

Development and research of
methods and models of
speaker independent
identification of phonotypes in
intelligent automation systems

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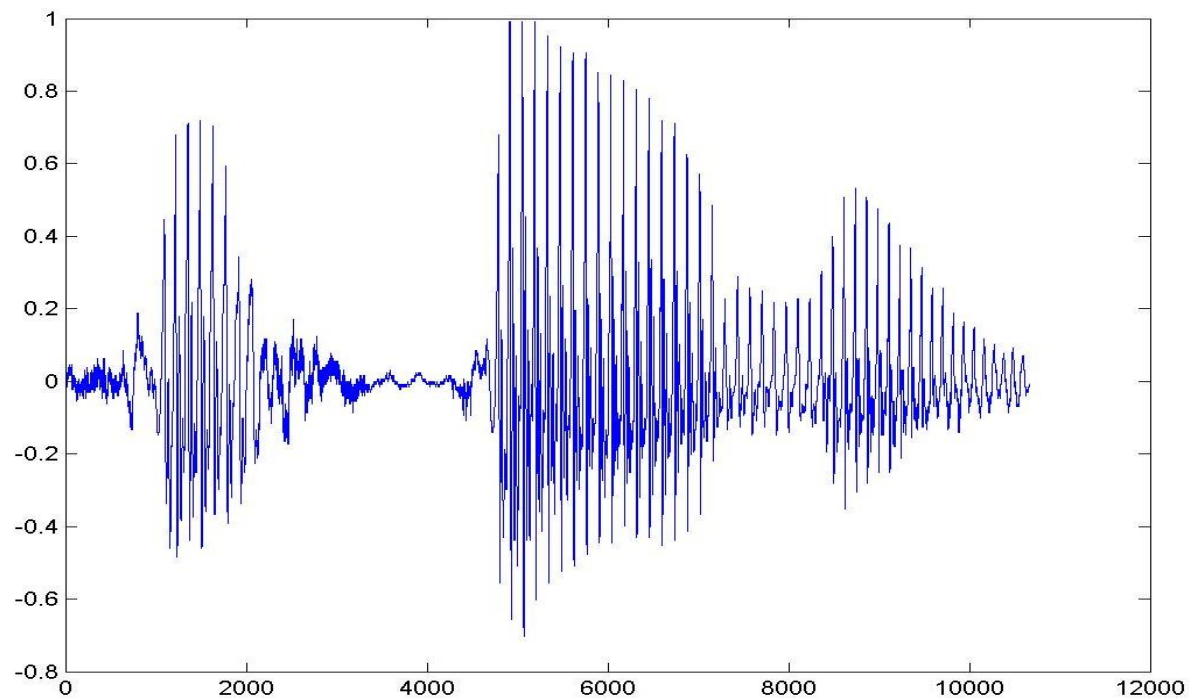
Purpose: increasing the efficiency of the process of phonotypes parametric identification in the module of speech recognition in intelligent automation systems.

Ways to solve:

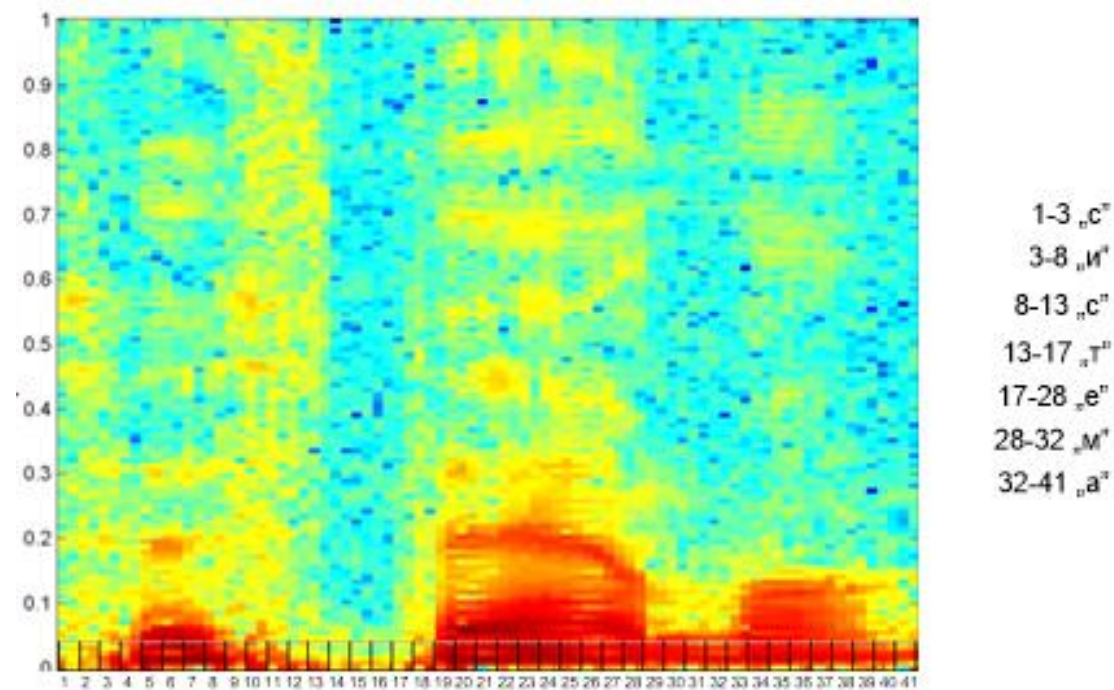
- development of a combined correlation-logical method for automation of the process of selection of informative features of speech patterns
- development of algorithms and programs for automation informative features selection
- development of a method of speaker-independent description of speech patterns on the basis of the model of "quasi-frequency modulator" and method of segmentation of continuous signal on the basis of model of "quasi-frequency" segmenter
- development of algorithms and programs for implementation of "quasi-frequency" description and segmentation of the speech signal



