EMOTIONAL SPEECH SYNTHESIS USING SUBSPACE CONSTRAINTS IN PROSODY

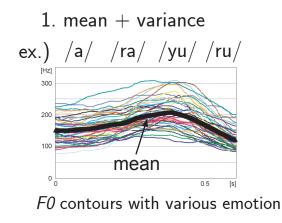
Shinya MORI <u>Tsuyoshi MORIYAMA</u> Shinji OZAWA Dept. of Information & Computer Science, Keio University, JAPAN

Synthesis of emotional speech - past studies

context	Formant synthesis		Concatenative synthesis
prosody			pros : natural cons : only stored
Motivation			

"How can you synthesize natural speech that conveys any kinds of emotion with their gradation?"

Observation



2. the number of morae and the position of accent determine the variance

ex.)

/na<mark>na</mark>me/ (LHL) vs. /<mark>na</mark>niyorimo/ (HLLLL)

Basic idea of the proposed method

- . PCA gives a statistical model for the motions in prosody
- . The model is trained for each combination of the number of morae and the position of accent

Subspace constrained generation of prosody

Training phase

A male speaker tried lots of emotions (47) for each combination of the number of morae (2-6) and the position of accent

Extract prosody and project into subspace

$$\mathbf{p}_{i} = [f_{i1}, f_{i2}, \dots, f_{iL}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}, \dots, a_{iL}, l_{i1}, l_{i2}, \dots, L_{in}], \qquad (1)$$

$$f \dots F0 \quad a \dots \text{ power} \quad l \dots \text{ mora length} \quad i \dots \text{ i-th training sample}$$

$$L \quad \text{speech length} \quad n \quad \text{the number of morae}$$

 $\mathbf{p}_{i} = \overline{\mathbf{p}} + \sum c_{j} * \mathbf{v}_{j}, \quad c_{j} \dots j\text{-th principal component score}$ (2) $\mathbf{v}_{j} \dots \text{ eigen vector of } j\text{-th principal component}$

Evaluate emotional content by subjective experiment

$$\mathbf{e} = [e_1, ..., e_K], \quad K \dots \text{ the number of emotions}$$
(3)

Relate them

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{R} \mathbf{e}, \quad \mathbf{R} \dots \text{ partial regression coefficients}$$
 (4)

Synthesis phase

$$e \xrightarrow{(4)} c \xrightarrow{(2)} p \xrightarrow{\text{TD-PSOLA}} \text{waveform} \begin{array}{c} v \text{ in } (2) \text{ and } \mathbf{R} \text{ in } (4) \\ depend \text{ on the word} \end{array}$$

Results and Conclusion

- . "Anger", "surprise", "disgust", "sorrow", "boredom", "depression" were synthesized well.
- . Words not used in training were also synthesized well.