

Diffusion-based Generative Speech Source Separation

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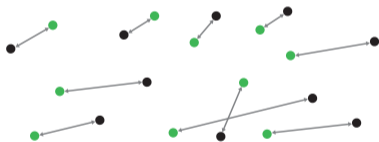
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LINE

Speech Separation: Discriminative vs Generative

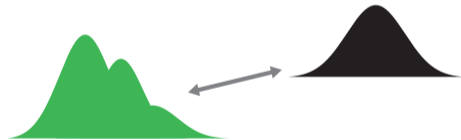


Discriminative



$$\min \sum_k \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{s}_k, \hat{\mathbf{s}}_k)$$

Generative (proposed)



e.g. GAN, Flow, **Diffusion**...

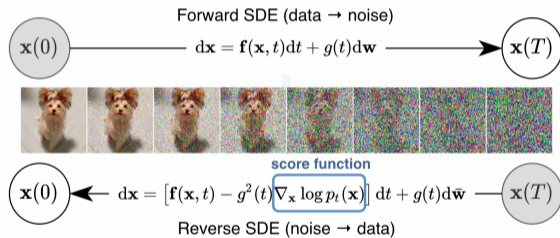
Proposed Method

Generative separation of sources **with the same distribution**, i.e., speech

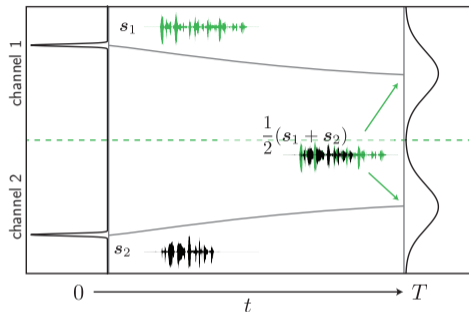
Stochastic Differential Equations [Song2021]

- Continuous-time
- Reverse-time SDE [Anderson1982]
- Model score function

$$\nabla \log p_t(\mathbf{x})$$



New: Diffusion-Mixing Process from Sources \rightarrow Mixture



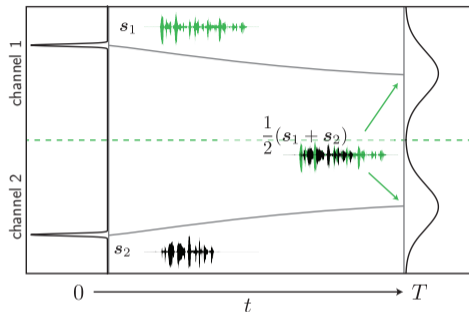
- **2 channels** SDE
- removes difference of sources

$$dx_t = -\gamma(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})x_t + g(t)dw, \quad \mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^\top, \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = [s_1 \quad s_2]^\top$$

Marginal is Gaussian $\mathbf{x}_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_t, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t)$

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_t = (1 - e^{-\gamma t})\bar{\mathbf{s}} + e^{-\gamma t}\mathbf{x}_0, \quad \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t = \lambda_1(t)\mathbf{P} + \lambda_2(t)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})$$

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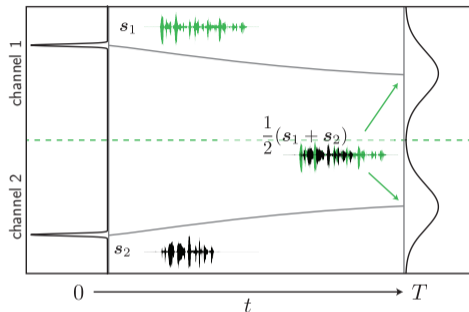
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$$d\mathbf{x}_t = -\gamma(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{x}_t + g(t)d\mathbf{w}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^\top, \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = [\mathbf{s}_1 \quad \mathbf{s}_2]^\top$$