FEATURE SELECTION METHOD

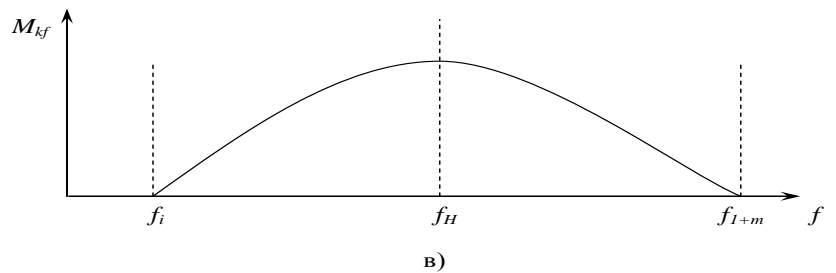
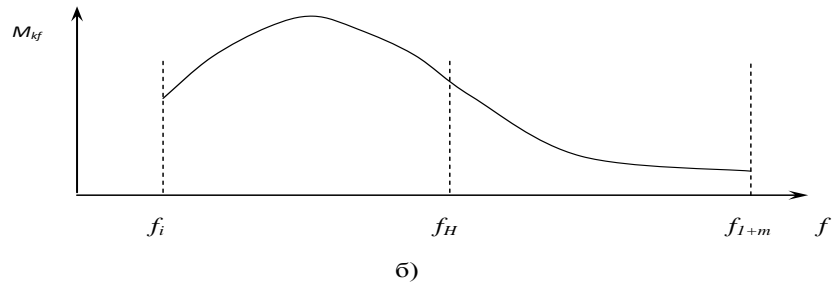
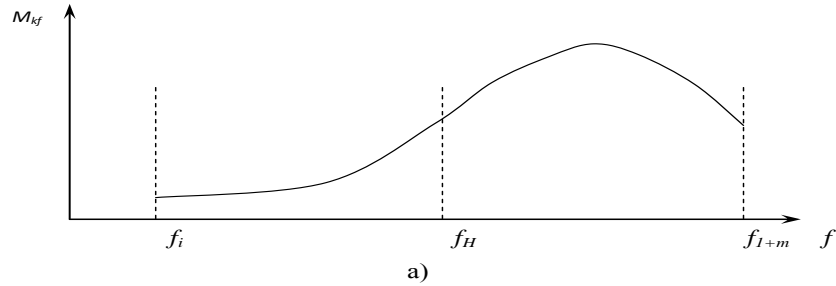


The signal of the word "система" as a function of time



Spectrogram of speech signal

MODEL OF QUASI FREQUENCY MODULATION



- a) high frequency torque value
- b) low frequency torque value
- c) average frequency torque value

State of signal frequency moments:

$$M_{kf} = \frac{\int_{F_{k-1}}^{F_k} A_f \cdot f df}{\int_{F_{k-1}}^{F_k} f df}$$

$$M_{kf} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{1+m} A_i \cdot f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{1+m} f_i}$$

Frequency detection function Q_g :

