

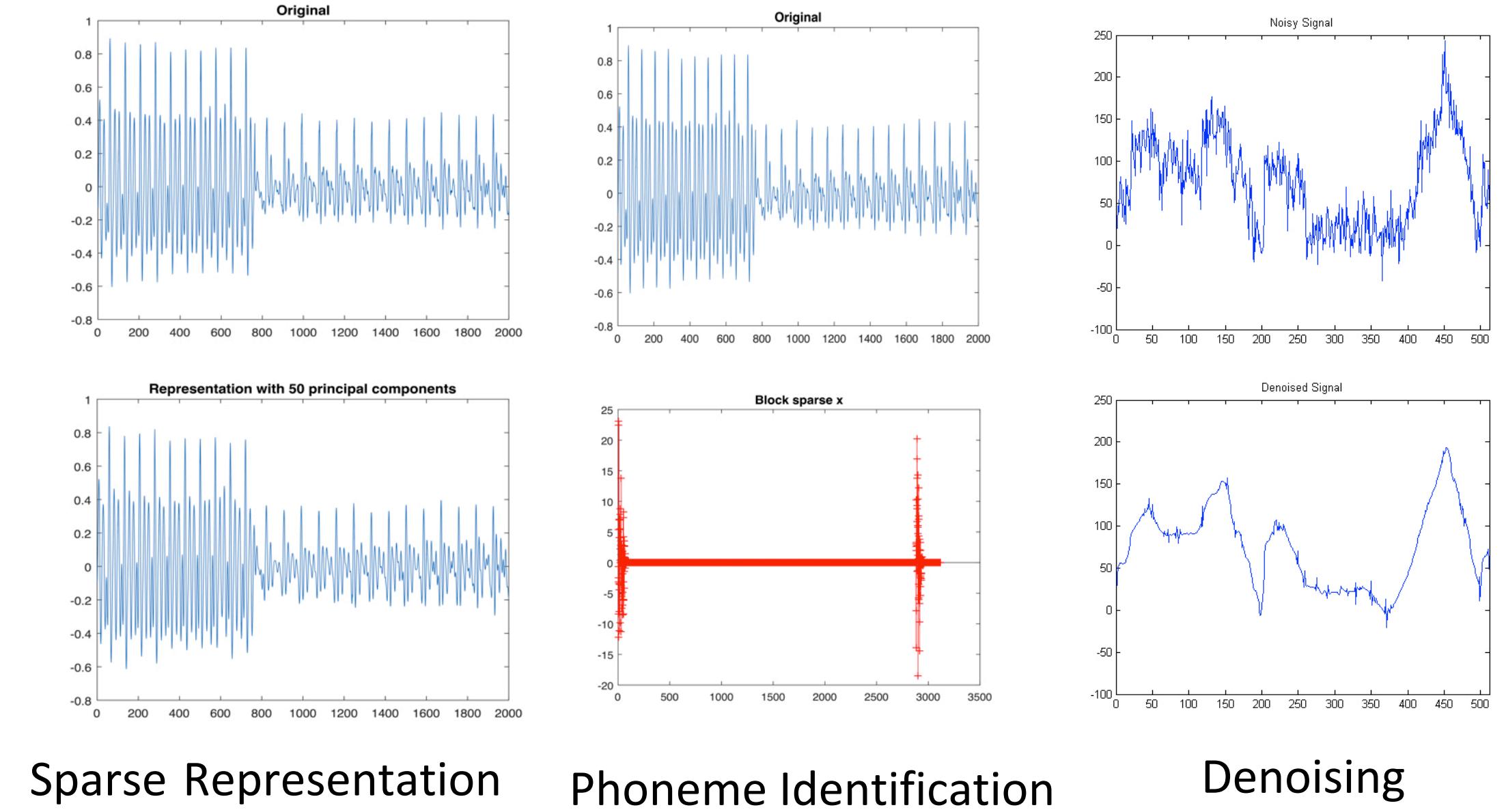
# Intelligent sparse representations for speech

or how I learned to stop worrying and love the noise

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ENEE662: Convex Optimization Group:13

