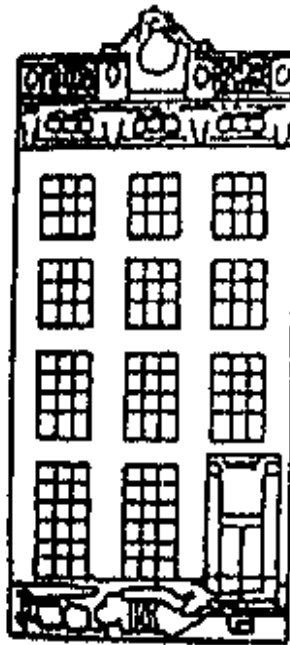


CAN STANDARD ANALYSIS TOOLS BE USED ON DECOMPRESSED SPEECH?

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Introduction

Large Speech Corpora aim at

- Natural Interactions
- Field Recordings by Volunteers
- Large Amounts of it (*Months*)
- Internet Distribution

Solutions

- Minidisc Recorders
- Compressed Storage
- Compressed Distribution

Question:

How much Phonetics can be done on Decompressed Speech?

Methods

SPEECH:

125 Segmented sentences, read and retold
8 speakers, 4 male and 4 female (*IFAcopus*)
Recorded on 2 microphones to CD-audio

TEST CONDITIONS:

Microphone change: From HF condenser (Sennheiser MKH 105) to head-mounted dynamic (Shure SM10A)

Sony Minidisc: *ATRAC3* on Walkman MZ-R909

Ogg Vorbis (40 kbs): *1.Orc3*, 45 kbs effective (factor 15.5)

Ogg Vorbis (80 kbs): *1.Orc3*, 85 kbs effective (factor 8.3)

MP3 (192 kbs): *LAME 3.92*, 204 kbs effective (factor 3.5)

All compressed recordings aligned to
within **0.5 ms** of original

Analysis using *praat 4.0.16*:

- Pitch (*Simple*: Auto Correlation)
- Formants 1-3 (*Burg* algorithm)
- Spectral Center of Gravity
(first spectral moment)