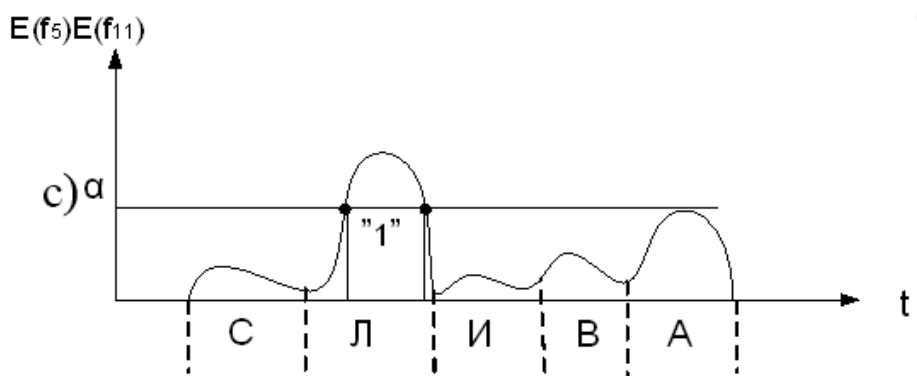
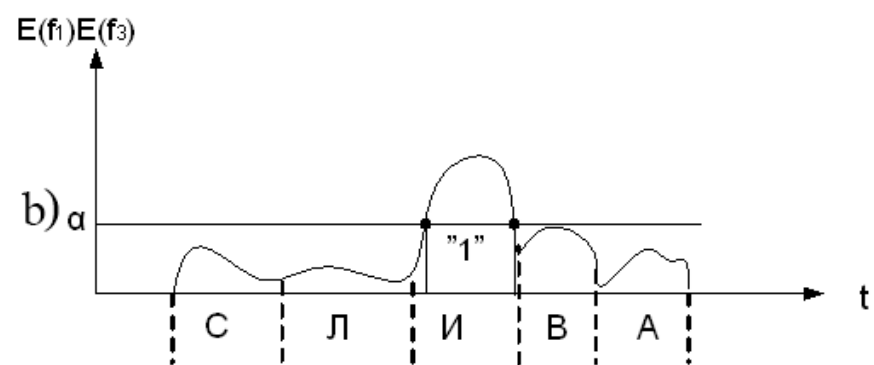
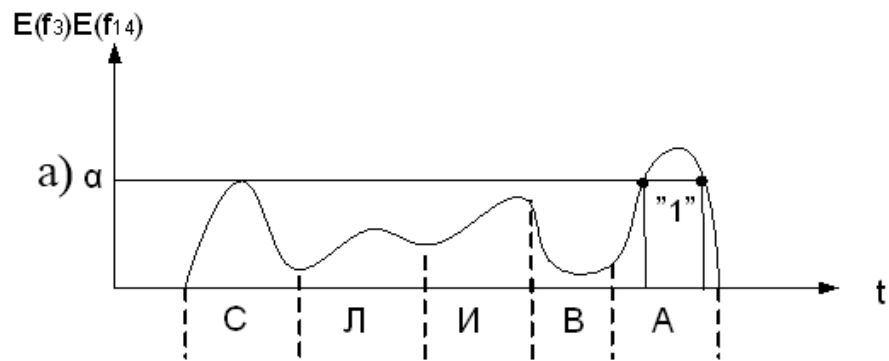
$$Q_g = Y_{i=1}^2 \sigma(M_k^i \alpha M_k^{i+1})$$

$$\sigma(M_k^i \alpha M_k^{i+1}) = 1, M_k^i > M_k^{i+1}; 0, M_k^i \leq M_k^{i+1}$$

The average frequencies f_{HK} are determined by the value of the formant frequencies in the neutral position of the path:

$$f_{\text{HK}} = (2k - 1) \cdot \frac{c}{4 \cdot 1_M}$$

COMBINED METHOD OF AUTOMATED FEATURE EXTRACTION



Algorithm:

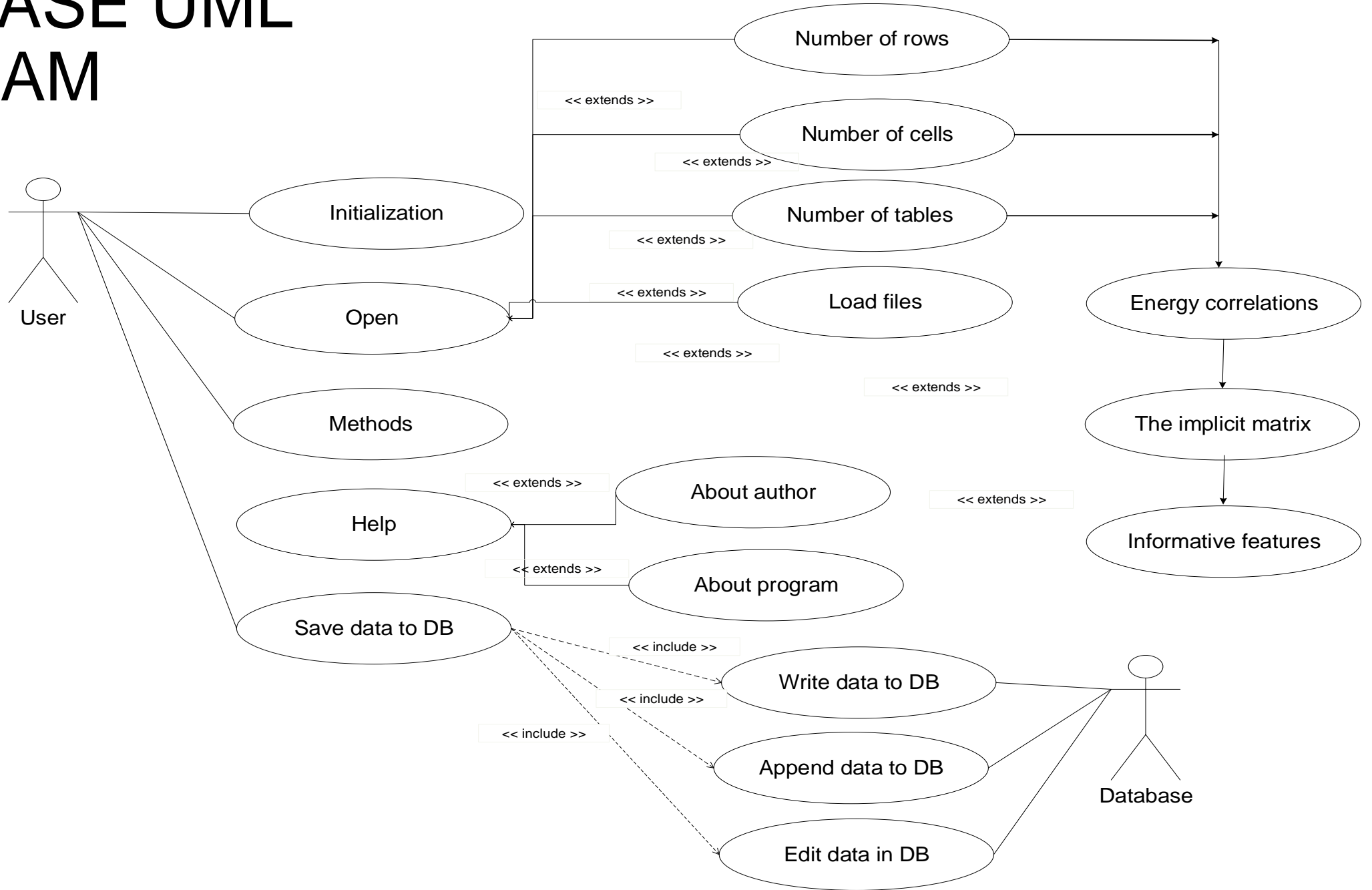
1. Formation of frequency ranges: their amount, frequencies center, bandwidth, filter type are selected.
2. Filtrating
3. Calculation of the energy $E_i(t) = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^N e_k^2}$
4. Correlation
5. Finding a-levels for each correlation and forming "1" intervals
6. Finding those "1" overlapping intervals
7. Formation of an implicit matrix for them
8. Formation by implicit matrix of ranges, energy which will be informative features (by conorm operation)