## Goals

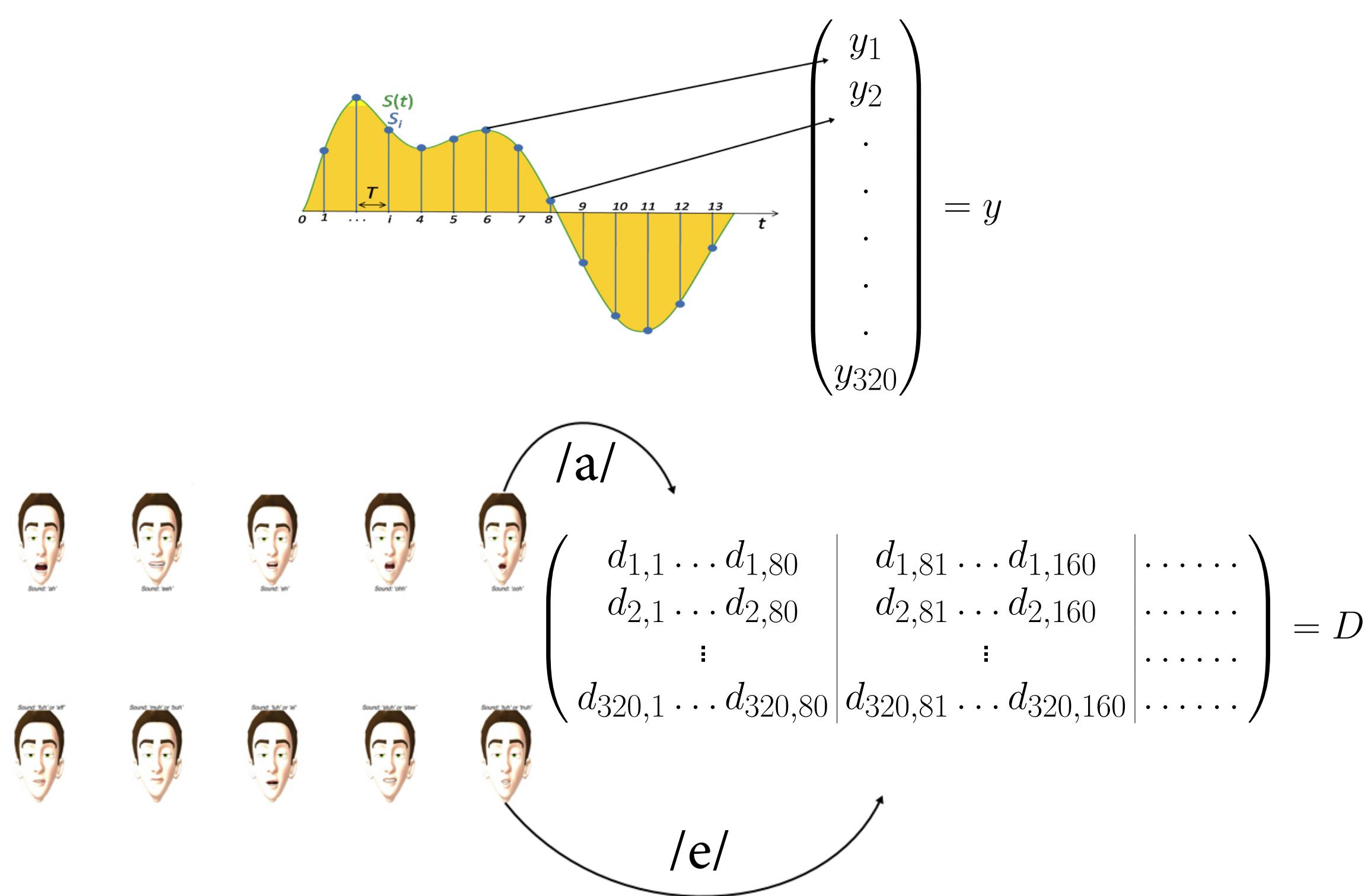


Sparse Representation

Phoneme Identification

Denoising

## Introduction to Speech Processing



We have to find an  $x$ , such that  $y = Dx$ .

- If this  $x$  is sparse, we have compression
- If this  $x$  is block sparse, we have Phoneme Identification
- If  $y$  is a noisy signal, an  $x$  minimizing  $\|y - Dx\|_2$  can be used to obtain a denoised signal  $\hat{y} = Dx$

## Questions

- Can we have an intelligent representation in a different domain that exploits certain properties of speech and allows for sparser representation?
- Can such a representation allow us to denoise these signals and identify phonemes present in the signal?
- If  $y$  is a noisy signal, does imposing sparsity constraints while estimation result in denoising?

