

# **Creation of HMM-based Speech Model for Estonian Text-to-Speech Synthesis**

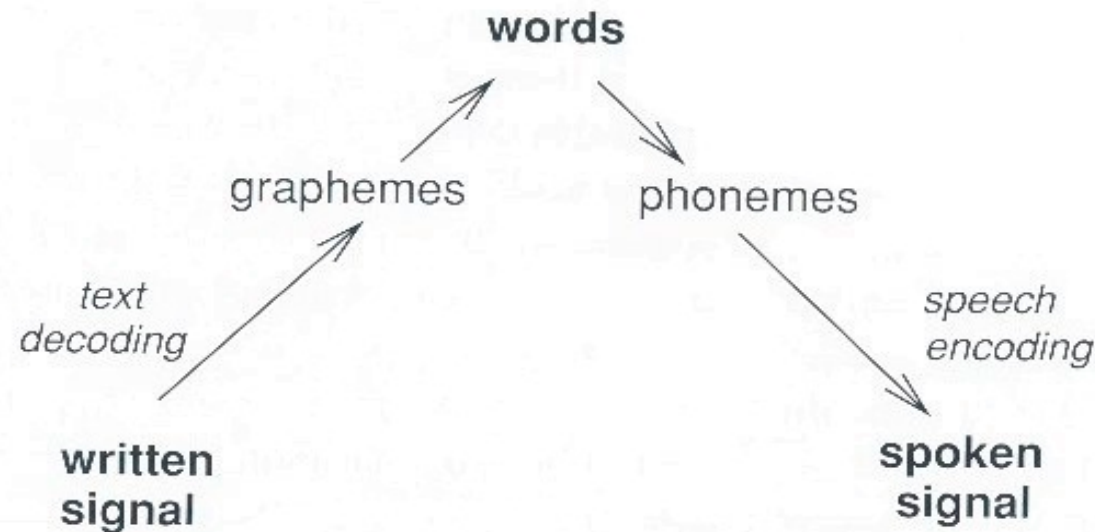
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# Speech Synthesis

- Analogue for human reading
- Input – text; output – speech waveform
- Overview of a typical speech synthesis system:



# Linguistic Processing

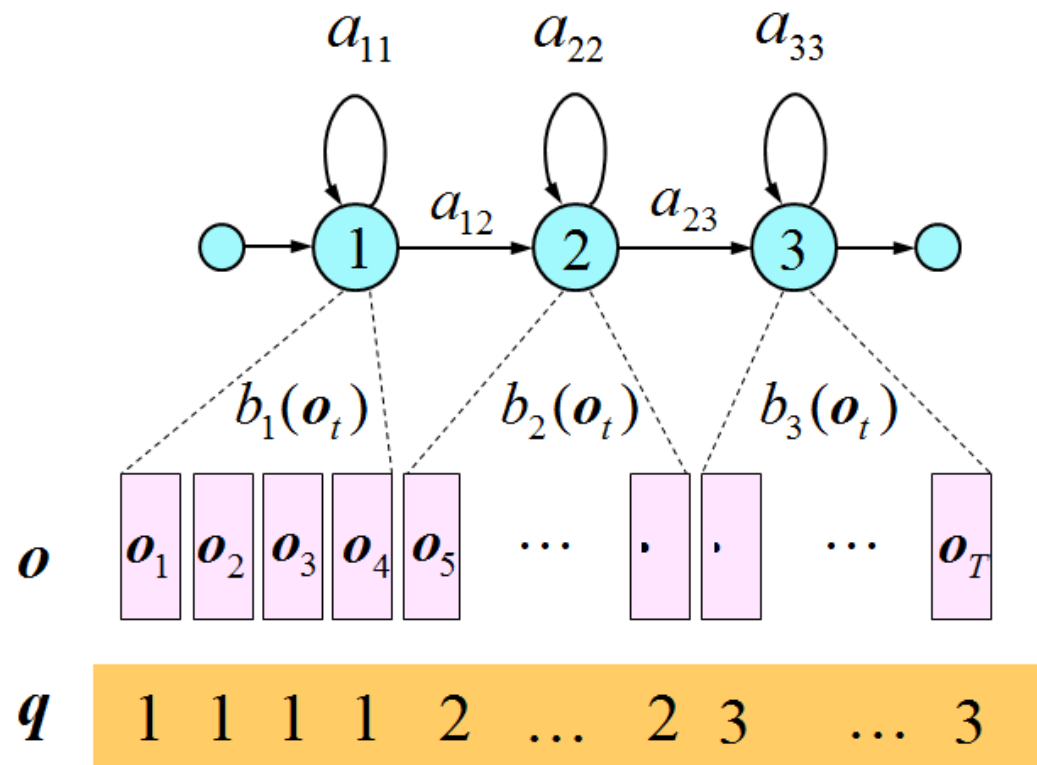
- Language specific
- Orthographic text converted into pronunciation text
- Linguistic context factors (phoneme, syllable, word, phrase, stress, accent, length etc)
- Vowel 'e' in 'mees' (*'man' in Estonian*)
  - preceding consonant 'm' (formant trajectories)
  - monosyllabic word (vowel duration and quantity)