a) selection of logical values "1" for correlation of $E(f_3)E(f_{14})$

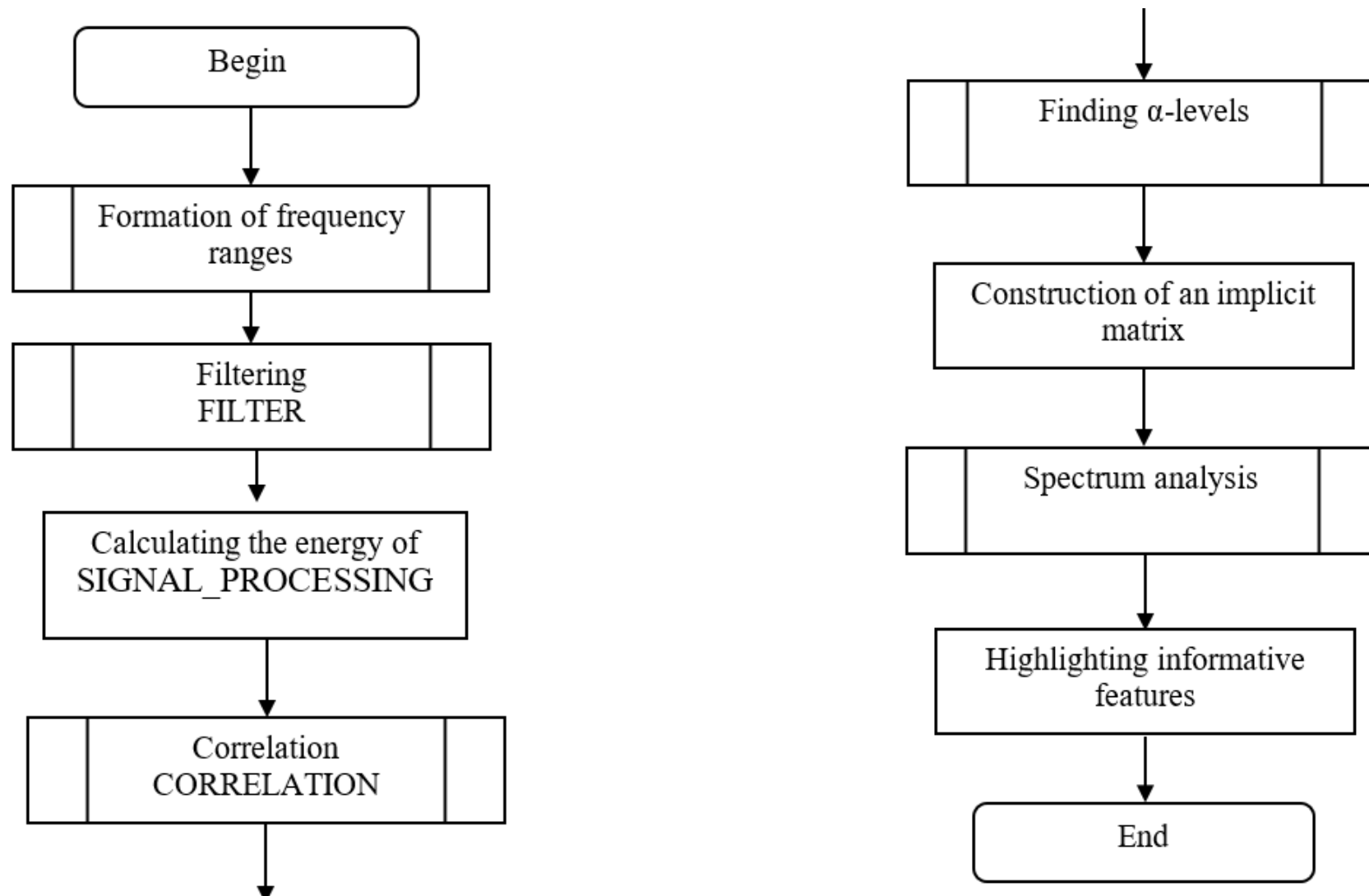
b) selection of logical values "1" for correlation of $E(f_1)E(f_3)$