## Preprocessing

- *Discrete Cosine Transform* is performed on 20ms samples of a phoneme to obtain a spectrogram.
- *PCA* on the spectrograms of all the phonemes gives the dictionary  $D$ .
- **Objective:** To find a sparse vector  $x$  such that at most two phonemes are active in it and  $Dx = \hat{y} \sim y$ , the measured sample.

## Convex Programming Formulation

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{\sum_{k \in \text{block } i} x_k^2} \\ & \text{subject to} \quad \|Dx - y\|_2 < \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

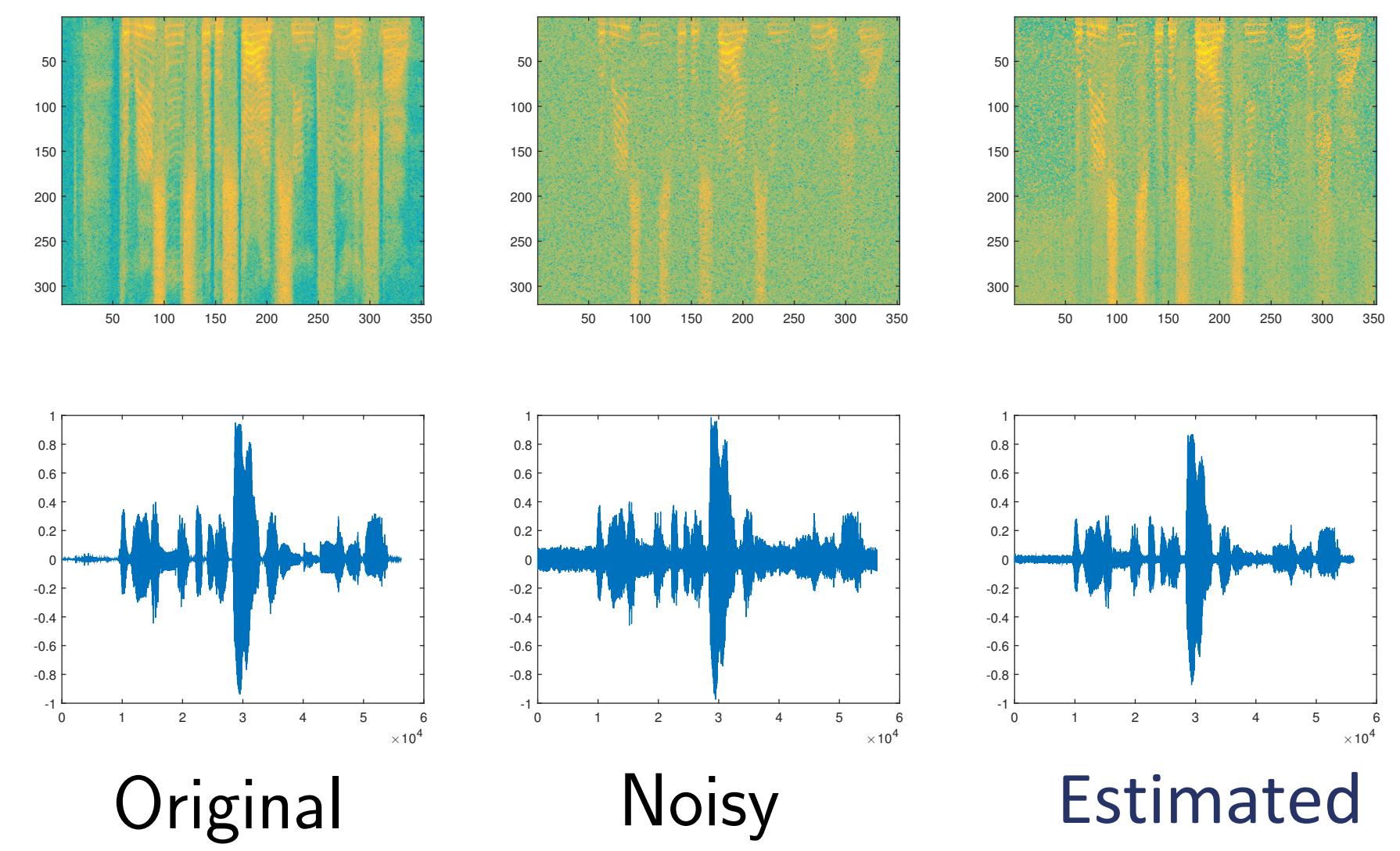
- The sparsity " $\ell_{2,0}$ " norm minimization problem is relaxed to an  $\ell_{2,1}$  norm minimization problem

