

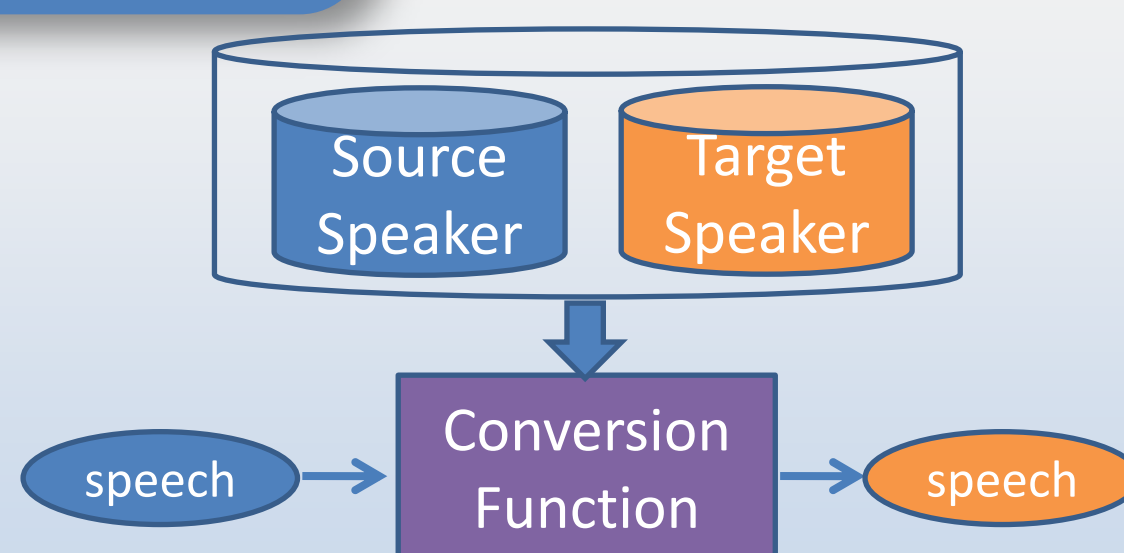


• Goal

- Many voice conversion methods produce muffled synthesized outputs due to over-smoothing of the converted spectra
- GV enhancement – used for muffling reduction and commonly applied as an integrated part of the conversion system
- We propose a new modular method for GV enhancement, applied as a post-processing block**

• Voice Conversion

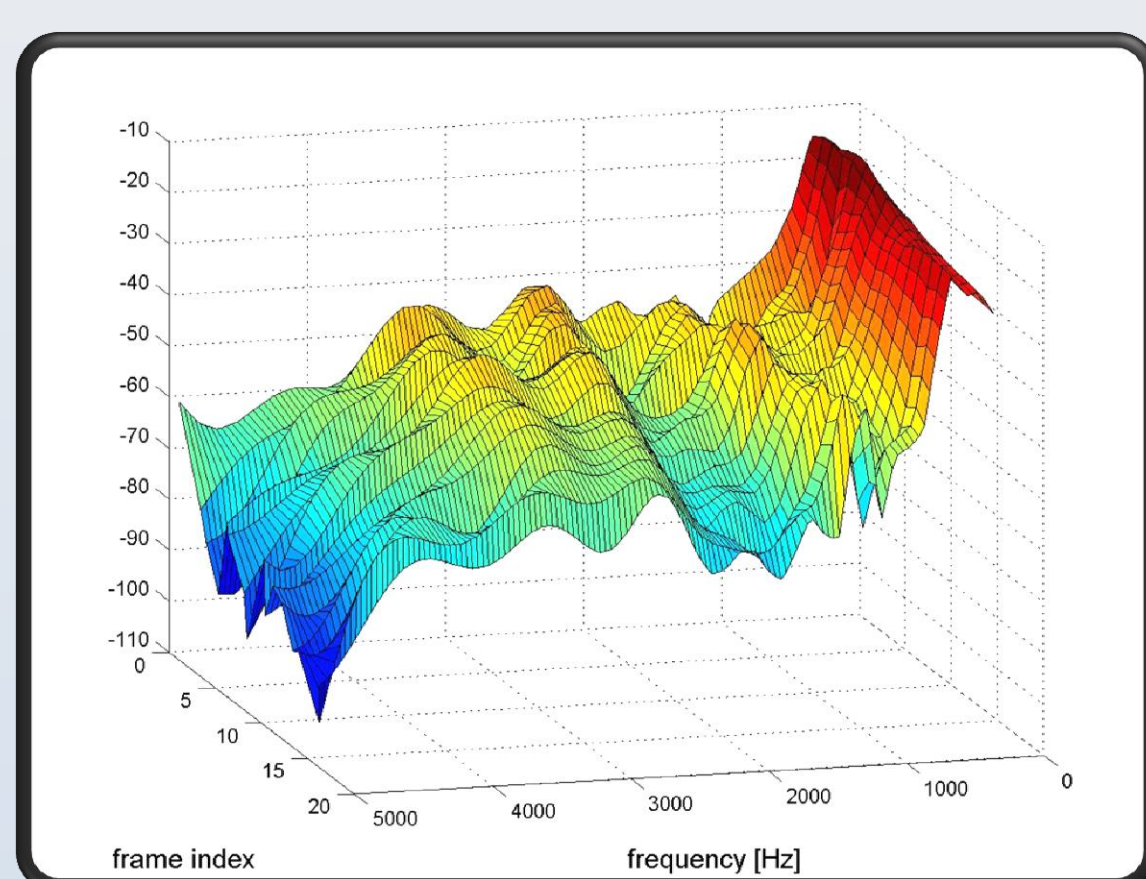
- Transform a sentence said by a source speaker, to sound as if a target speaker had said it, based on pre-recorded training set