c) selection of logical values "1" for correlation of $E(f_5)E(f_{11})$

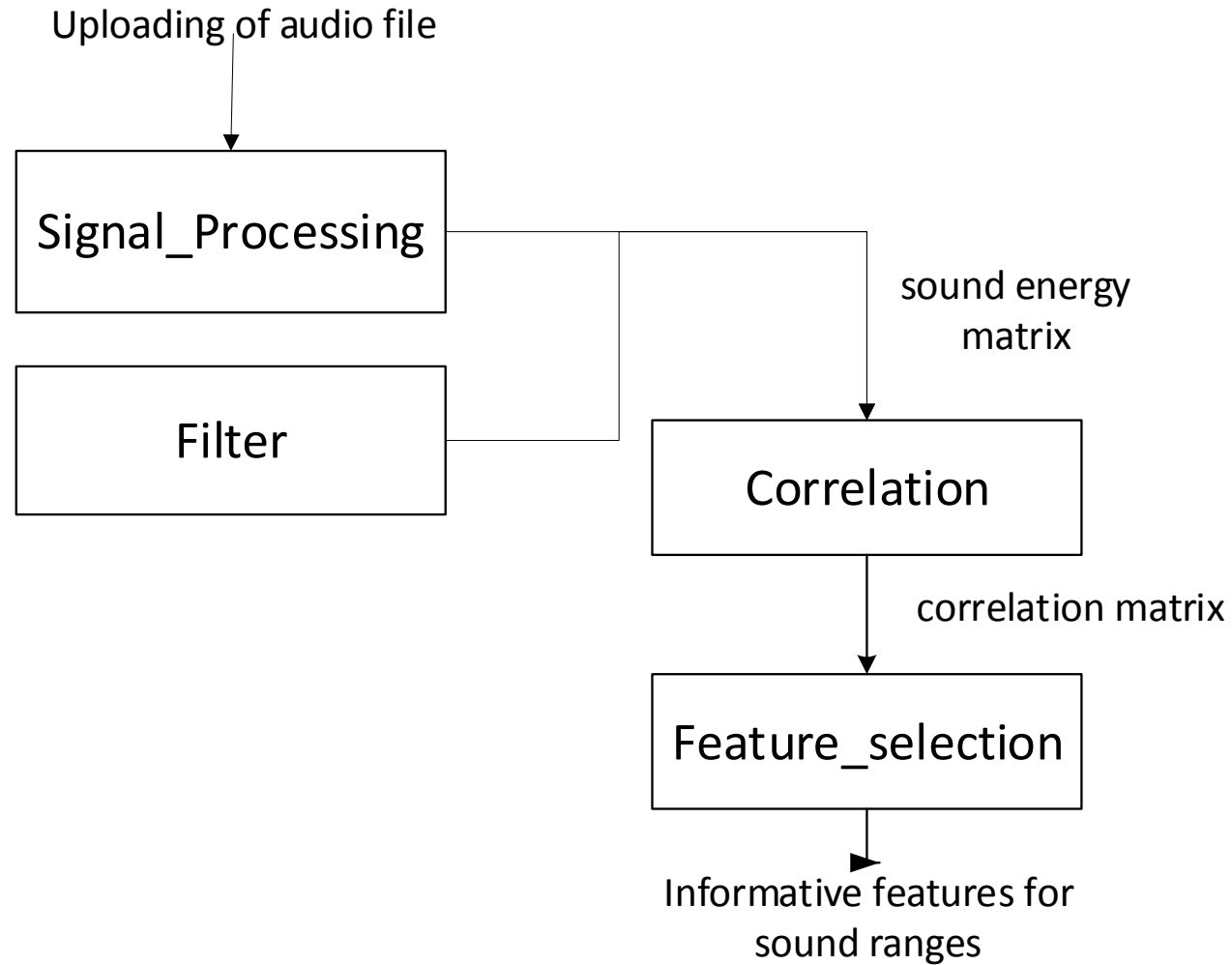
USE-CASE UML DIAGRAM



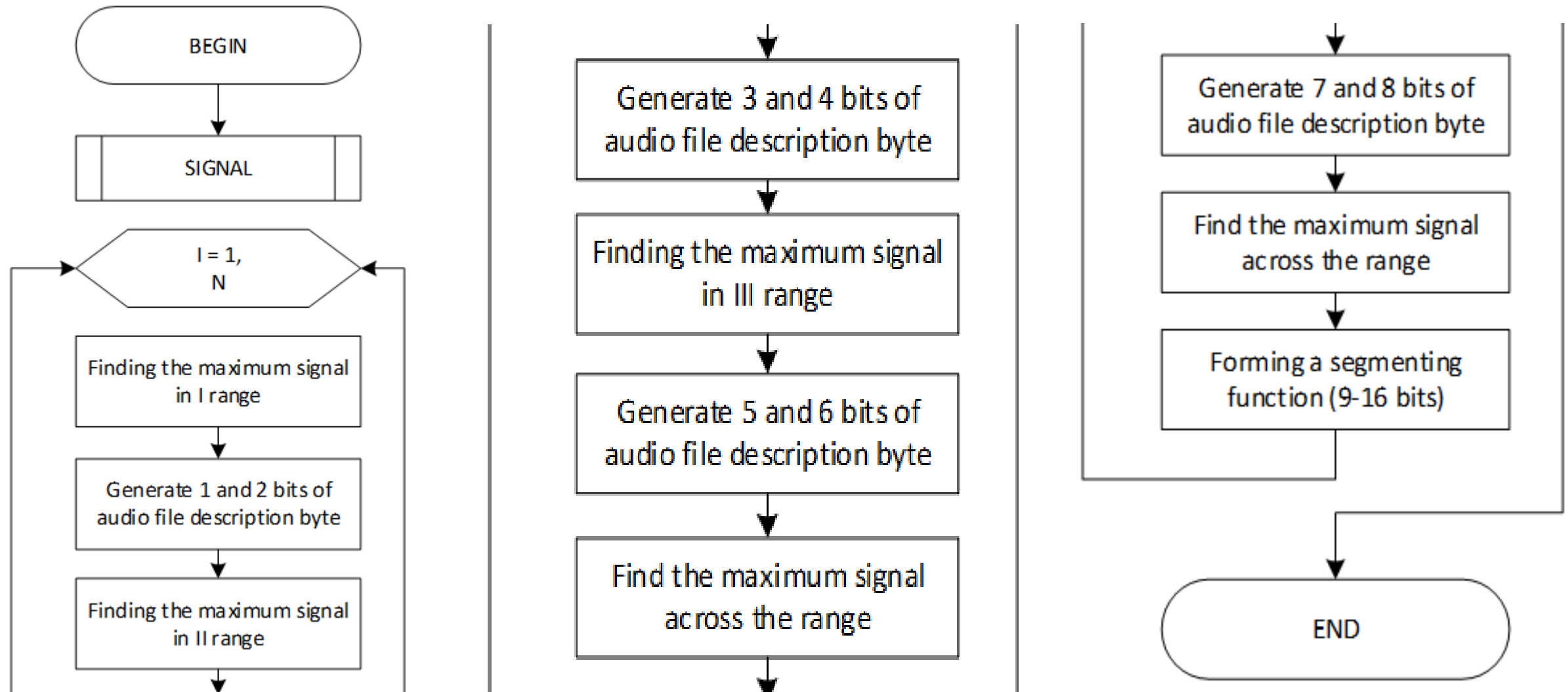