Compare *Decompressed* and *Original*
Recordings

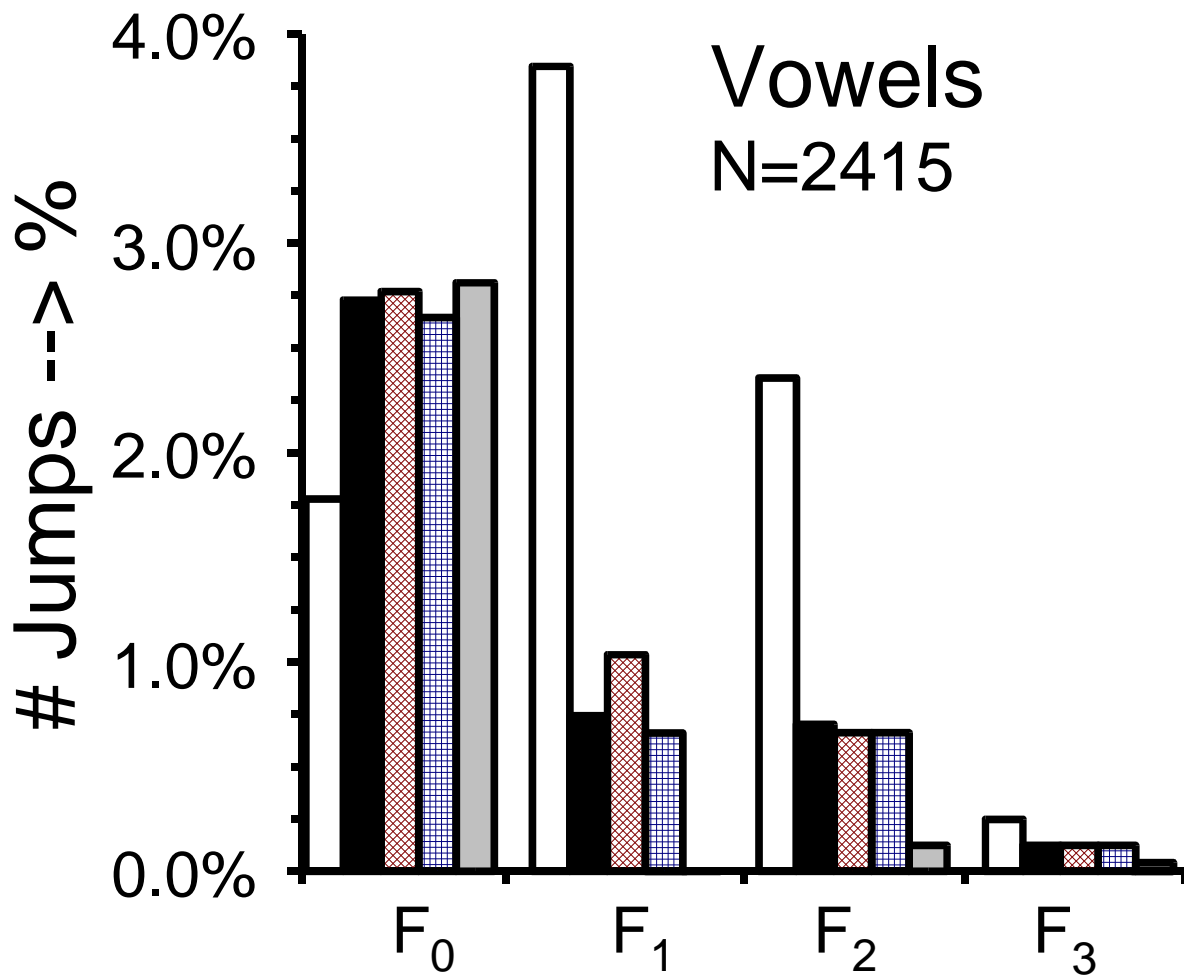
Use *Semitones* to Equalize Variances

Jump Errors

- Pitch can pick wrong (sub-)harmonic
- Formants can be mislabeled
- Results in large, "*jump*", errors that have to be handled
- Excluding differences larger than 9 semitones catches most of these jumps

Large Jumps in F_0 - F_3

(# differences > 9 semitones)



- Microphone change
- Sony Minidisc
- Ogg Vorbis (40 kbs)
- Ogg Vorbis (80 kbs)
- MP3 (192 kbs)

