

Separate and Reconstruct: Asymmetric Encoder-Decoder for Speech Separation

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- Time-domain audio separation network (TasNet)
 - In the latent space with convolutional encoder instaed of STFT



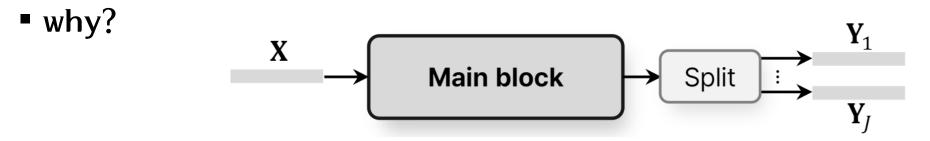
- shortening the kernel length in the encoder \rightarrow Effective!
- requires modeling of long sequences

$$T \approx 10^2 - 10^3$$
 $T \approx 10^4 - 10^5$





- Late split structure of TasNet
 - TasNet: expand the feature size in terms of both length and channel



- \rightarrow late split structure of TasNet!
 - requires to encode all speaker information in a single feature sequence
 - an information bottleneck.
 - the separator must generate all separated features at once
 - \rightarrow increases the risk of local minima





- Proposed early split structure with shared decoder (ESSD)
 - adds a speaker dimension to the feature sequence in advance to distinguish between speakers.

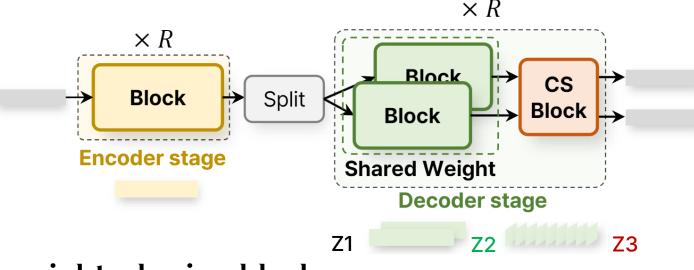
$$X \rightarrow \textbf{Encoder} \rightarrow \textbf{Split} \xrightarrow{:} \textbf{Decoder} \xrightarrow{Y_1} \\ Y_j$$

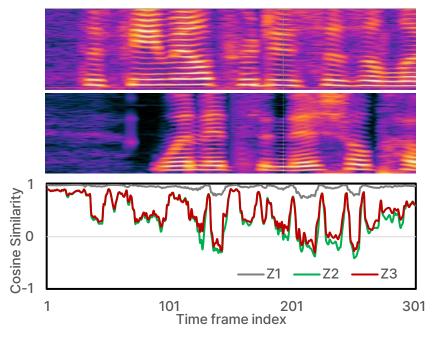
- asymmetric strategy of separation encoder and shared decoder
- after splitting, uses weight-sharing decoder to capture discriminative features
- reduces the burden on the separator's encoder





• Separation-Reconstruction(SepRe) Method

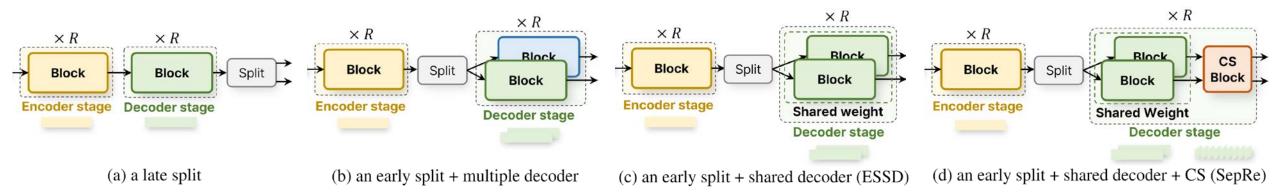




- weight-sharing block
 - capture discriminative features
- cross-speaker block
 - attend to each other for mistakenly clustered elements
- discriminating and attending between sequences \rightarrow reconstruction decoder







Case	MACs (G/s)	Param. (M)	SI-SNRi (dB)
late split+origin dec.	5.0/18.3	2.8/11.6	19.0/21.6
late split + large dec.	9.0/33.7	4.9/20.1	19.7/22.0
early split+multi dec.	7.9/29.5	4.5/18.4	19.8/22.1
early split+shared dec.	7.9/29.5	2.8/11.6	21.3/23.1
early split+shared dec.+CS	10.4/39.8	3.5/14.2	22.4/23.8

