

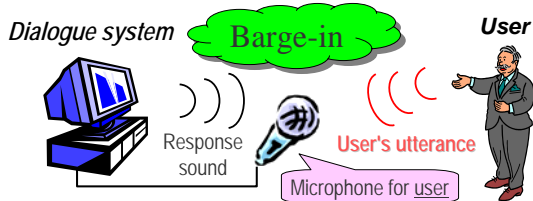
Barge-in Free Spoken Dialogue Interface Using Sound Field Control and Semi-Blind Source Separation

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Overview

- Background
- Conventional method
- Proposed method
- Speech recognition experiment
- Conclusion & Future Works

Background



Natural

- Hands-free
- Wearing no special equipments

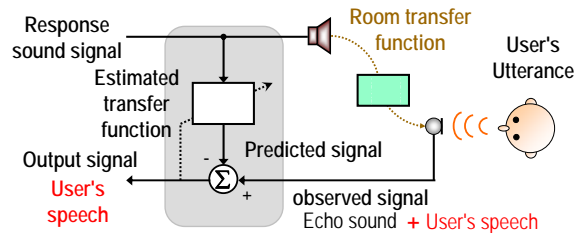
Interactive

- User can input **anytime** even when system outputs response sound

➔ **Degradation of speech recognition performance**

Goal: Realize the interface for barge-in free spoken dialogue system

Conventional Method: Acoustic Echo Canceller



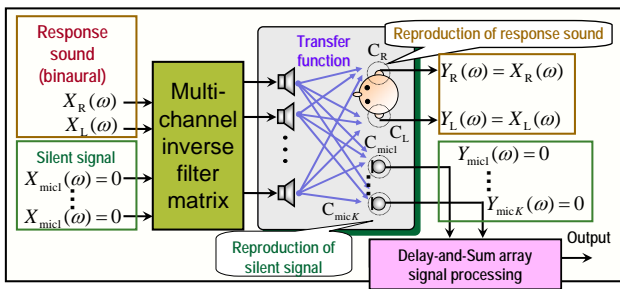
Problem

Failure estimation in barge-in situation causes lowering of performance

➔ **double-talk detection is necessary** Accurate detection is difficult

Proposed Method: Multiple-Output and Multiple-No-Input (MOMNI) Method (Hinamoto et al., 2003)

- Combination of sound field reproduction and microphone array
- 1. **Sound field reproduction ... eliminates response sound before observation**
- 2. **Delay-and-sum array ... emphasizes user's speech and improves stability**



Problems and approach

■ Features of MOMNI method

□ Advantage

- Robust control without adaptation and double-talk detection is unnecessary
- High-quality sound reproduction

□ Disadvantage

- Requires too many loudspeakers for stable control with many microphones

Approach

Introduce more efficient array signal processing with fewer microphones

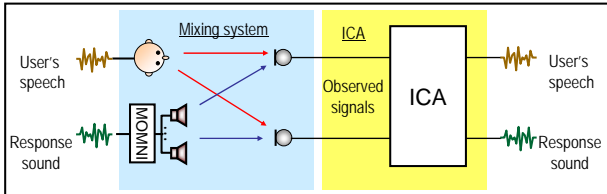
■ Features of various array signal processing

Processing	Double-talk detection	Performance
Delay-and-Sum	○ Unnecessary	○ Requires many microphones
Adaptive beamformer	× Necessary	○ Good
Blind source separation	○ Requires no detection	○ Good

So we try to introduce blind source separation (BSS)!

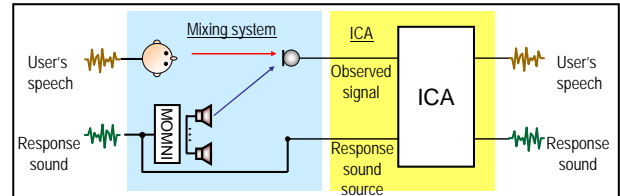
Simple idea: MOMNI + BSS

- Separate sources only with observed signals
 - Number of sound sources are two
 - Independent component analysis (ICA) can be performed with two observed signals



Proposed method: MOMNI + Semi-blind source separation

- Problems of MOMNI + BSS
 - Post processing is difficult because of complex directivity
- One of sound sources is already available!
 - Input one observed signal and response sound source



Advantages of semi-blindness

- Reduction of control points
 - Improves stability of sound field control
- Making problem easier by giving a part of answer
 - Good initial value can be made
 - No post-processing is required

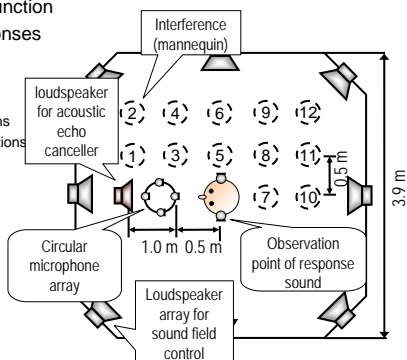
Simulation

- Content of experiment
 - Speech recognition experiment
- Plan of experiment
 - Simulation of spoken dialogue system using impulse response measured in real-environment
 - Comparison of robustness of control
- Comparing with
 - Acoustic echo canceller
 - MOMNI method
 - MOMNI+BSS

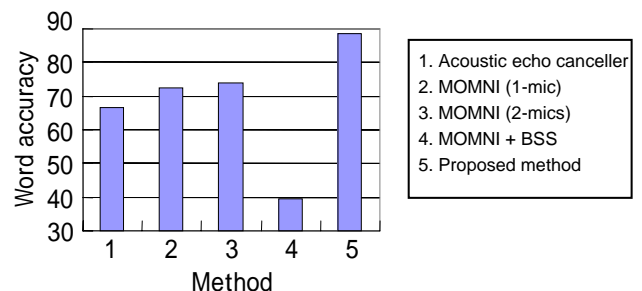
Condition of Measuring Impulse Responses

Evaluate robustness against fluctuation of transfer function
Measure impulse responses caused fluctuation.

- Placing interference to cause fluctuation
 - a mannequin at 12 positions
 - imitating 12 kind of fluctuations
- Reverberation time
 - 160 ms
- Sampling frequency
 - 16 kHz



Results



- MOMNI + BSS degrades the performance (because of difficulty in post-processing)
- Proposed method performs best

Conclusions

- We proposed semi-blind source separation and used it in spoken dialogue interface with sound field reproduction
- Proposed method shows higher performance in speech recognition experiment

Future works

- Elimination of environmental noises by increasing the number of microphones