Systematic Differences

Bit-rate 80 kbs and higher

- Pitch < 0.04 semitones
- Formants < 0.04 semitones
- CoG < 0.15 semitones

Bit-rate 40 kbs

- F2/F3 ~ 0.1 semitones
- CoG < 0.5 semitones

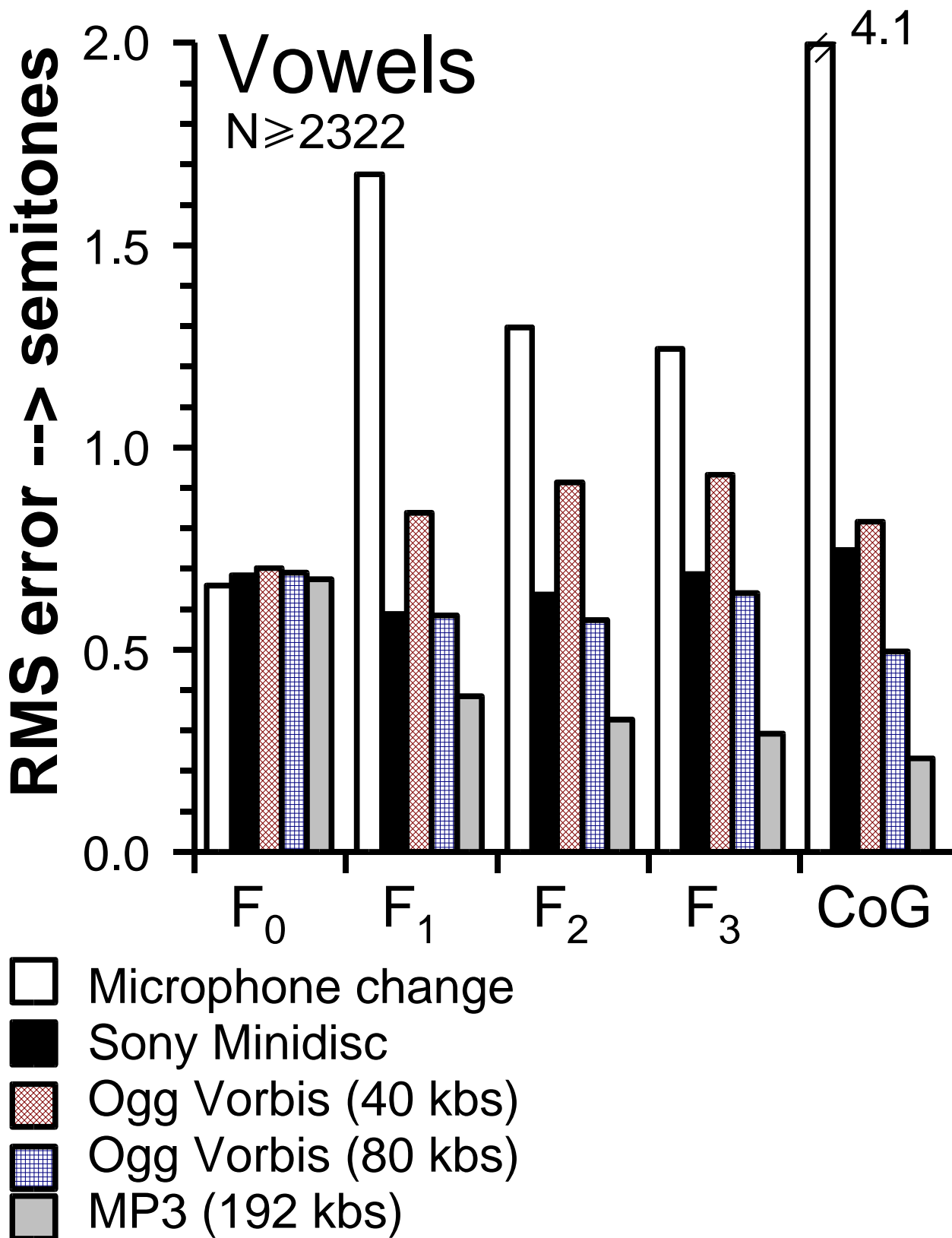
Microphone switch

- Formants < 0.5 semitones
- CoG < 5 semitones (!)