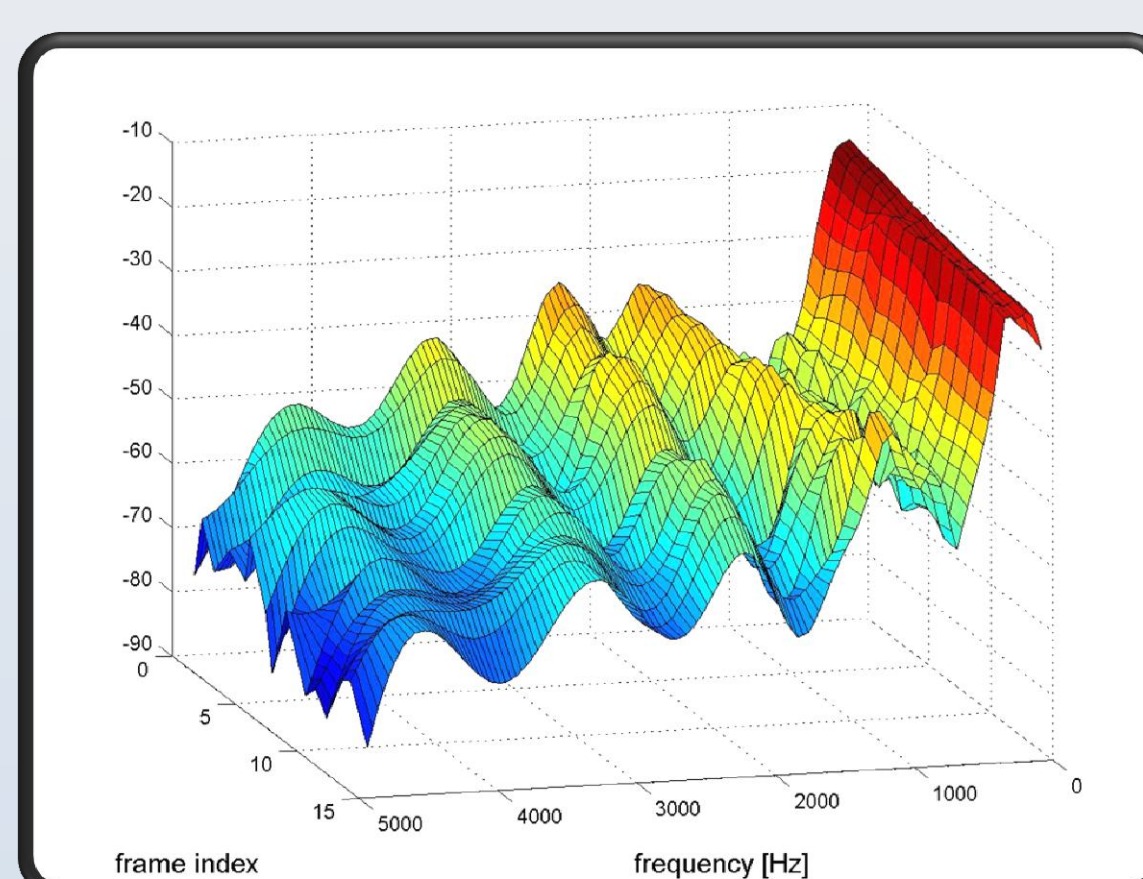
• Voice Conversion Using GMM

- Linear Conversion based on a Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) [Stylianou, 1998], [Kain & Macon, 1998]
- A common approach for spectral conversion
- Minimizes the mean Log Spectral distortion (LSD) between converted feature vectors and target vectors
- Characterized by smoothed spectral envelopes causing a **muffling effect**:

