

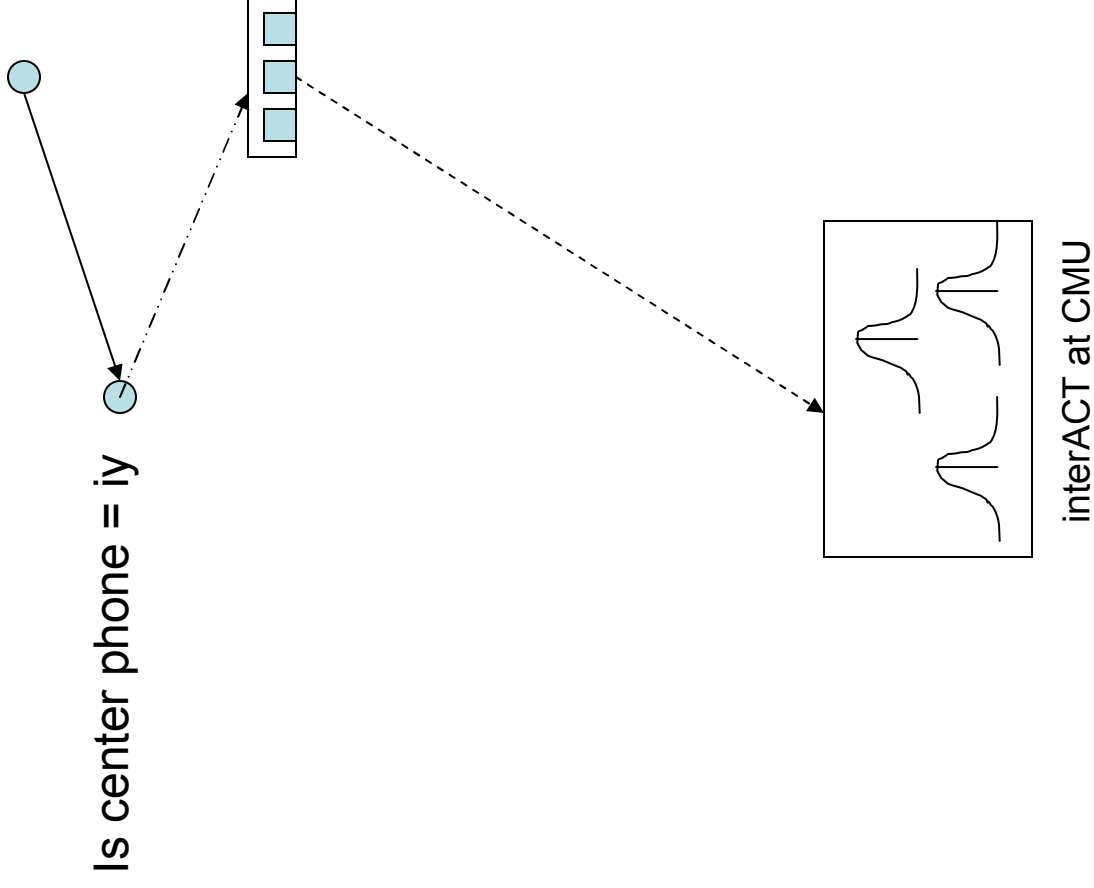
# Phonetic decision tree in Janus

Based on the paper  
from Michael Finke and Ivica Rogina  
“Wide Context Acoustic Modeling in  
Read vs. Spontaneous Speech”