ALGORITHM OF INFORMATIVE FEATURES SELECTION BY THE FUZZY-LOGICAL METHOD



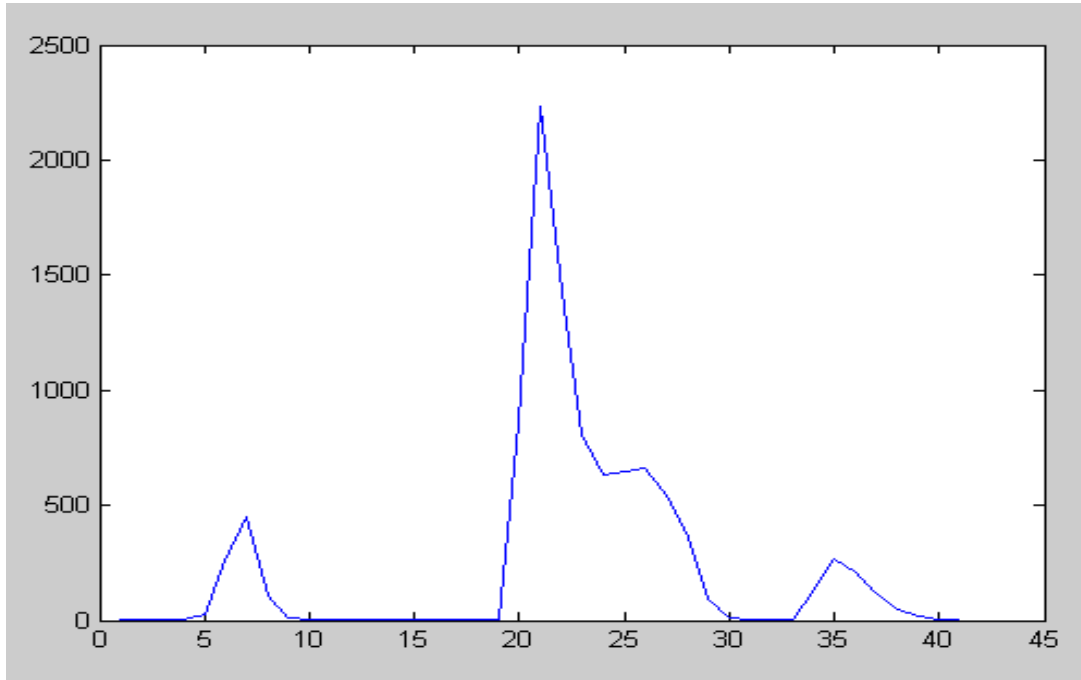
INTERACTION OF SOFTWARE MODULES



