

BREAKOUT: SPEECH MODELING



Two major themes: modeling and evaluation

Modeling:

- Modeling of speaker variability is fundamental (all forms of variability)
- Do our models generalize?
- Are statistical models learning the proper things?

Evaluation:

- Better evaluation paradigms
- Better metrics



BREAKOUT: MODELING



- Auditory modeling: new research; has it been assimilated
- Human performance (quantify using such diagnostic measures as articulation index)
- Imaging of auditory cortext; modulation transfer functions of auditory cortex; cochlear implant analysis; timing.
- Real-time MRI; microbeam on articulation;



SUMMARY: MODELING



- Features: area functions ok for synthesizers...
- Reaction times: people make very quick decisions about words; do we need to carry all this information to all levels.
- Feedback in hearing systems
- Human listening experiments (e.g. Miller/Nicely data; do we know how to run human listening experiments?)
- Kids vs. adults vs. elderly? Male/female?
 Smokers?



SUMMARY: EVALUATION



- Performance as a function of signal to noise ratio; value of knowing when it goes to chance
- Performance as a function of training data
- Word error rate is not all that bad; single error rate might not be good; error analysis important
- more work to characterize amount of data needed for training



SUMMARY: EVALUATION



- Training duty cycle: Differential in performance of a speaker in the training set vs. out of the training set as a function of the amount of data; with 2000 hours of data does this relationship change; generalization?
- Do current evaluations accurately assess generalization? (2000 hours of data?)
- Evaluation without language model



SUMMARY: STATISTICS



- Discriminative training
- Is what we doing relevant to large-scale tasks? Will they scale?
- What mathematical tools are the most promising? Can we transfer this information to other areas of the community (e.g., those interested in auditory modeling)
- Promote more of a connection between advanced machine learning techniques and physiological models;
- At what places do we apply machine learning?
- Are we really generalizing? Test speaker similar to a training speaker or true generalization?
- Recognizers tend towards the average