Root-Mean-Square Errors

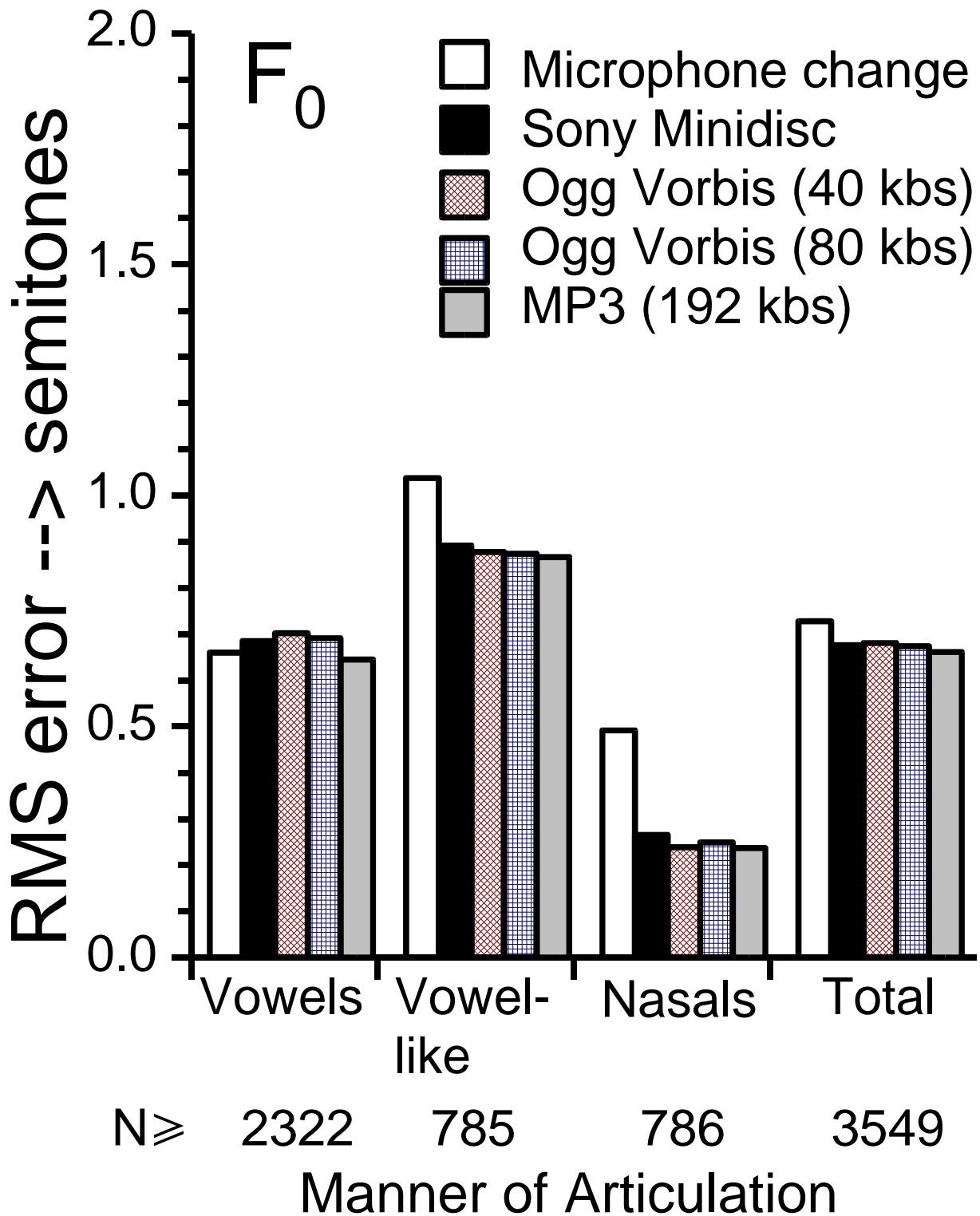
- Systematic Differences are Ignored in this Study
- **Standard Deviation**
==
Root-Mean-Square Error
- Discard Pitch and Formant Differences > **9** semitones (***not*** for CoG)
(>10 standard deviations of the difference)