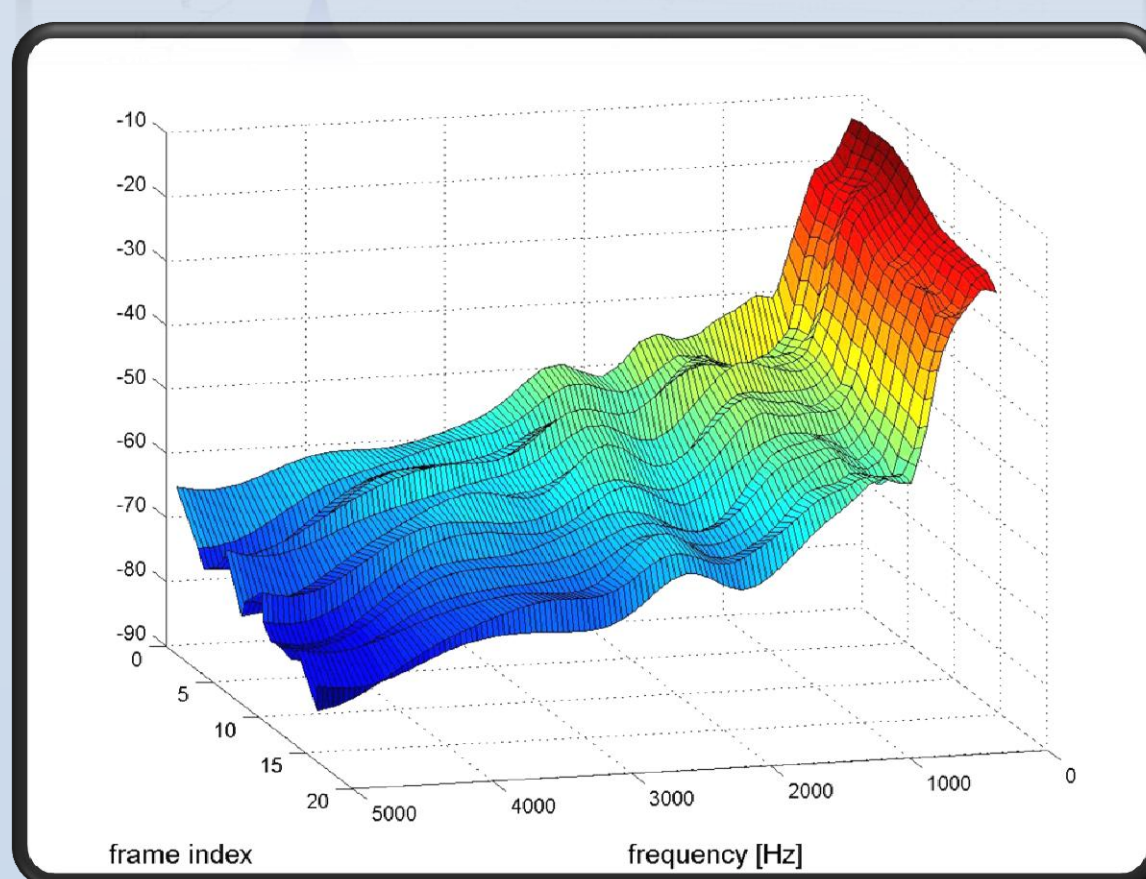
Spectral-Envelope Evolution in Time



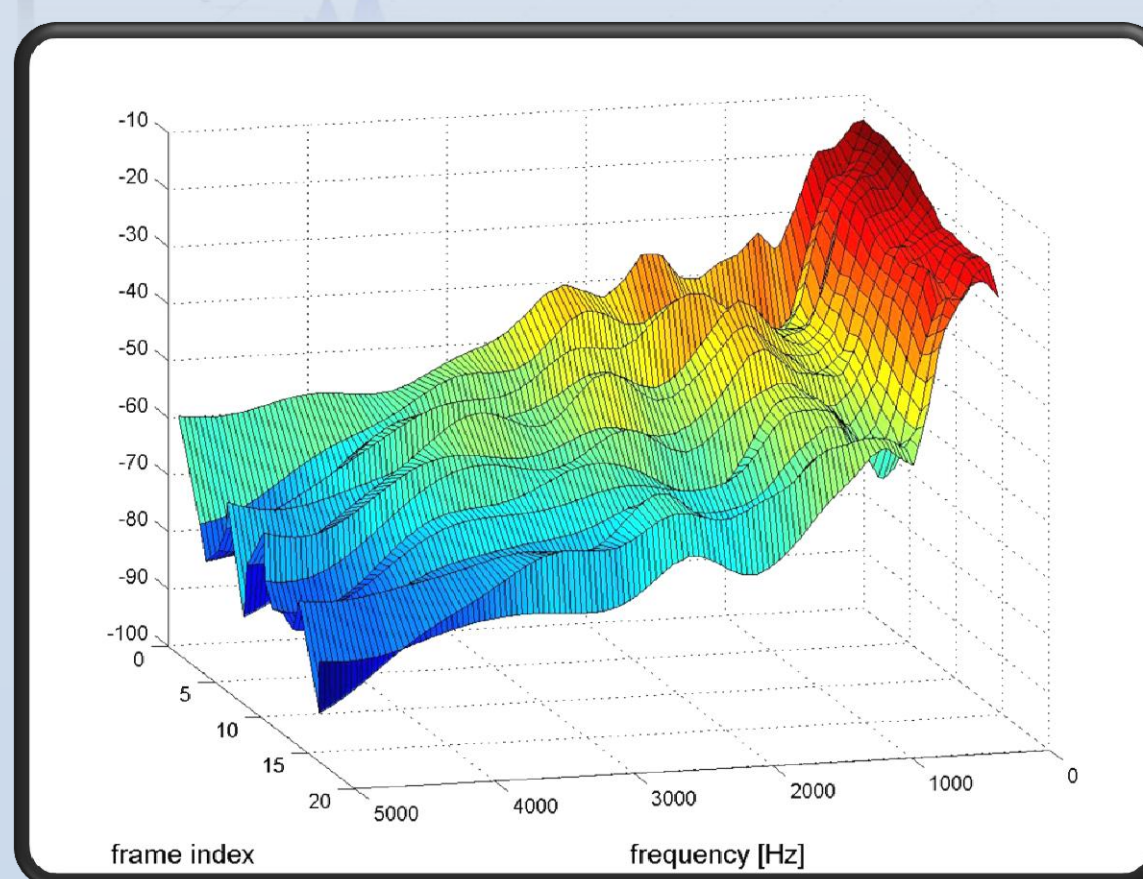
Source Speaker