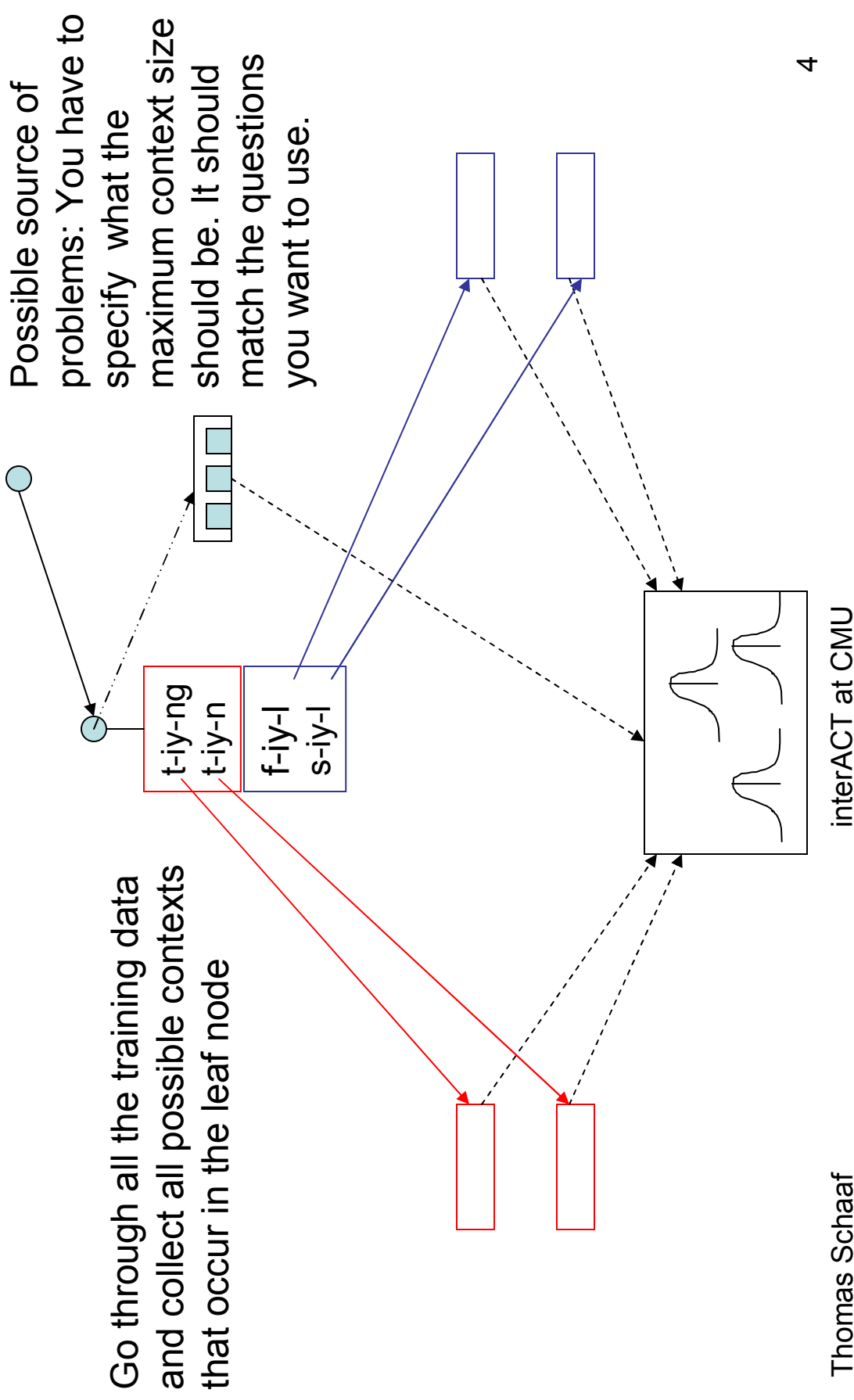
# Train a context dependent (CD) system with Janus

- Create context independent (CI) decision tree (simple script)
- Train CI system
- Add polyphone tree to CI - decision tree
- Train the distribution of polyphone tree
- Cluster polyphones → CD – decision tree
- Do training with the CD - decision tree