# Statistical Parametric Speech Synthesis (1/2)

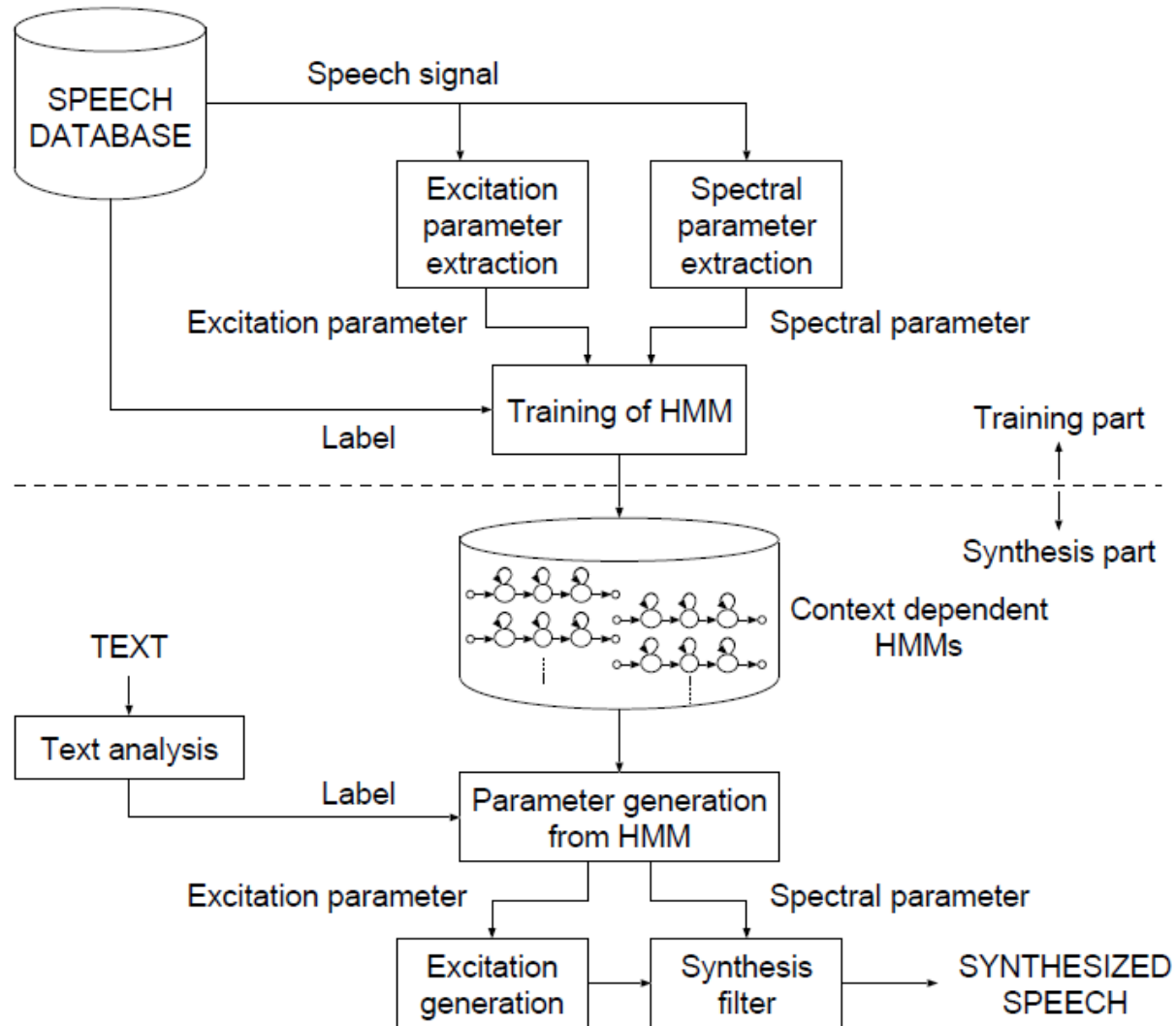
- Based on hidden Markov models
- Speech described using parameters, rather than stored examples
- Parameters described using statistics (e.g., means and variances of probability density functions)

# Statistical Parametric Speech Synthesis (2/2)

- HMM of a speech segment:



# Overview of System HTS



# Properties of Statistical Parametric Speech Synthesis

- Advantages
  - flexible (voice characteristics, speaking styles, emotions, speaker adaption)
  - robust against sparse data
  - small footprint, low computational resource need
- Drawbacks
  - low quality (vocoder, accuracy of acousting modelling, over-smoothing)