Target Speaker



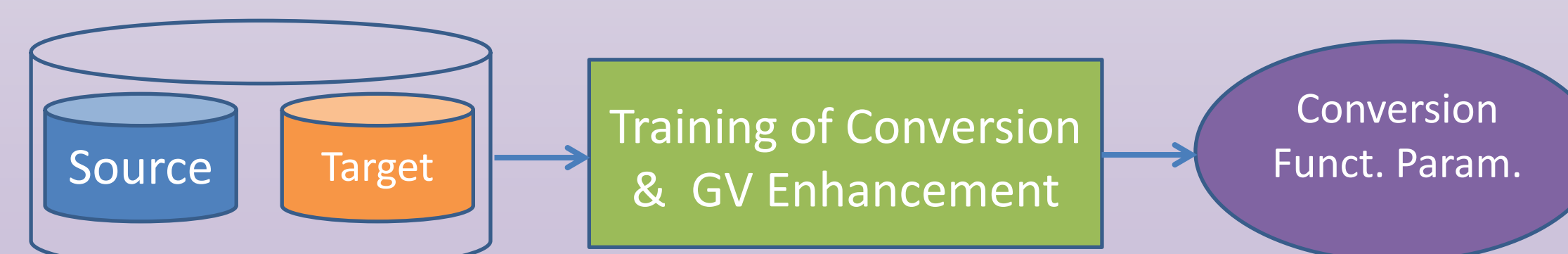
Converted signal [Stylianou, 1998]



LS-GMM followed by GV enhancement (our work)