ALGORITHM OF FEATURES SELECTION BY QUASI-FREQUENCY METHOD



FUZZY-LOGICAL METHOD FOR HIGHLIGHTING FEATURES

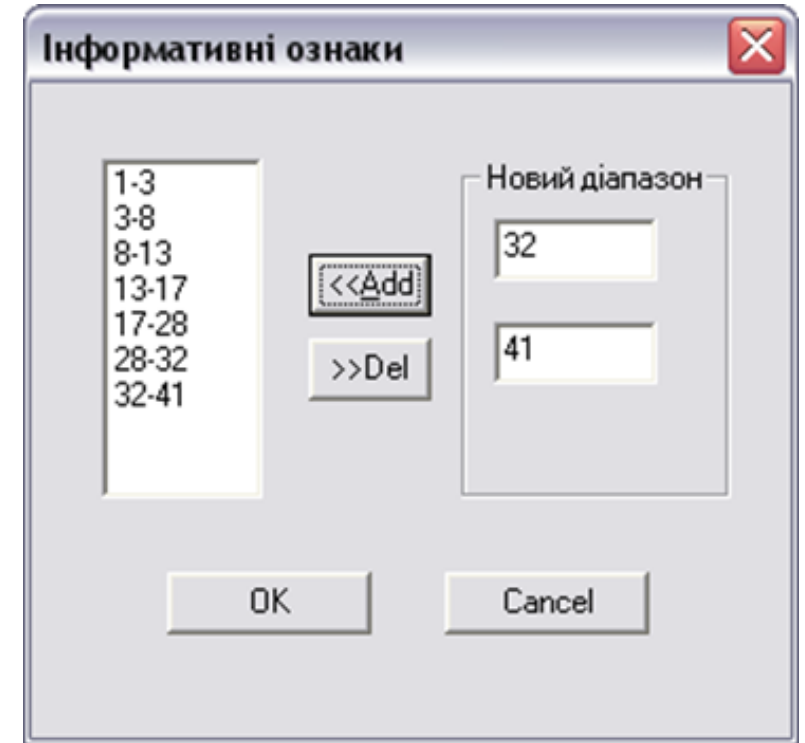
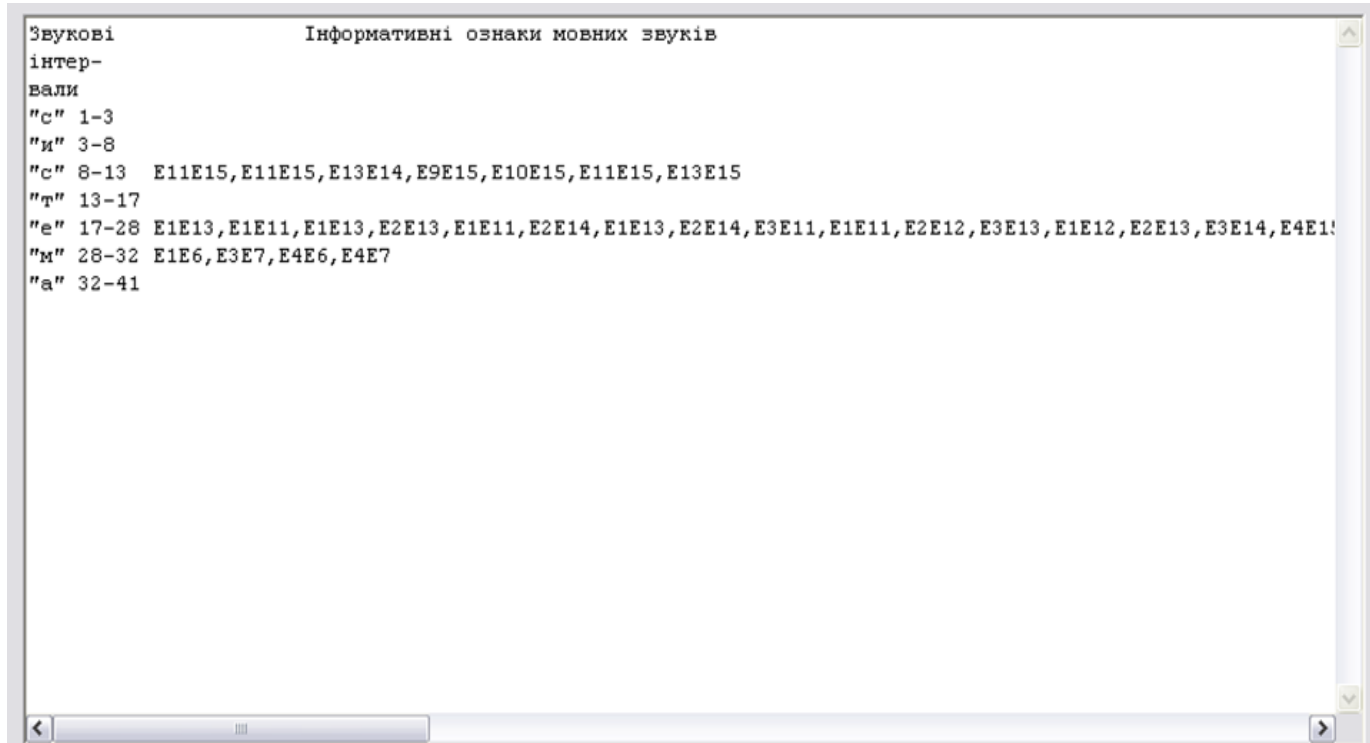