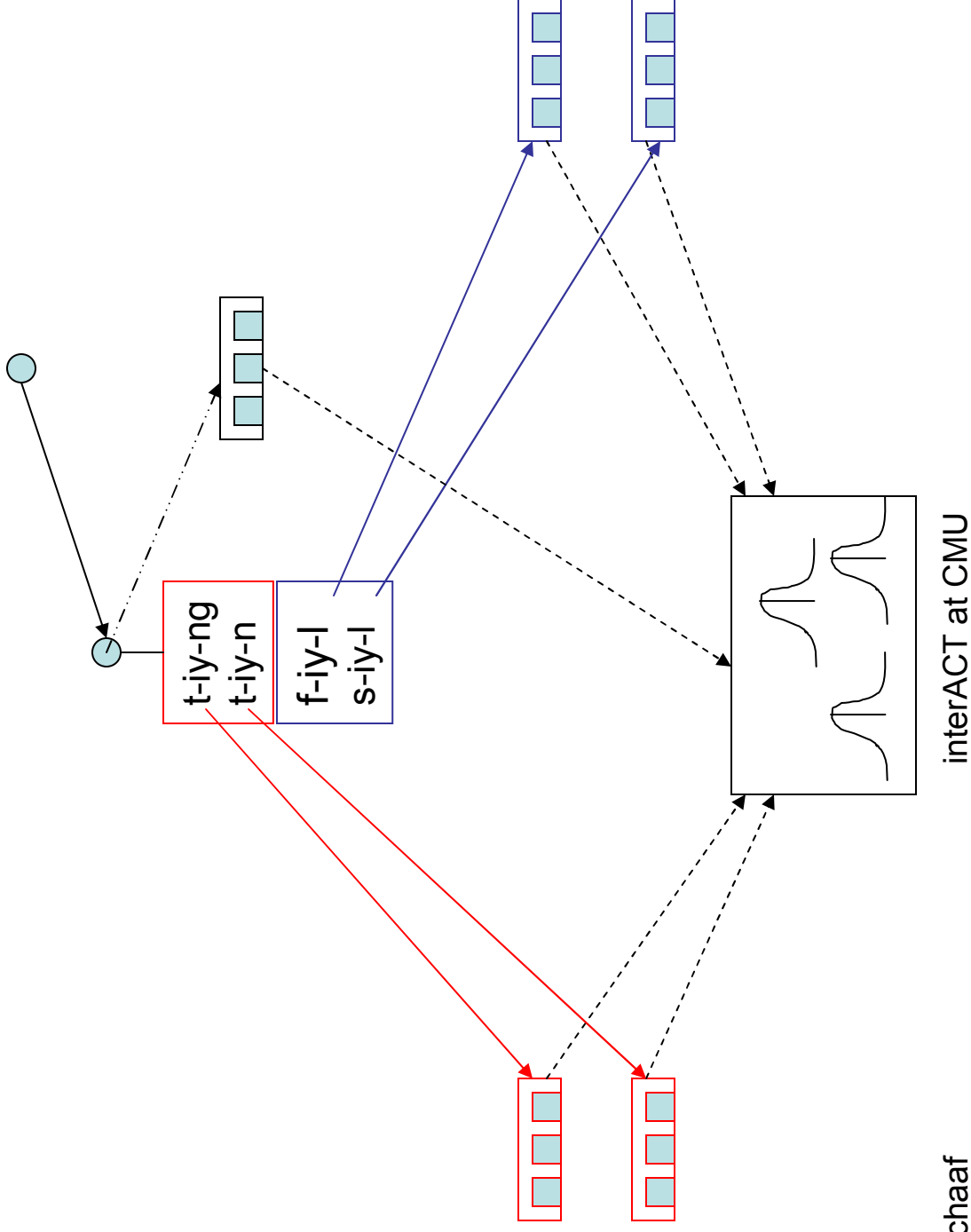
# Trained CI system



# Add the polyphone tree (PTree)



# Train the distribution of PTree



# Cluster criterion

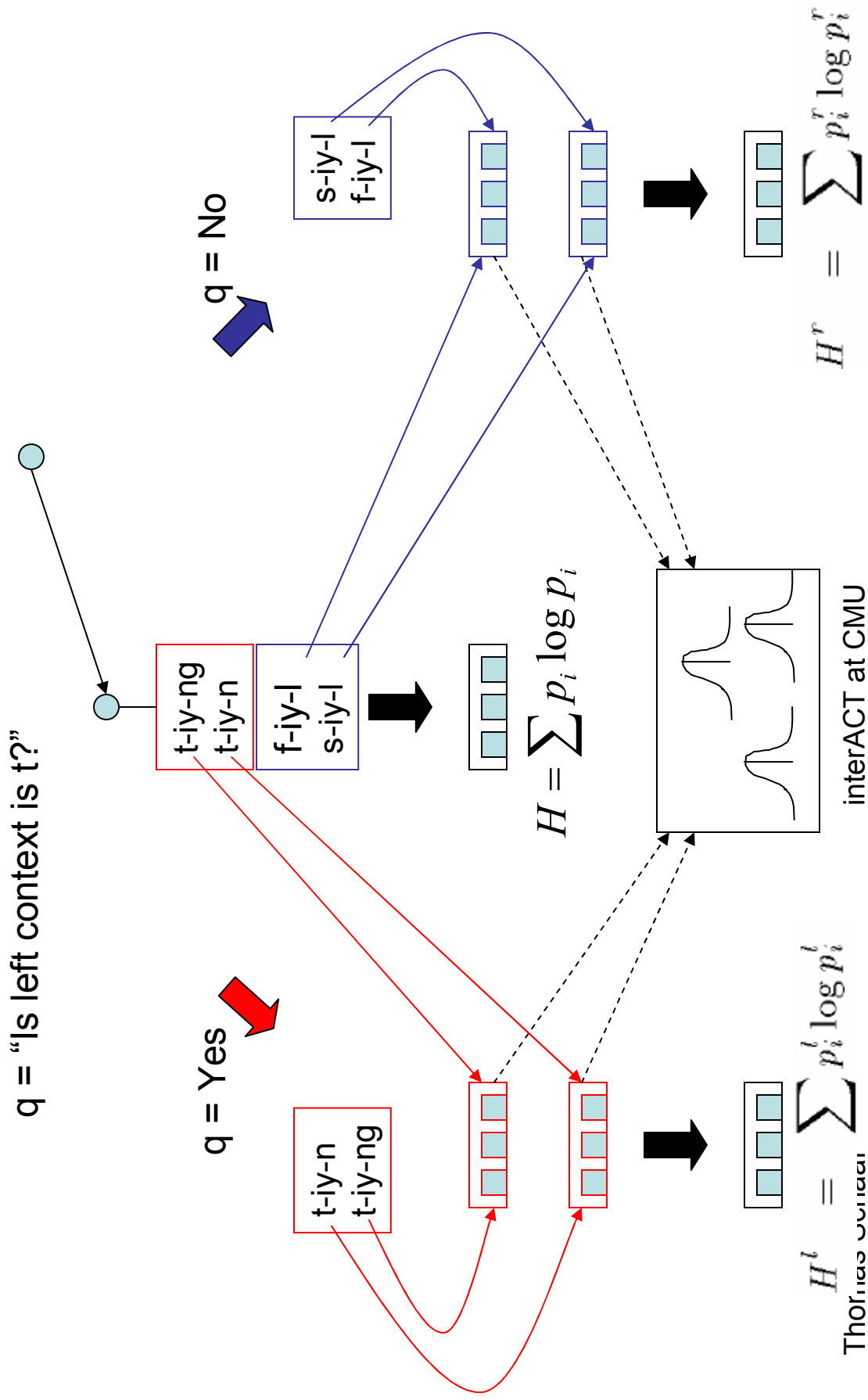
$$\begin{aligned}
 p_i^l &= \frac{1}{\gamma^l} \sum_{m \in L} \gamma_m \alpha_{mi}, & \gamma^l &= \sum_{m \in L} \gamma_m \\
 p_i^r &= \frac{1}{\gamma^r} \sum_{m \in R} \gamma_m \alpha_{mi}, & \gamma^r &= \sum_{m \in R} \gamma_m
 \end{aligned}$$

