# Université de Liège

# FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES APPLIQUÉES

# Automatic Voice Cloning Across Languages

Author: Corentin Jemine

Supervisor:
Prof. Gilles LOUPPE

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#### 1 Abstract

To do when I'll have a good overview of the project. Try to answer:

- What is the goal of the application? What are its requirements, what is the setting, what kind of data are we going to use it on?
- What is zero-shot voice cloning? How does it fit in here (difference between an online and offline approach)?
- What are the particularities of our implementation (both model and datasets), what are its upsides and downsides (for example: requires huge datasets but fast inference)?
- What did we ultimately achieve? How good are our results?

## 2 Introduction

Concise presentation of the problem

\*Note that layers will be explained in an upcoming section\*

Preprocessing of text into phonemes?

SOTA ON MULTISPEAKER TTS:

First SPSS methods [2 - 20] of https://arxiv.org/pdf/1606.06061.pdf

Previous state of the art in TTS include hidden Markov models (HMM) based speech synthesis, which is a statistical parametric speech synthesis (SPSS) method. HMMs are trained to synthesize melfrequency cepstral coefficients (MFCC) with energy, their delta and delta-delta coefficients [1]. The result is passed through a vocoder<sup>1</sup> such as MLSA [2]. The spectral parameters, pitch parameters and state durations of the model are conditioned on the phonemes context such that different contexts are clustered by a decision tree and a distribution is learned for each cluster [4]. It is thus possible to modify the voice generated by tuning the parameters with adaptation or interpolation techniques (e.g. [3]), effectively making HMM-based speech synthesis a multispeaker TTS system. Compare with concatenative [5]?

[5] proposed to model

Wavenet

Breakthrough in TTS with raw waveform gen https://deepmind.com/blog/wavenet-generative-model-raw-audio/?? Dilated causal convolutions Condition on a speaker identity

Tacotron

Deep voice (1, 2, 3 + few samples), Tacotron 2

SV2TTS

Extensions?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Specifically in TTS, some authors define a vocoder as a voice encoder that retrieves speech parameters to be used in synthesis. The more common definition however, is that of a function that generates a raw audio waveform from temporal features such as MFFC. This is the one we will use. Review this

## References

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- [3] Takayoshi Yoshimura, Takashi Masuko, Keiichi Tokuda, Takao Kobayashi, and Tadashi Kitamura. Speaker interpolation in hmm-based speech synthesis system. In EUROSPEECH, 1997.
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