Selection of logical values of "1" for correlation $E(f_1) E(f_2)$

Table	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
E1E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E2E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E3E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E4E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E5E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E6E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E7E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E9E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E10E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E11E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E12E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E13E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E14E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E15E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E1E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E2E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E3E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E4E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E5E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E6E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E7E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The implicit matrix

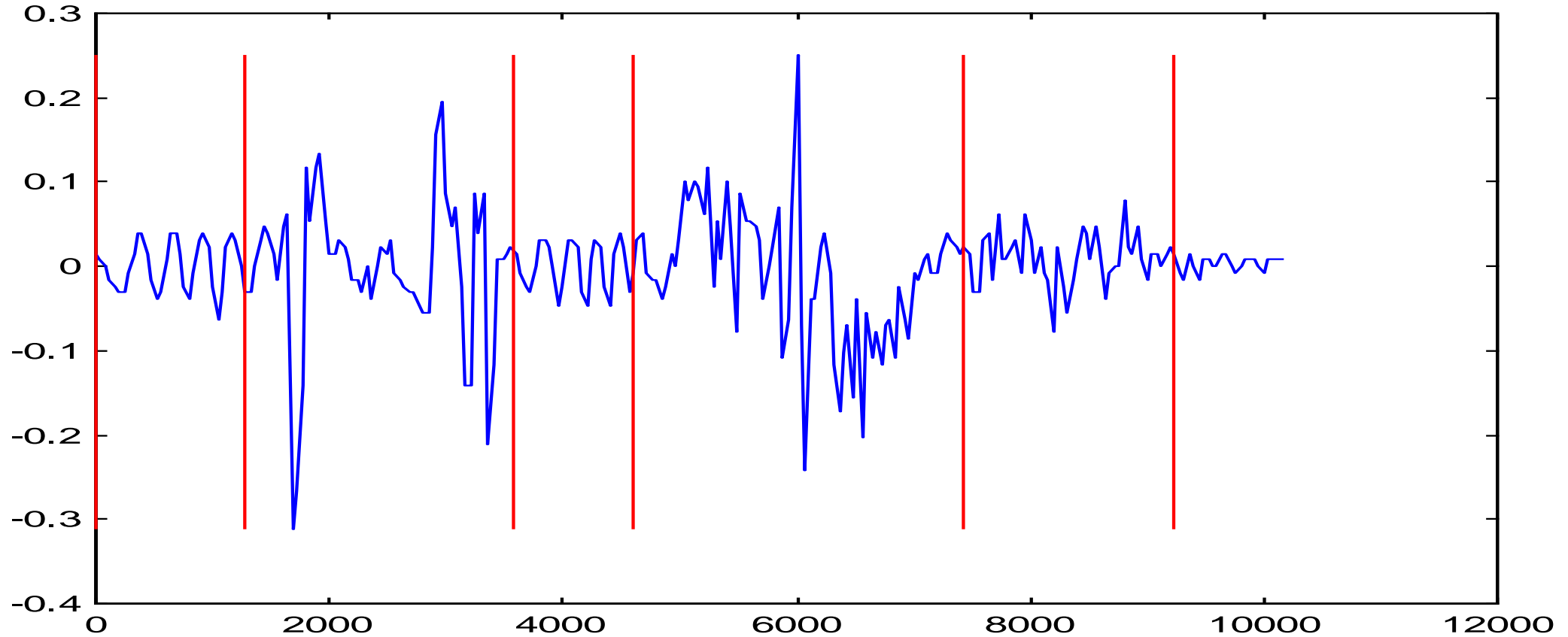
INFORMATIVE FEATURES OF SPEECH SOUNDS



Results of operation of the frequency-segmenting classifier

EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

Results of the frequency-segmenting classifier



Segmentation of word “*меньше*”

CONCLUSIONS

Section 1

- analyzed the existing problems and ways of their solution
- conducted the feasibility study of the optimal solution to the problem

Section 2

- conducted theoretical researches of parametric description of speech signals
- analyzed fuzzy and logical methods
- developed a structural diagram of the recognition system and mathematical models of the speech signal
 - feature extraction method
 - speaker independent description of speech patterns

Section 3

- developed algorithms and software to extract informative features based on the proposed methods