Counts of component  $i$  in model  $m$       Counts of model  $m$

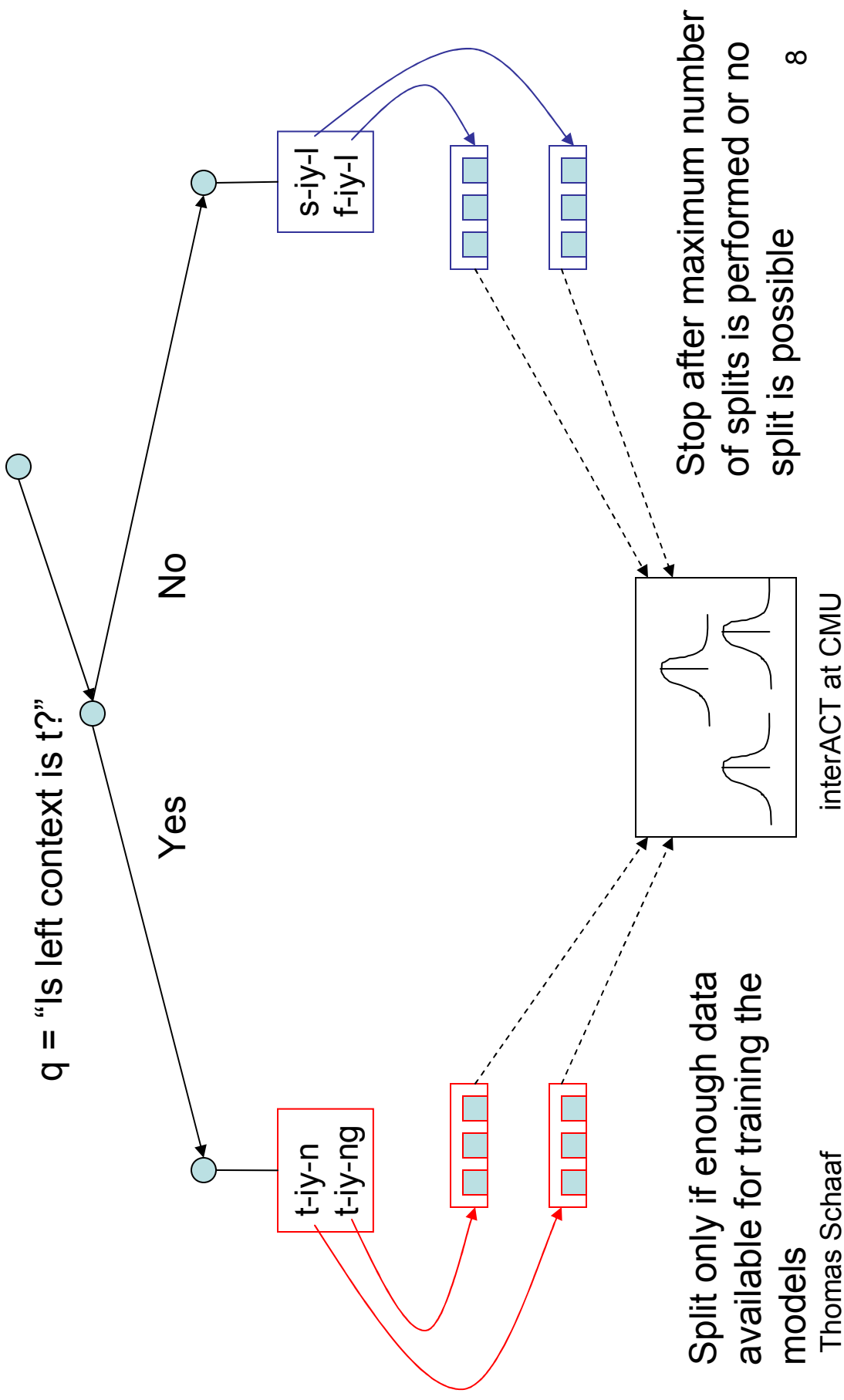
$$\begin{aligned}
 D(q) &= \gamma^l H^l + \gamma^r H^r - \gamma H \\
 -H^l &= \sum p_i^l \log p_i^l \\
 -H^r &= \sum p_i^r \log p_i^r
 \end{aligned}$$

