

Semi-Supervised Adversarial Audio Source Separation applied to Singing Voice Extraction

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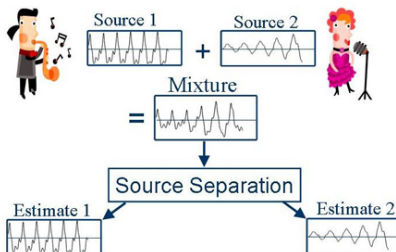
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²Spotify

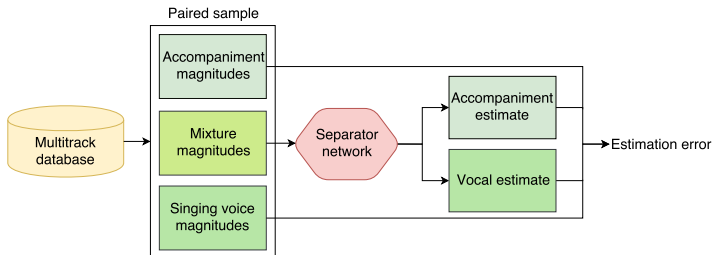
MLSP-L8: Deep Learning III
ICASSP
19.04.2018

Audio source separation

- Task: Recover sources from mixtures
- Example: Music instrument separation:

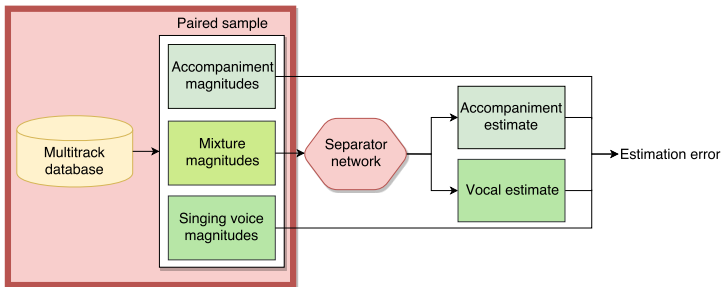


Current state of the art [5, 3, 1]



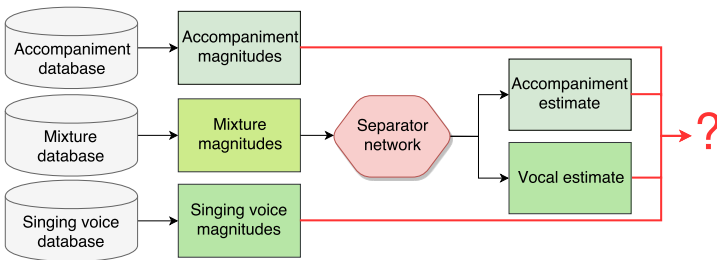
- Training on multitrack datasets
- Neural network
- Discriminative, MSE loss

Current state of the art [5, 3, 1]



- **Training on multitrack datasets (small \Rightarrow overfitting!)**
- Neural network
- Discriminative, MSE loss

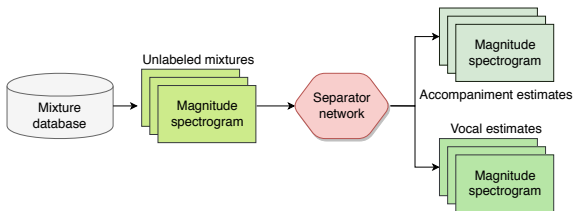
Our goal



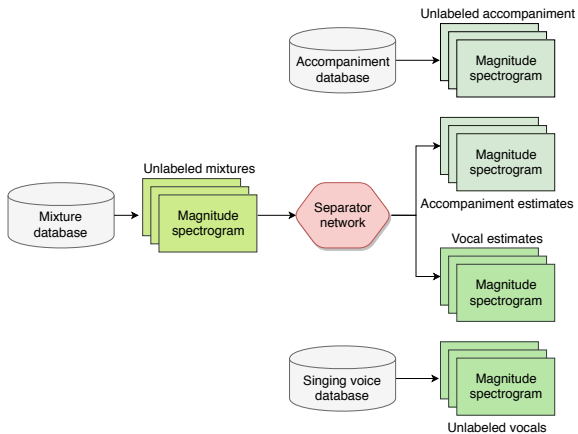
⇒ How to also learn from unpaired mixtures and sources?

- Random mixing ignores source correlations [4, 2]

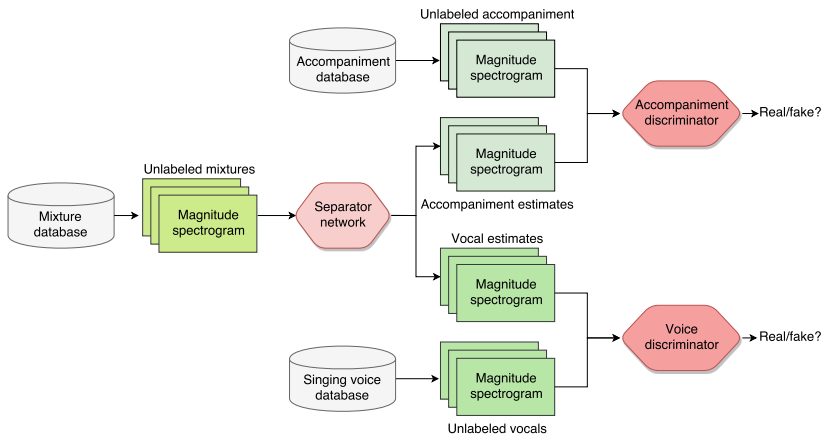
Intuition



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Derivation of unsupervised loss