RMS Errors in Pitch, Formant & CoG



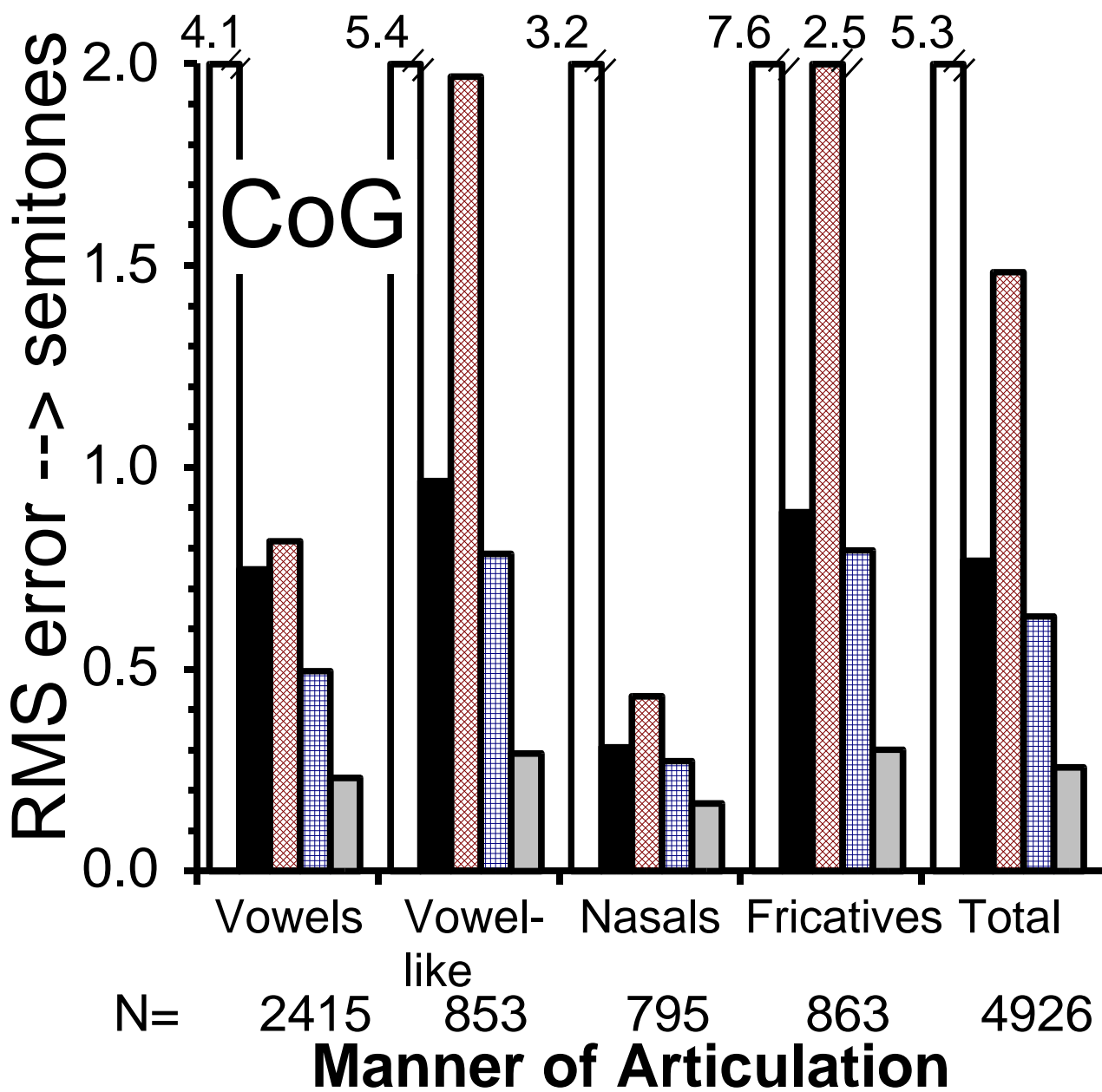
RMS Errors in F_0

(All Sonorants)



RMS Errors in CoG

(all continuants)



- Microphone change
- Sony Minidisc
- ▨ Ogg Vorbis (40 kbs)
- ▩ Ogg Vorbis (80 kbs)
- MP3 (192 kbs)

Cascaded Compression

Field situation:

- Record on Minidisc
- Transmit/Store/Distribute with 80 kbs Compression
- Archive with 192 kbs Compression

Simulated with:

CD-audio (Original)