Question splits distribution into  $L$  and  $R$

# Example: Question q splits context

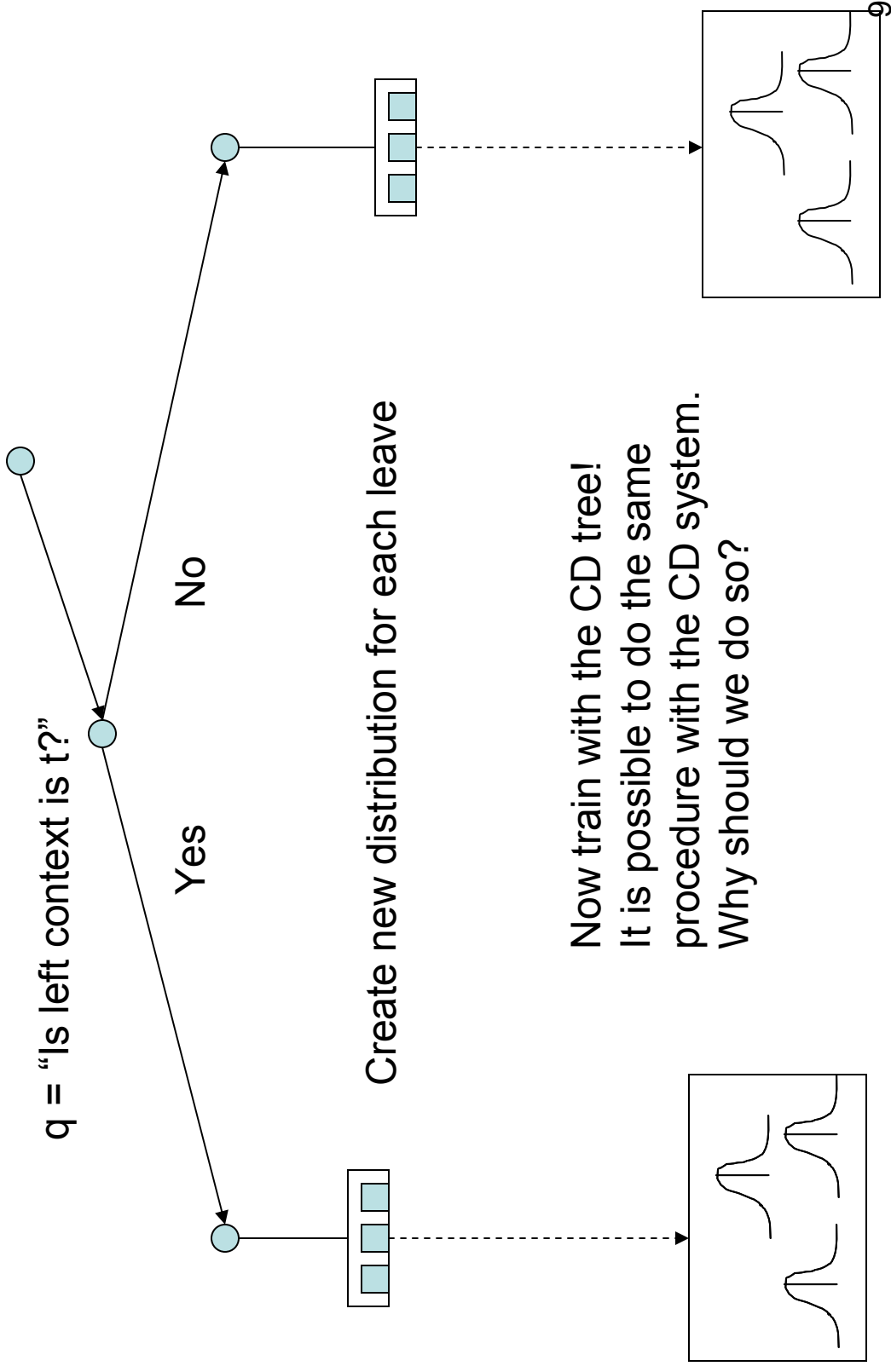


# Example: Question q splits context





# Remove PTree and split codebooks



# Results over context width

Task	Context $\pm 1$	Context $\pm 2$	Context $\pm 3$
WSJ	20.9% WE	20.2% WE	19.9% WE
SWB	46.0% WE	43.6% WE	

# Main differences between HTK and Janus

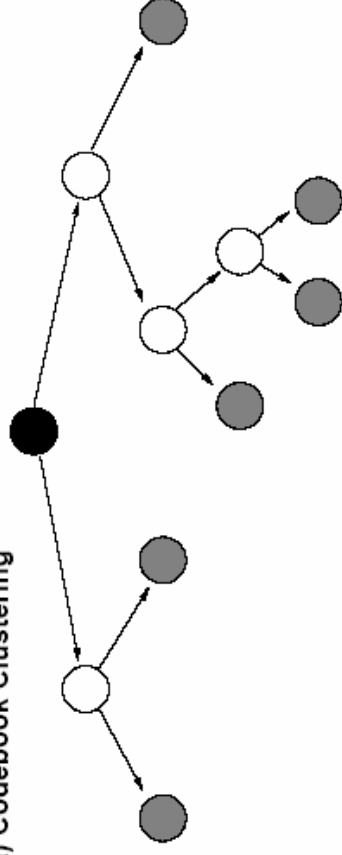
- Distance:
  - HTK: Measures improvement in log-likelihood. Uses a single Gaussian to do so.
  - Janus: Maximum Entropy gain on the mixture weight distribution.
- Parameter reduction:
  - HTK: agglomerative clustering after splitting
  - Janus: do clustering in two steps

# Some questions not discussed

- What is a useful context width?
- How many Gaussians should I use in the CI system?
- Can I do merge an split training for the CI system?
- What questions should I ask?

# Two Stage Clustering

a) Codebook Clustering



b) Distribution Clustering