- For optimal separator: $q_{\phi}(s^k|m) = p(s^k|m)$

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$$\begin{aligned} E_{m \sim p_{\text{data}}} q_\phi(s^k|m) &= E_{m \sim p_{\text{data}}} p(s^k|m) \\ \text{Overall separator output} &= \text{Source distribution} \end{aligned}$$

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- Necessary condition for optimal separator
- Loss: Minimise divergence between source outputs:

$$L_u = \sum_{k=1}^K D[\text{out } q_\phi^k || p_s^k]$$

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Overall approach

- Supervised loss: MSE between estimate and ground truth
- Unsupervised loss:
 - $L_u = \sum_{k=1}^K D[\text{out } q_\phi^k || p_s^k]$
 - L_{add} : MSE between sum of source estimates and mixture
- Total loss:
$$L = L_s + \alpha L_u + \beta L_{\text{add}}$$

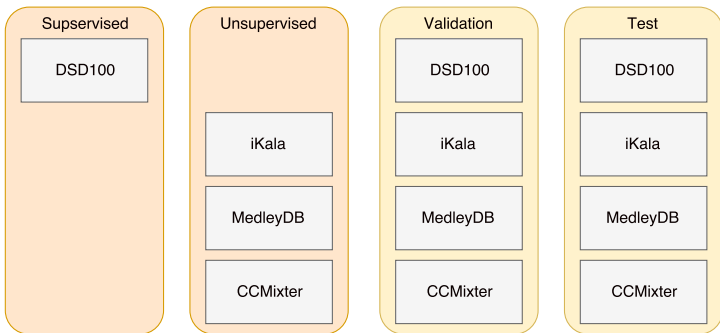
Divergence minimization with GANs

- Discriminator estimates divergence D between generator and real distribution
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 - **Our separator is a conditional generator**
- ⇒ We use one discriminator per source to estimate the Wasserstein distance $W[q_\phi^k || p_s^k]$

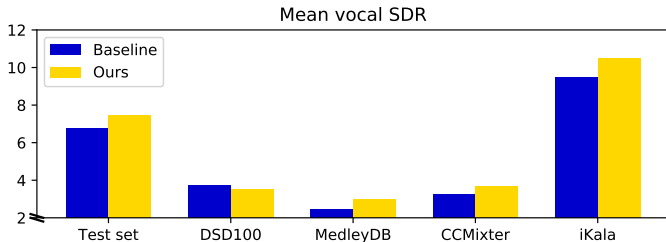
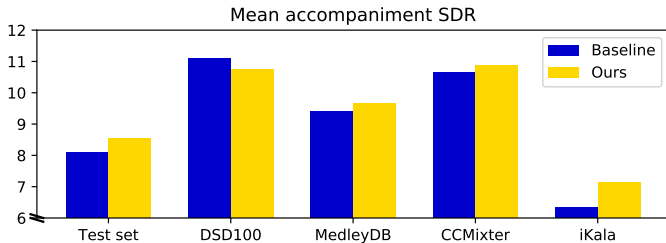
Experimental setup



- Avoids dataset bias
- Supervised and semi-supervised training with early stopping
- U-Net as separator, DCGAN as discriminator

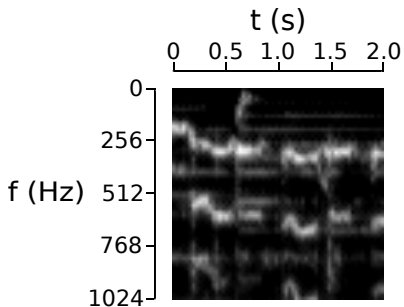
Results

Performance

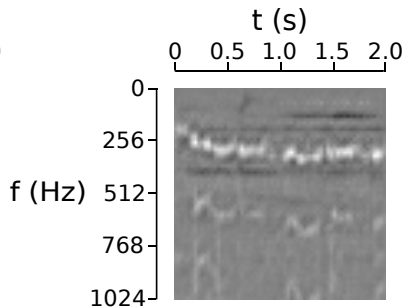


Results

Qualitative



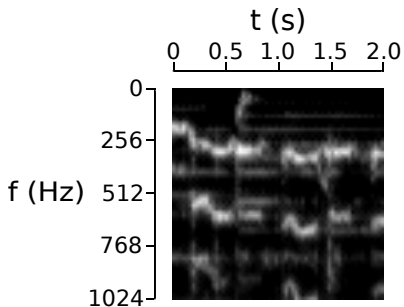
(a) Separator estimate x



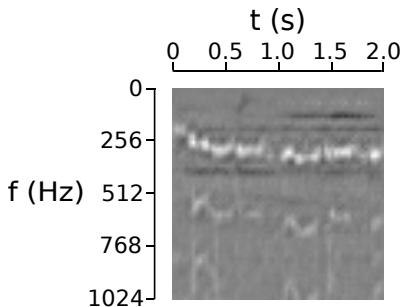
(b) $\nabla_x D(x)$

Results

Qualitative



(a) Separator estimate x



(b) $\nabla_x D(x)$

- ⇒ Discriminator appears to work
- More perceptual loss function?

Summary

- Current SotA methods only use multi-track data
- Our approach also uses solo source recordings
- Performance improvement in singing voice separation experiment
- More perceptual loss? (seeks posterior modes, not means)

End

Code available at
<https://github.com/f90/AdversarialAudioSeparation>

Thank you for your attention!



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