## Other Approaches

- *Lasso*:  $\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} \frac{1}{2}\|Dx - y\|_2 + \alpha\|x\|_1$
- *Group Lasso*:  $\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} \frac{1}{2}\|Dx - y\|_2 + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{\sum_{k \in \text{block } i} x_k^2}$
- We use *ADMM* for the above two problems. Sparsity improved by retaining the two most significant blocks
- *Greedy Algorithms*: Greedily choosing the best two blocks By the way of *Orthogonal Matching Pursuit*

## Experimental Details

### Example output



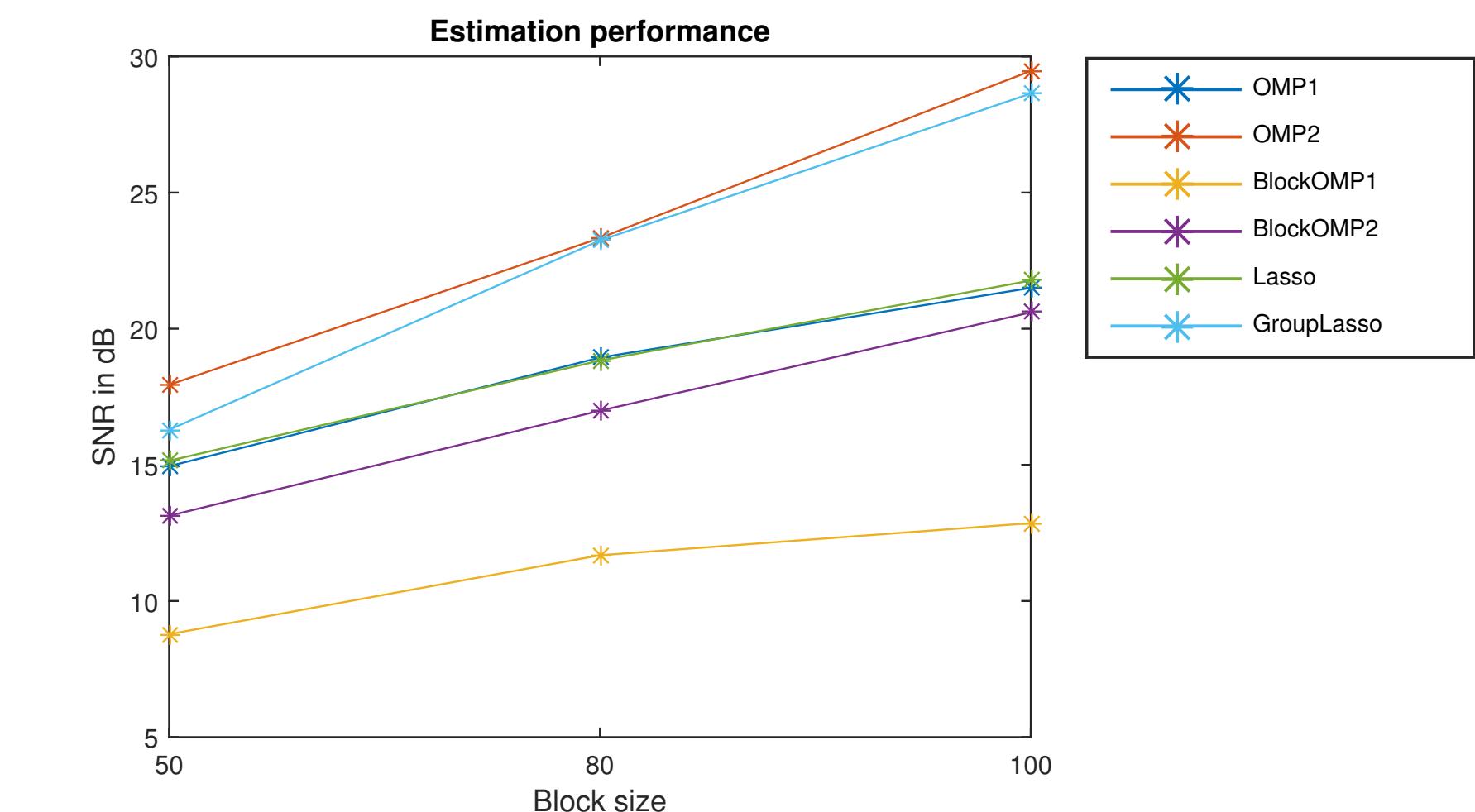
Original

Noisy

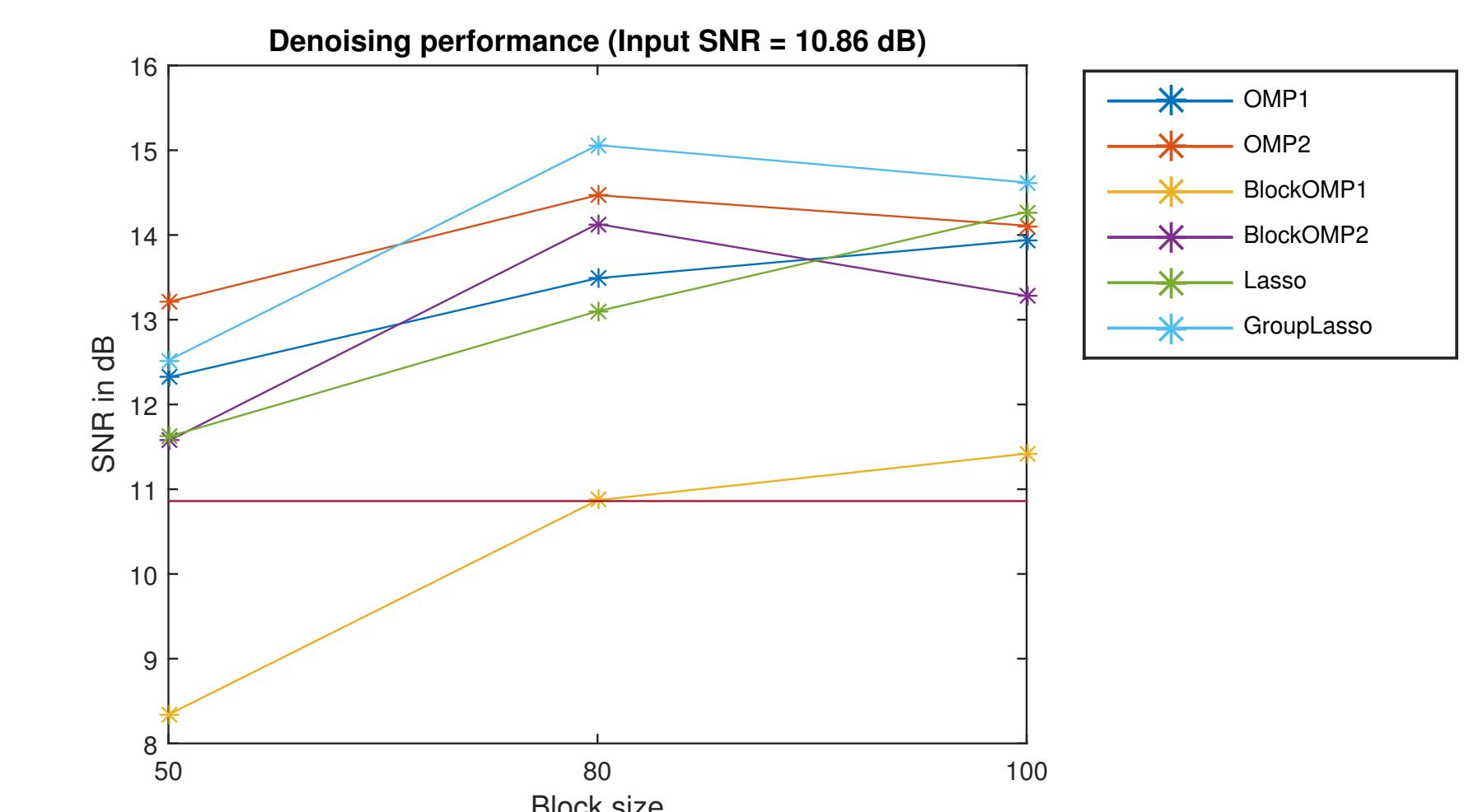
Estimated

## Results

### Performance of various methods for Estimation using Sparse representation



### Performance of various methods for Denoising



\* Image Credits: Section 1-Noisy Signal: Ivan Selesnick  
Section 2-Sampling: Wikipedia. Phoneme Chart: Erin's Blog