
Blind Speech Separation

On-line Blind Signal Separation to Speech Sources

Independent Component Analysis and Applications

12th International Conference, LVA/ICA 2015, Liberec, Czech Republic, August 25-28, 2015, Proceedings

Blind Convolutional Speech Separation and Dereverberation

Methods for Bilinear, Linear-quadratic and Polynomial Mixtures

Springer Handbook of Speech Processing

Blind Source Separation of Speech Signals

Blind Speech Separation

2017 2nd International Conference on Communication Systems, Computing and IT Applications (CSCITA)

8th International Conference, ICA 2009, Paraty, Brazil, March 15-18, 2009, Proceedings

Speech Separation by Humans and Machines

Audio Source Separation

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Independent Component Analysis and Signal Separation

Independent Component Analysis and Blind Signal Separation
Blind Source Separation of Speech Signals Using Filter Banks
Nonnegative Matrix and Tensor Factorizations
Nonlinear Blind Source Separation and Blind Mixture Identification
Speech Enhancement Technique Based on Blind Source Separation for Far-Field
Noisy Speech Recognition
7th International Conference, ICA 2007, London, UK, September 9-12, 2007,
Proceedings
Independent Component Analysis for Audio and Biosignal Applications
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Blind Speech Separation for Smartphone Hearing Aid Applications
Advances in Modern Blind Signal Separation Algorithms
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theory and

implementation

techniques for problems

including speech

acquisition and

enhancement using

microphone arrays, new

adaptive filtering

algorithms, multichannel

acoustic echo

cancellation, sound

source tracking and

separation, audio coding,

and realistic sound stage reproduction. This book's focus is almost exclusively on the processing, transmission, and presentation of audio and acoustic signals in multimedia communications for telecollaboration where immersive acoustics will play a great role in the near future.

Independent Component Analysis and Applications

John Wiley & Sons

Noise and distortion that degrade the quality of speech signals can come from any number of

sources. The technology and techniques for dealing with noise are almost as numerous, but it is only recently, with the development of inexpensive digital signal processing hardware, that the implementation of the technology has become practical. Noise Reduction in Speech Applications provides a comprehensive introduction to modern techniques for removing or reducing background noise from a range of speech-related applications. Self-contained, it starts with a

tutorial-style chapter of background material, then focuses on system aspects, digital algorithms, and implementation. The final section explores a variety of applications and demonstrates to potential users of the technology the results possible with the noise reduction techniques presented. The book offers chapters contributed by international experts, a practical, systems approach, and numerous references. For electrical, acoustics, signal

processing, communications, and bioengineers, Noise Reduction in Speech Applications is a valuable resource that shows you how to decide whether noise reduction will solve problems in your own systems and how to make the best use of the technologies available. 12th International Conference, LVA/ICA 2015, Liberec, Czech Republic, August 25-28, 2015, Proceedings Blind Speech Separation Springer

Science & Business Media
Blind Convolutional Speech Separation and Dereverberation John Wiley & Sons
This book provides a broad survey of models and efficient algorithms for Nonnegative Matrix Factorization (NMF). This includes NMF's various extensions and modifications, especially Nonnegative Tensor Factorizations (NTF) and Nonnegative Tucker Decompositions (NTD). NMF/NTF and their extensions are increasingly used as tools

in signal and image processing, and data analysis, having garnered interest due to their capability to provide new insights and relevant information about the complex latent relationships in experimental data sets. It is suggested that NMF can provide meaningful components with physical interpretations; for example, in bioinformatics, NMF and its extensions have been successfully applied to gene expression, sequence analysis, the

functional characterization of genes, clustering and text mining. As such, the authors focus on the algorithms that are most useful in practice, looking at the fastest, most robust, and suitable for large-scale models. Key features: Acts as a single source reference guide to NMF, collating information that is widely dispersed in current literature, including the authors' own recently developed techniques in the subject area. Uses generalized cost functions such as

Bregman, Alpha and Beta divergences, to present practical implementations of several types of robust algorithms, in particular Multiplicative, Alternating Least Squares, Projected Gradient and Quasi Newton algorithms. Provides a comparative analysis of the different methods in order to identify approximation error and complexity. Includes pseudo codes and optimized MATLAB source codes for almost all algorithms presented in the book. The increasing interest in

nonnegative matrix and tensor factorizations, as well as decompositions and sparse representation of data, will ensure that this book is essential reading for engineers, scientists, researchers, industry practitioners and graduate students across signal and image processing; neuroscience; data mining and data analysis; computer science; bioinformatics; speech processing; biomedical engineering; and multimedia. Methods for Bilinear, Linear-quadratic and