Case	ESSD	CS N	AL	Param. (M)	SI-SNRi(dB)	Case	ESSD	CS	ML	Param.(M)	SI-SNRi(dB)
1 (origin.)				5.1	15.3	1 (origin.)				26.0	20.4
2	\checkmark			5.4	17.5	2	\checkmark			27.1	21.3
3	\checkmark		\checkmark	5.5	17.8	3	\checkmark		\checkmark	27.2	22.0
4 (SepRe)	\checkmark	\checkmark		5.7	19.2	4 (SepRe)	\checkmark	\checkmark		28.0	21.6
5 (SepRe)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	5.7	19.5	5 (SepRe)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	28.0	22.7

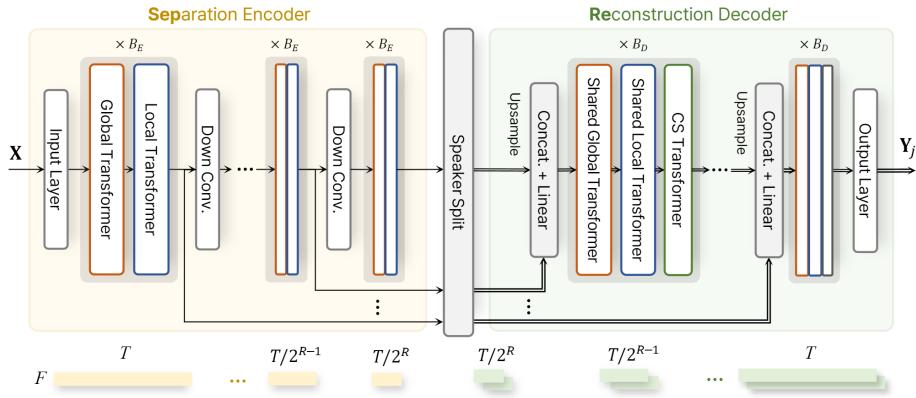


(a) Conv-TasNet with SepRe method.

(b) Sepformer with SepRe method.



Architecture of SepReformer



- SepRe method
- U-Net based on multi-scaled sequence
- Proposed Local and Global Processing Unit

• Speaker split: each features in a stage of the encoder are split to the number of spks

Global-Local Transformer

Global Transformer with EGA

Efficient Global Attention

Local Transformer with CLA

Intelligent

nformation

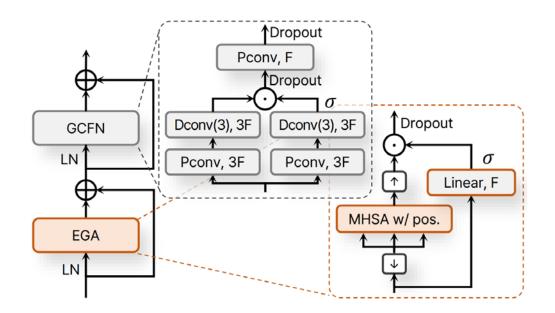
rocessing Lab.

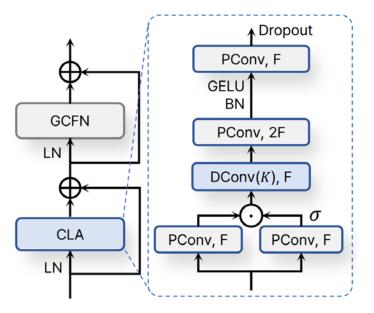
Convolutional Local Attention

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Separator	Long sequence model	Param. (M)	MACs (G/s)	SI-SNRi (dB)
Conv-TasNet	TCN	5.1	10.5	15.6
DPRNN	Dual-path + BLSTM	2.6	88.5	18.8
SuDoRM-RF	Multi-scale + Convolution	6.4	10.1	18.9
Sepformer	Dual-path + Transformer	26.0	86.9	20.4
TDANet	Multi-scale + Transformer	2.3	9.1	18.5
MossFormer(S)	GAU	10.8	44.0	20.9
S4M	Multi-scale + SSM	3.6	38.4	20.5
Ours	Global-Local Transformer	11.9	43.1	21.3
Ours + U-Net	Multi-scale + Global-Local Transformer	11.6	18.3	21.2

T/Q

Downsampling







Overall Performance

• For benchmark datasets

- WSJ0-2Mix / Libri2Mix
 - Clean mixture
- WHAM!
 - Noisy mixture
- WHAMR!
 - Noisy-reverberant mixture