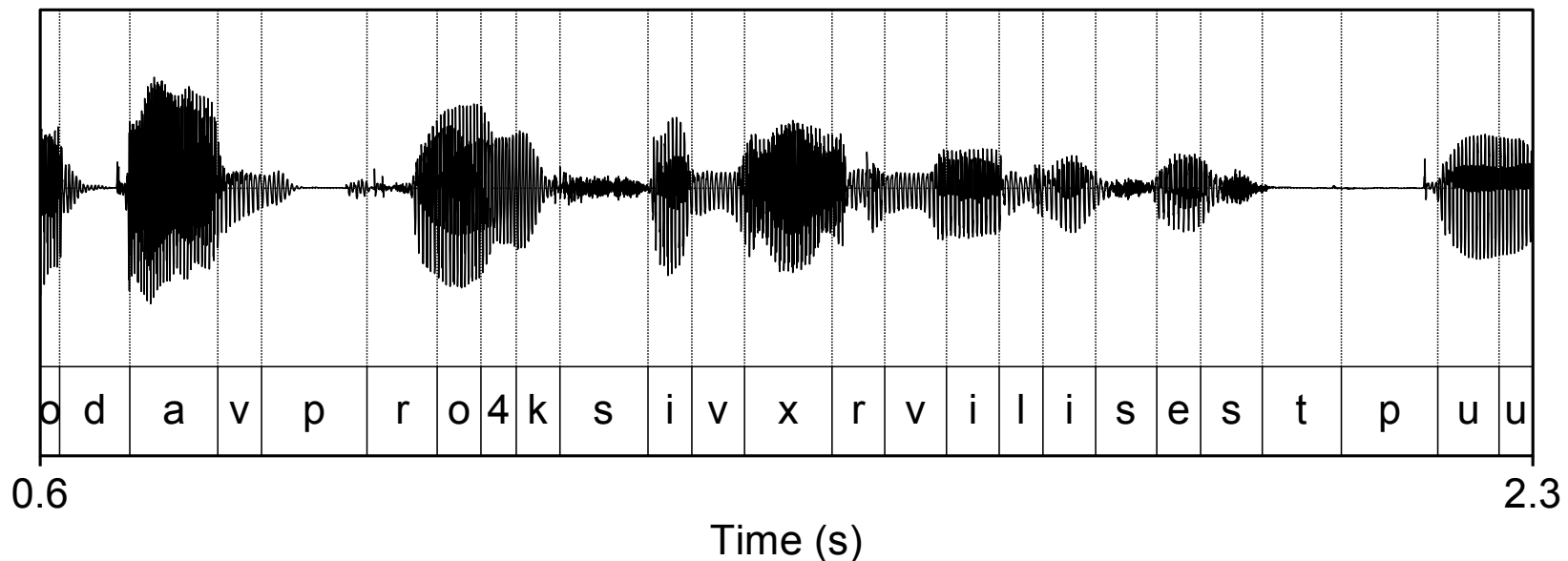
# Speech Corpus

- Necessary for training speech model
- Contextually labelled
- Phonetically rich and balanced
- Transcribed automatically
- Large amount of training data provides high-quality synthesized speech
- IEL's Speech Corpus (ca 17 hours of speech from 5 speakers)



# Linguistic Processing Unit

- Linguistic specification of the speech model must correspond to the capabilities of text analysis module.
- Text analysis modules developed under Festival



# Creation of Speech Model

- Adapting HTS to Estonian
  - phonetic and phonological context factors (phoneme, syllable, word, phrase, stress, accent, length etc)
- Choosing training corpus
  - amount of data
  - phonetically balanced
- Test corpus
- Compatible with text analysis module









# Evaluation of Speech Models

- Listening to synthesized test sentences
- Sentences of test corpus don't contain in training corpus
- Different training corpora (from 100 to 2000 sentences)
- Different linguistic specifications (better results with smaller number of phonemes)

# Quality of Synthesized Speech

- Intelligibility
- Pronunciation errors (mistakes by text analysis unit)
- Speech model quality is dependent on
  - high quality training corpus
  - text analysis unit
  - phonetic and phonological context factors

# Examples

- Training corpus of 100 sentences – barely understandable 
- Training corpus of 500 sentences – understandable 
- „Harjumaa kolmeteistkümnes tulemus geograafias on kõva tase.“
  - Liisi\_lyh\_250 
  - Liisi\_lyh\_487 
  - Liisi\_500 
  - Liisi\_2000 
  - Liisi\_lyh\_2000 
  - Tõnu 

# Conclusion

- Statistical parametric speech synthesis is effective in synthesizing acceptable speech.
- Relatively small corpus to train a model on
- Speech models adaptable
- Future prospects