Polynomial Mixtures

Springer Science &
Business Media

"An implementation of a subband-based BSS system using DFT filter banks is described, and an adaptive algorithm tailored for subband separation is developed. Aliasing present in the filter bank (due to the non-ideal frequency response of the filters) is reduced by using an oversampled scheme. Experiments, conducted with two-input two-output BSS systems, using both subband and fullband

adaptation, indicate that separation and distortion rates are similar for both systems. However, the proposed 32-subband system is approximately 10 times computationally faster than the fullband system." --

Springer Handbook of
Speech Processing
Springer

A comprehensive introduction to ICA for students and practitioners. Independent Component Analysis (ICA) is one of the most exciting new topics in fields such as neural networks,

advanced statistics, and signal processing. This is the first book to provide a comprehensive introduction to this new technique complete with the fundamental mathematical background needed to understand and utilize it. It offers a general overview of the basics of ICA, important solutions and algorithms, and in-depth coverage of new applications in image processing, telecommunications, audio signal processing, and more. Independent Component Analysis is

divided into four sections that cover: * General mathematical concepts utilized in the book * The basic ICA model and its solution * Various extensions of the basic ICA model * Real-world applications for ICA models Authors Hyvarinen, Karhunen, and Oja are well known for their contributions to the development of ICA and here cover all the relevant theory, new algorithms, and applications in various fields. Researchers, students, and practitioners from a

variety of disciplines will find this accessible volume both helpful and informative. Blind Source Separation of Speech Signals Springer Science & Business Media Independent Component Analysis (ICA) is a signal-processing method to extract independent sources given only observed data that are mixtures of the unknown sources. Recently, Blind Source Separation (BSS) by ICA has received considerable attention because of its potential signal-processing

applications such as speech enhancement systems, image processing, telecommunications, medical signal processing and several data mining issues. This book brings the state-of-the-art of some of the most important current research of ICA related to Audio and Biomedical signal processing applications. The book is partly a textbook and partly a monograph. It is a textbook because it gives a detailed introduction to ICA applications. It is

simultaneously a monograph because it presents several new results, concepts and further developments, which are brought together and published in the book.

Blind Speech Separation
Springer Science & Business Media

With human-computer interactions and hands-free communications becoming overwhelmingly important in the new millennium, recent research efforts have been increasingly focusing on state-of-the-

art multi-microphone signal processing solutions to improve speech intelligibility in adverse environments. One such prominent statistical signal processing technique is blind signal separation (BSS). BSS was first introduced in the early 1990s and quickly emerged as an area of intense research activity showing huge potential in numerous applications. BSS comprises the task of 'blindly' recovering a set of unknown signals, the so-called sources from

their observed mixtures, based on very little to almost no prior knowledge about the source characteristics or the mixing structure. The goal of BSS is to process multi-sensory observations of an inaccessible set of signals in a manner that reveals their individual (and original) form, by exploiting the spatial and temporal diversity, readily accessible through a multi-microphone configuration. Proceeding blindly exhibits a number of advantages, since assumptions about the

room configuration and the source-to-sensor geometry can be relaxed without affecting overall efficiency. This booklet investigates one of the most commercially attractive applications of BSS, which is the simultaneous recovery of signals inside a reverberant (naturally echoing) environment, using two (or more) microphones. In this paradigm, each microphone captures not only the direct contributions from each source, but also several

reflected copies of the original signals at different propagation delays. These recordings are referred to as the convolutive mixtures of the original sources. The goal of this booklet in the lecture series is to provide insight on recent advances in algorithms, which are ideally suited for blind signal separation of convolutive speech mixtures. More importantly, specific emphasis is given in practical applications of the developed BSS algorithms associated

with real-life scenarios. The developed algorithms are put in the context of modern DSP devices, such as hearing aids and cochlear implants, where design requirements dictate low power consumption and call for portability and compact size. Along these lines, this booklet focuses on modern BSS algorithms which address (1) the limited amount of processing power and (2) the small number of microphones available to the end-user. Table of Contents: Fundamentals

of blind signal separation /
Modern blind signal
separation algorithms /
Application of blind signal
processing strategies to
noise reduction for the
hearing-impaired /
Conclusions and future
challenges / Bibliography
**2017 2nd International
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Sons
This book provides the
first comprehensive
overview of the
fascinating topic of audio

source separation based
on non-negative matrix
factorization, deep neural
networks, and sparse
component analysis. The
first section of the book
covers single channel
source separation based
on non-negative matrix
factorization (NMF). After
an introduction to the
technique, two further
chapters describe
separation of known
sources using non-
negative spectrogram
factorization, and
temporal NMF models. In
section two, NMF methods
are extended to multi-

channel source
separation. Section three
introduces deep neural
network (DNN)
techniques, with chapters
on multichannel and
single channel separation,
and a further chapter on
DNN based mask
estimation for monaural
speech separation. In
section four, sparse
component analysis (SCA)
is discussed, with
chapters on source
separation using audio
directional statistics
modelling, multi-
microphone MMSE-based
techniques and diffusion

map methods. The book brings together leading researchers to provide tutorial-like and in-depth treatments on major audio source separation topics, with the objective of becoming the definitive source for a comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible treatment. This book is written for graduate students and researchers who are interested in audio source separation techniques based on NMF, DNN and SCA.
8th International

