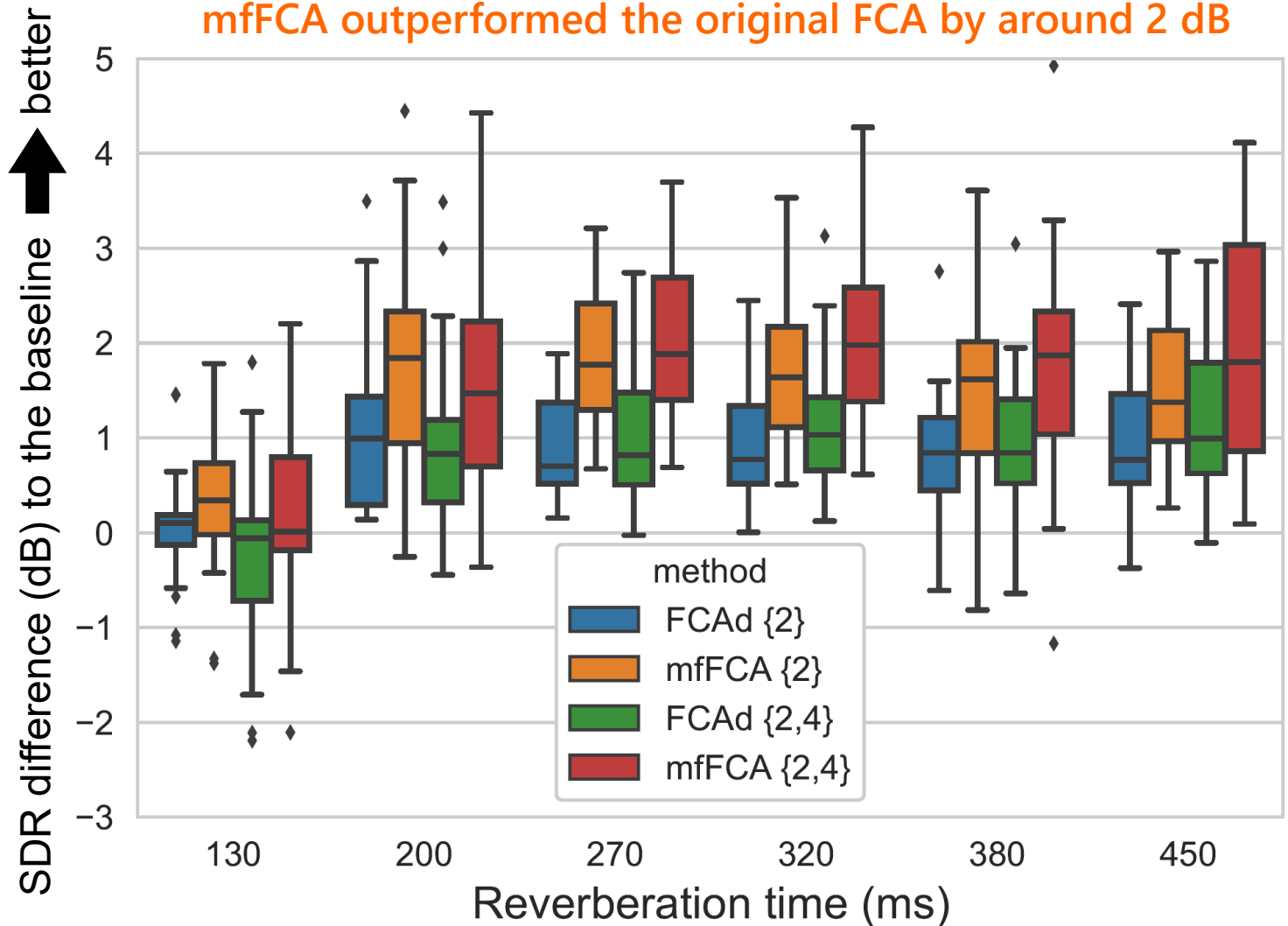
$$\mathcal{L} = \{2, 4\}$$

mfFCA

our proposal

$$\mathcal{L} = \{2\}$$

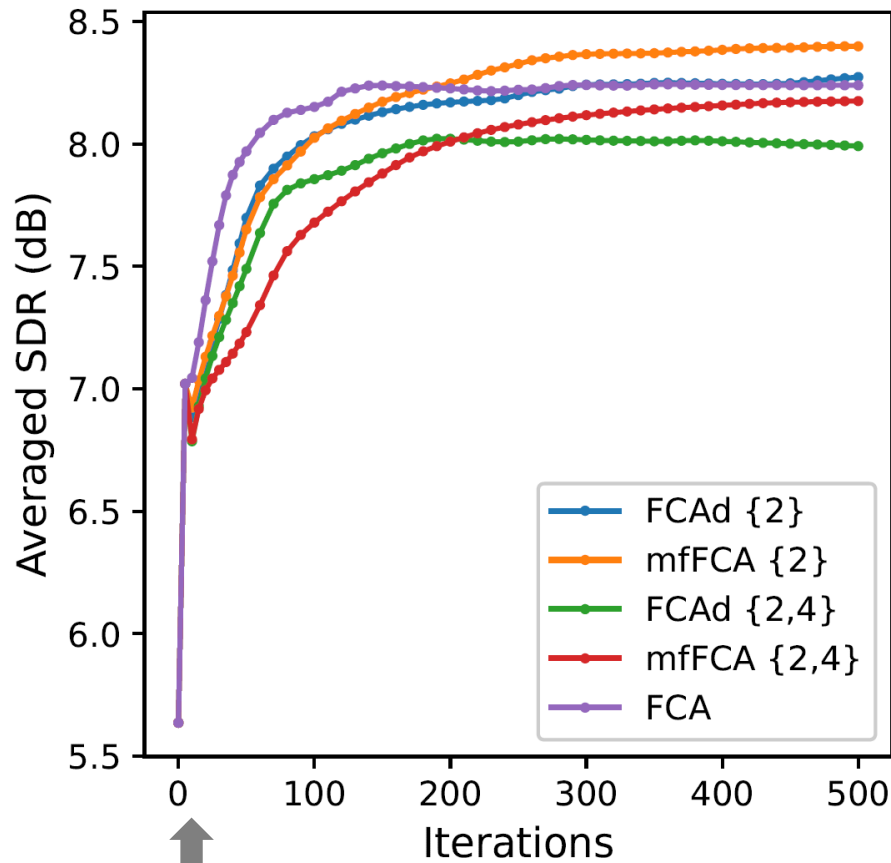
$$\mathcal{L} = \{2, 4\}$$



Convergence behavior

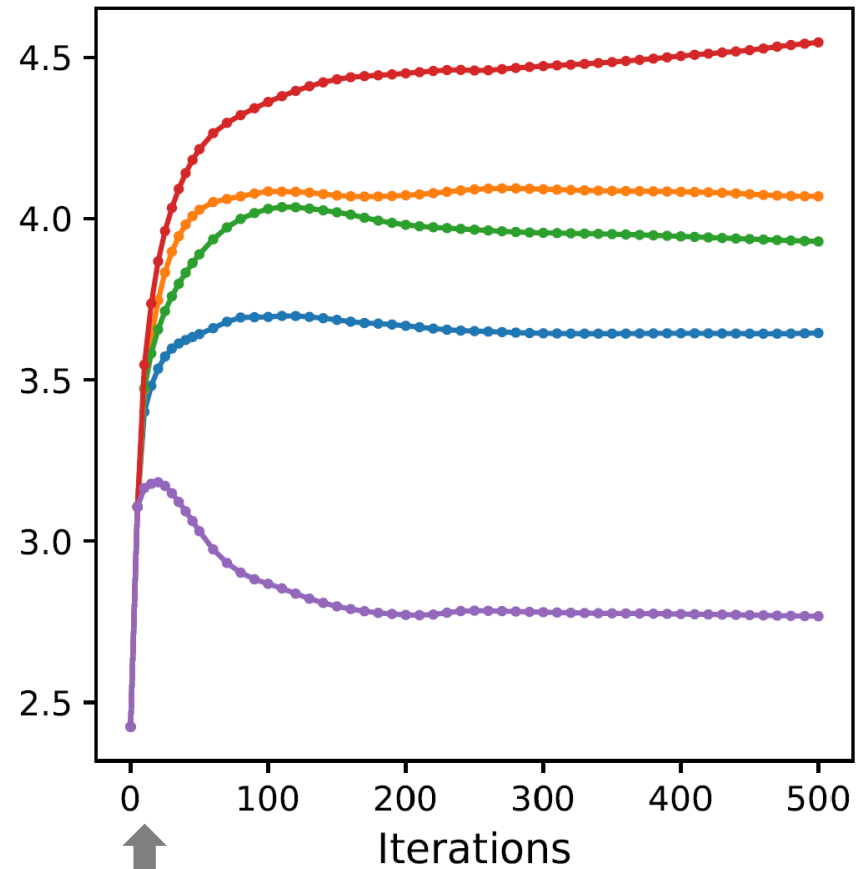
Low reverberant case

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

$$\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_{nt} \\ \mathbf{c}_{n(t+1)}^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{c}_{n(t+2)}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$p(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt}) = \mathcal{N}(\bar{\mathbf{c}}_{nt} | \mathbf{0}, \bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt})$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{C}}_{nt} = \mathbf{s}_{nt} \bar{\mathbf{A}}_n$$

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

■ 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 (we have already accelerated the algorithm computation by a GPU)