		MACs (G/s)	WSJ0-2Mix		WHA	M!	Libri2Mix	
System	Params. (M)		SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)	SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)	SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)
Conv-TasNet [47]	5.1	10.5	15.3	15.6	12.7	-	12.2	12.7
SuDoRM-RF [70]	6.4	10.1	18.9	-	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.4
TDANet [42]	2.3	9.1	18.5	18.7	15.2	15.4	17.4	17.9
Sandglasset [38]	2.3	28.8	20.8	21.0	-	-	-	-
S4M [7]	3.6	38.4	20.5	20.7	-	-	16.9	17.4
SepReformer-T	3.7	10.4	22.4	22.6	17.2	17.5	19.7	20.2
SepReformer-S	4.5	21.3	23.0	23.1	17.3	17.7	20.6	21.0
DPRNN [45]	2.6	88.5	18.8	19.0	13.7	14.1	16.1	16.6
DPTNet [9]	2.7	102.5	20.2	20.3	14.9	15.3	16.7	17.1
Sepformer [66]	26.0	86.9	20.4	20.5	14.7	16.8	16.5	17.0
WaveSplit [†] [89]	29.0	-	21.0	21.2	16.0	16.5	16.6	17.2
A-FRCNN [32]	6.1	125.0	18.3	18.6	14.5	14.8	16.7	17.2
SFSRNet [60]	59.0	124.2	22.0	22.1	-	-	-	-
$ISCIT^{\dagger}$ [51]	58.4	252.2	22.4	22.5	16.4	16.8	-	-
QDPN [59]	200.0	-	22.1	-	-	-	-	-
TF-GridNet [79]	14.5	460.8	23.5	23.6	-	-	-	-
SepReformer-B	14.2	39.8	23.8	23.9	17.6	18.0	21.7	22.1
SepReformer-M	17.3	81.3	24.2	24.4	17.8	18.1	22.1	22.5

(a) Comparison of SepReformer to existing models.

	D	MACs (G/s)	WSJ0-2	2Mix	WHA	M!	WHAMR!	
System	Params. (M)		SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)	SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)	SI-SNRi (dB)	SDRi (dB)
Sepformer [67]	26.0	86.9	22.3	22.5	16.4	16.7	14.0	13.0
WaveSplit [†] [89]	29.0	-	21.0	21.2	-	-	13.2	12.2
SFSRNet [60]	59.0	466.2	24.0	24.1	-	-	-	-
$ISCIT^{\dagger}$ [51]	58.4	252.2	24.3	24.4	16.9	17.2	-	-
QDPN [59]	200.0	-	23.6	-	-	-	14.4	-
Mossformer(L) [92]	42.1	86.1	22.8	-	17.3	-	16.3	-
Mossformer2(L) [93]	55.7	-	24.1	-	18.1	-	17.0	-
Separate And Diffuse [48]	·	-	23.9	-	-	-	-	-
SepReformer-L	59.4	155.5	25.1	25.2	18.5	18.7	17.1	16.0

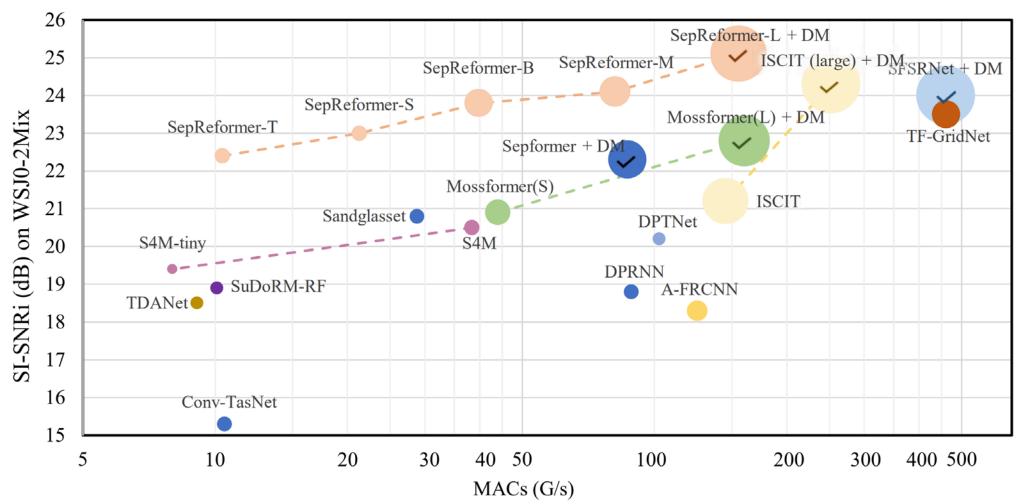
(b) Comparison of SepReformer-L to existing large models with DM.





Overall Performance

• Performance vs. Computations







Conclusion

- SepRe method for efficient speech separation
- Global and Local Transformer Units for long sequence
- SepReformer achieved state-of-the-art performance







Thank you!