Conference, ICA 2009, Paraty, Brazil, March 15-18, 2009, Proceedings
 CRC Press

This book addresses the problem of separating spontaneous multi-party speech by way of microphone arrays (beamformers) and adaptive signal processing techniques. It is written in a concise manner and an effort has been made such that all presented algorithms can be straightforwardly implemented by the reader. All experimental results have been

obtained with real in-car microphone recordings involving simultaneous speech of the driver and the co-driver.

Speech Separation by Humans and Machines

IntechOpen

Speech Enhancement (SE) is a vital algorithmic component in the Hearing Aid pipeline. Over the years, several algorithms have been developed to work in real-time and to improve the quality and intelligibility of speech. However, noise suppression with minimal distortion to speech is still

a prime challenge that needs to be addressed. In this work, a new single microphone SE is introduced that is implemented on a smartphone to work as an assistive device to Hearing Aids via wireless connectivity. The uniqueness of the developed method is in the introduction of varying parameters that allow the smartphone user to control the amount of noise suppression and speech distortion in real-time, which allows the user to

customize the perceptual audio to their preference. A super-Gaussian extension of this approach is explored and analyzed. With the recent accessibility of the two microphones on the smartphones, doors were opened to use beamformer as a pre-filtering stage to the proposed single microphone SE. Real-time blind speech separation technique is also proposed to yield superior quality for speech. Objective and subjective results show that the

developed methods outperform traditional SE techniques. *Audio Source Separation* Springer Verlag
Blind source separation is a popular technique which is used in the fields of signal processing, audio, video and image processing. BSS is used to separate the mixed signals with only knowing the mixed signals and knowing very little about original signal characteristics. The separated signals should be very good approximations of the

source signals. In particular, the blind source separation algorithm tries to estimate the Mixing Matrix. In my thesis, I have studied the blind source separation of signals based on its second order statistics. The problem of blind source separation is studied considering the following cases: when the signal is modelled as non-stationary, cyclo-stationary and quasi-stationary. A closed form solution to the blind source separation of

speech signals considering speech to be a quasi-stationary source is studied and implemented. Blind Convolutional Stereo Speech Separation and Dereverberation Springer Science & Business Media A systematic exploration of both classic and contemporary algorithms in blind source separation with practical case studies The book presents an overview of Blind Source Separation, a relatively new signal processing method. Due to the multidisciplinary

nature of the subject, the book has been written so as to appeal to an audience from very different backgrounds. Basic mathematical skills (e.g. on matrix algebra and foundations of probability theory) are essential in order to understand the algorithms, although the book is written in an introductory, accessible style. This book offers a general overview of the basics of Blind Source Separation, important solutions and algorithms, and in-depth coverage of

applications in image feature extraction, remote sensing image fusion, mixed-pixel decomposition of SAR images, image object recognition fMRI medical image processing, geochemical and geophysical data mining, mineral resources prediction and geoanomalies information recognition. Firstly, the background and theory basics of blind source separation are introduced, which provides the foundation for the following work. Matrix

operation, foundations of probability theory and information theory basics are included here. There follows the fundamental mathematical model and fairly new but relatively established blind source separation algorithms, such as Independent Component Analysis (ICA) and its improved algorithms (Fast ICA, Maximum Likelihood ICA, Overcomplete ICA, Kernel ICA, Flexible ICA, Non-negative ICA, Constrained ICA, Optimised ICA). The last part of the book

considers the very recent algorithms in BSS e.g. Sparse Component Analysis (SCA) and Non-negative Matrix Factorization (NMF). Meanwhile, in-depth cases are presented for each algorithm in order to help the reader understand the algorithm and its application field. A systematic exploration of both classic and contemporary algorithms in blind source separation with practical case studies. Presents new improved algorithms aimed at

different applications, such as image feature extraction, remote sensing image fusion, mixed-pixel decomposition of SAR images, image object recognition, and MRI medical image processing. With applications in geochemical and geophysical data mining, mineral resources prediction and geoanomalies information recognition. Written by an expert team with accredited innovations in blind source

separation and its applications in natural science. Accompanying website includes a software system providing codes for most of the algorithms mentioned in the book, enhancing the learning experience. Essential reading for postgraduate students and researchers engaged in the area of signal processing, data mining, image processing and recognition, information, geosciences, life sciences. Independent Component Analysis and Signal Separation Springer