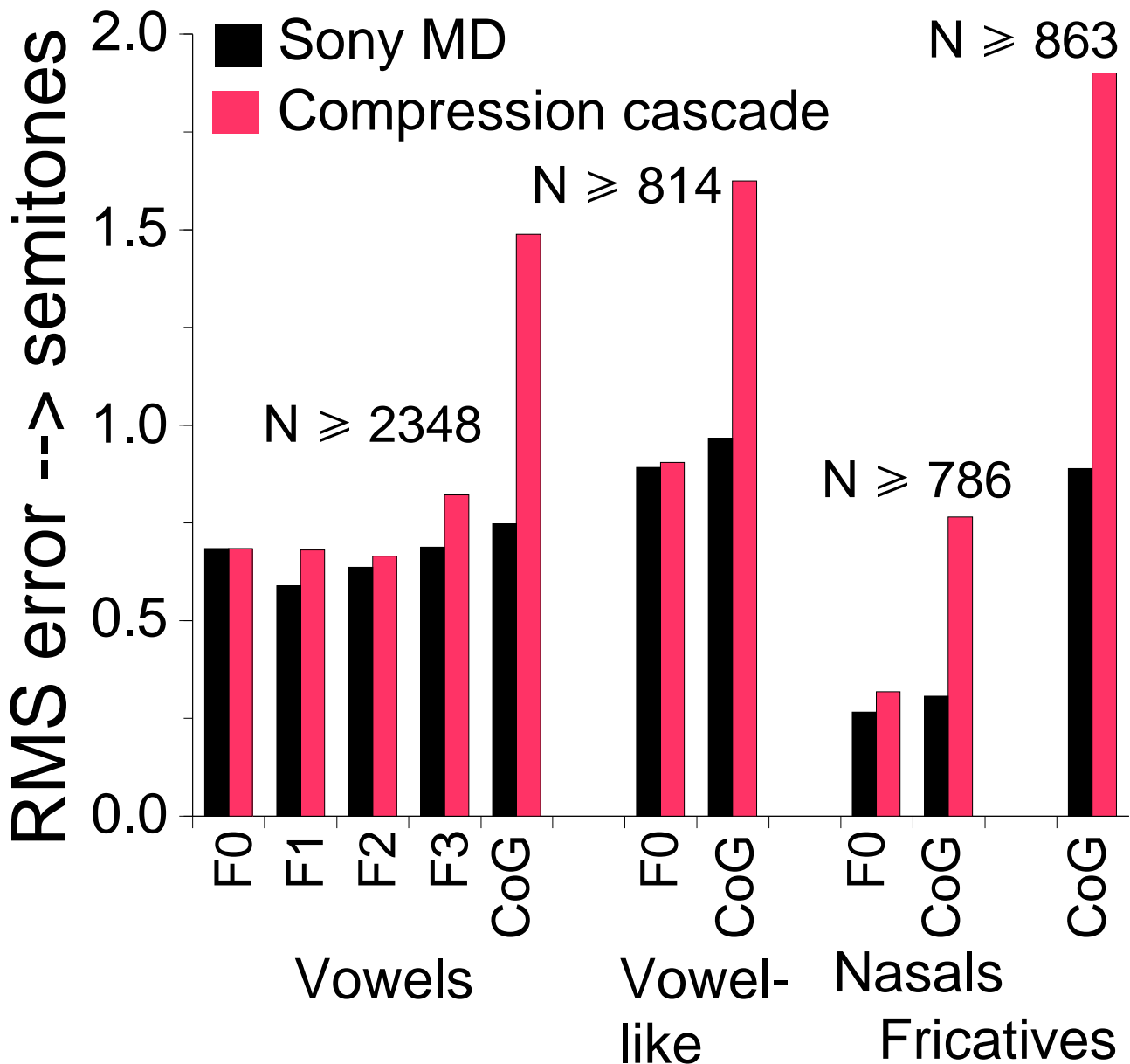
-> Sony Minidisc

-> Ogg Vorbis 80 kbs

-> MP3 192 kbs

Cascaded Compression

Sony MD > Ogg Vorbis (80kbs) > MP3 (192kbs)



Pitch and Formants:

Weakest Link Determines RMS Error
(i.e., Sony Minidisc)

CoG:

Total Error = Sum of Component RMS Errors

Discussion and Conclusions

- Decompressed Speech can be used for *Pitch*, *Formant*, and Whole Spectrum (CoG) Analysis
- RMS error < 1 semitone (<6%)
 - Vowels < 0.7 semitone
 - Nasals < 0.3 semitone
 - Holds for Low bit-rates (40 kbs) for Pitch and Formants
- Repeated Compression
Combined Error
 - Pitch & Formants: Weakest Link
 - CoG: *Sum* of Component RMS Errors
Solution: (Partial) Translation of Formats, i.e., No Decompression
- CoG Strongly Affected by
 - Low bit-rates (40 kbs)
 - Repeated Compression
 - Microphone Choice