• GV Enhancement

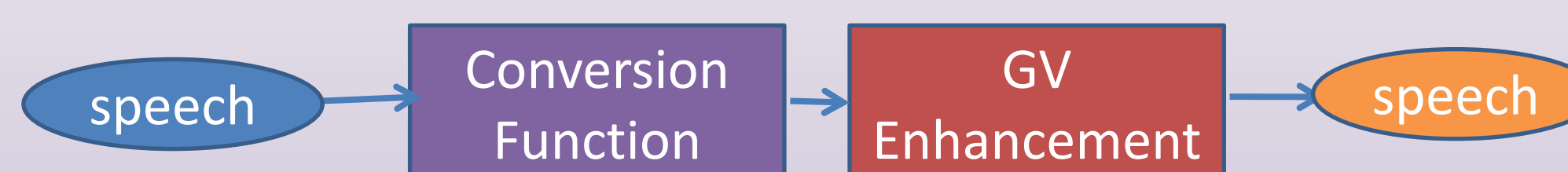
- GV enhancement methods have been proposed to overcome the muffling effect:
 - ML estimation [Toda et. al., 2007]
 - Constrained GMM (CGMM) [Benisty and Malah, 2011]
- These enhancement methods are integrated into the training process of the conversion



• Proposed Modular GV Enhancement

GV Enhancement Using an LSD Constraint

- Designed **independently** of any specific conversion scheme and applied as a **post-processing** block



- The extent of GV enhancement is **controlled** by the allowed **spectral distance** the enhanced and the originally converted output, as specified by the user

• Experimental Results

Evaluated Methods

- GMM-based Conversion (LS-GMM) [Stylianou, 1998]
- LS-GMM followed by **our** GV enhancement
- CGMM [Benisty and Malah, 2011]

Objectively

- For a given mean LSD, CGMM leads to higher GV than our method

Subjectively

- Our method was selected by the majority of listeners as **better** than CGMM, both in terms of **quality** and **similarity** to the target

Objective Evaluations

Conversion Method	Mean LSD [dB]	Mean Norm. GV
LS-GMM	6.2	0.1
Enhanced $\theta_{LSD} = 1dB$	6.4	0.2
Enhanced $\theta_{LSD} = 2dB$	6.7	0.3
Enhanced $\theta_{LSD} = 4dB$	7.3	0.4
CGMM	7.3	0.9

• GV Enhancement Using an LSD Constraint

Input

- A sequence of converted feature vectors $\tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T} \triangleq (\tilde{\mathbf{y}}_1, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_2, \dots, \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_T)^T$

Output

- A sequence of **enhanced** feature vectors $\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{1:T} \triangleq (\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_1, \tilde{\mathbf{z}}_2, \dots, \tilde{\mathbf{z}}_T)^T$

- The enhanced sequence is the solution of:

$$\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{1:T} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{Z}_{1:T}} \text{NGV} \{ \mathbf{Z}_{1:T} \}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \overline{\text{LSD}}(\mathbf{Z}_{1:T}, \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T}) \leq \theta_{LSD}$$

- NGV $\{ \mathbf{Z}_{1:T} \}$ - the normalized GV of the sequence $\mathbf{Z}_{1:T}$, evaluated by:

$$\text{NGV} \{ \mathbf{Z}_{1:T} \} \triangleq \frac{1}{P} \sum_{p=1}^P \frac{\text{Var} \{ \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{1:T}(p) \}}{\text{Var} \{ \mathbf{Z}_{1:T}(p) \}}$$

- $\overline{\text{LSD}}(\mathbf{Z}_{1:T}, \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T})$ - mean Log spectral Distortion between the converted and enhanced sequences

- θ_{LSD} - pre-set threshold value for the mean LSD in dB

- The solution is obtained with explicit terms for mean LSD and NGV

$$\overline{\text{LSD}}(\tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{1:T}, \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T}) \approx \frac{\kappa}{T} \left\| \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}_{1:T} - \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T} \right\|_{2,1} \quad \kappa \triangleq 10\sqrt{2} / \ln 10$$

$$\text{NGV} \{ \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T} \} = \frac{1}{P} \left\| \Delta_T \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{Y}}_{1:T} \cdot \mathbf{C}^{-1/2} \right\|_2^2 \quad \Delta_T \triangleq \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \left(\mathbf{I}_{T \times T} - \frac{1}{T} \text{ones}(T, T) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{C} \triangleq \text{diag}(\text{Var} \{ \mathbf{Y}(1) \}, \dots, \text{Var} \{ \mathbf{Y}(P) \}) \quad \text{Var} \{ \mathbf{Y}(p) \} - \text{GV of spectral features related to the target speaker}$$

Subjective Evaluations