Science & Business Media. A strong reference on the problem of signal and speech enhancement, describing the newest developments in this exciting field. The general emphasis is on noise reduction, because of the large number of applications that can benefit from this technology. *Independent Component Analysis and Blind Signal Separation* Springer. Science & Business Media. Blind Source Separation intends to report the new results of the efforts on

the study of Blind Source Separation (BSS). The book collects novel research ideas and some training in BSS, independent component analysis (ICA), artificial intelligence and signal processing applications. Furthermore, the research results previously scattered in many journals and conferences worldwide are methodically edited and presented in a unified form. The book is likely to be of interest to university researchers, R&D engineers and graduate

students in computer science and electronics who wish to learn the core principles, methods, algorithms and applications of BSS. Dr. Ganesh R. Naik works at University of Technology, Sydney, Australia; Dr. Wenwu Wang works at University of Surrey, UK. **Blind Source Separation of Speech Signals Using Filter Banks** Springer This book is appropriate for those specializing in speech science, hearing science, neuroscience, or computer science and

engineers working on applications such as automatic speech recognition, cochlear implants, hands-free telephones, sound recording, multimedia indexing and retrieval. **Nonnegative Matrix and Tensor Factorizations** Springer This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Independent Component Analysis and Blind Source Separation, ICA 2006, held in Charleston, SC, USA, in March 2006. The

120 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 183 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on algorithms and architectures, applications, medical applications, speech and signal processing, theory, and visual and sensory processing.

Nonlinear Blind Source Separation and Blind Mixture Identification
Springer Science & Business Media

This book provides a detailed survey of the

methods that were recently developed to handle advanced versions of the blind source separation problem, which involve several types of nonlinear mixtures. Another attractive feature of the book is that it is based on a coherent framework. More precisely, the authors first present a general procedure for developing blind source separation methods. Then, all reported methods are defined with respect to this procedure. This allows the reader not only

to more easily follow the description of each method but also to see how these methods relate to one another. The coherence of this book also results from the fact that the same notations are used throughout the chapters for the quantities (source signals and so on) that are used in various methods. Finally, among the quite varied types of processing methods that are presented in this book, a significant part of this description is dedicated to methods based on artificial neural

networks, especially recurrent ones, which are currently of high interest to the data analysis and machine learning community in general, beyond the more specific signal processing and blind source separation communities.

Speech Enhancement Technique Based on Blind Source Separation for Far-Field Noisy Speech Recognition Springer Science & Business Media
Learn the technology behind hearing aids, Siri, and Echo Audio source separation and speech

enhancement aim to extract one or more source signals of interest from an audio recording involving several sound sources. These technologies are among the most studied in audio signal processing today and bear a critical role in the success of hearing aids, hands-free phones, voice command and other noise-robust audio analysis systems, and music post-production software. Research on this topic has followed three convergent paths, starting with sensor array

processing, computational auditory scene analysis, and machine learning based approaches such as independent component analysis, respectively. This book is the first one to provide a comprehensive overview by presenting the common foundations and the differences between these techniques in a unified setting. Key features: Consolidated perspective on audio source separation and speech enhancement. Both historical perspective and latest

advances in the field, e.g. deep neural networks. Diverse disciplines: array processing, machine learning, and statistical signal processing. Covers the most important techniques for both single-channel and multichannel processing. This book provides both introductory and advanced material suitable for people with basic knowledge of signal processing and machine learning. Thanks to its comprehensiveness, it will help students select a promising research track,

researchers leverage the acquired cross-domain knowledge to design improved techniques, and engineers and developers choose the right technology for their target application scenario. It will also be useful for practitioners from other fields (e.g., acoustics, multimedia, phonetics, and musicology) willing to exploit audio source separation or speech enhancement as pre-processing tools for their own needs.

7th International Conference, ICA 2007,

London, UK, September 9-12, 2007, Proceedings John Wiley & Sons

"Computer vision seeks a process that starts with a noisy, ambiguous signal from a TV camera and ends with a high-level description of discrete objects located in 3-dimensional space and identified in a human classification. This book addresses the process at several levels. First to be treated are the low-level image-processing issues of noise removal and smoothing while

preserving important lines and singularities in an image. At a slightly higher level, a robust contour tracing algorithm is described that produces a cartoon of the important lines in the image. This is the high-level task of reconstructing the geometry of objects in the scene. The book has two

aims: to give the computer vision community a new approach to early visual processing, in the form of image segmentation that incorporates occlusion at a low level, and to introduce real computer algorithms that do a better job than what most vision programmers use

currently. The algorithms are: - a nonlinear filter that reduces noise and enhances edges, - an edge detector that also finds corners and produces smoothed contours rather than bitmaps, - an algorithm for filling gaps in contours."--PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE.

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