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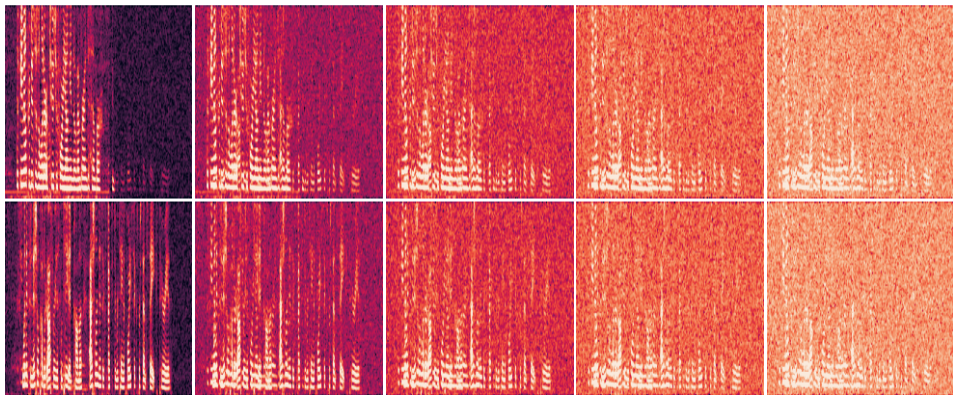
$$d\mathbf{x}_t = -\gamma(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{x}_t + g(t)d\mathbf{w}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^\top, \quad \mathbf{x}_0 = [\mathbf{s}_1 \quad \mathbf{s}_2]^\top$$

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Illustration of Process

$$\textcircled{x_0} \longrightarrow dx = -\gamma(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{x} + g(t)d\mathbf{w} \longrightarrow \textcircled{x_T}$$



$$\textcircled{x_0} \longleftarrow dx = \gamma(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{P})\mathbf{x} - g(t)^2 \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \log p_t(\mathbf{x}) + g(t)d\bar{\mathbf{w}} \longleftarrow \textcircled{x_T}$$

Score-based Generative Modelling Idea

Replace score $\nabla \log p_t(\mathbf{x})$ by neural network $\mathbf{q}_\theta(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$

Training

The marginal distribution is **Normal**, i.e., $p_t(\mathbf{x}) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{\Pi}\boldsymbol{\mu}_t, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t)$, for permutation of source $\mathbf{\Pi}$, the score has a **closed-form** expression

$$\nabla \log p_{t,\mathbf{\Pi}}(\mathbf{x}) = -\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t^{-1}(\mathbf{x}_t - \mathbf{\Pi}\boldsymbol{\mu}_t) \quad (1)$$

1. Sample time $t \sim \mathcal{U}[t_\epsilon, t_{\max}]$, permutation of sources $\mathbf{\Pi}$
2. Sample $\mathbf{x}_t \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{\Pi}\boldsymbol{\mu}_t, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t)$
3. Gradient step wrt loss

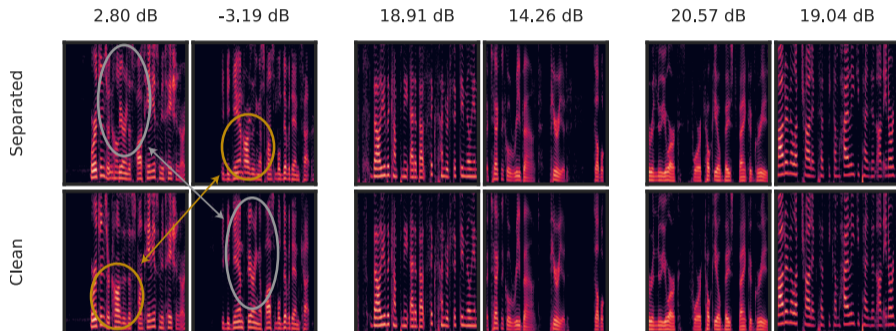
$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \min_{\theta} \mathbb{E} \left\| \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_t^{1/2} \mathbf{q}_\theta(\mathbf{x}_t, t, \mathbf{y}) - \nabla \log p_{t,\mathbf{\Pi}'}(\mathbf{x}_t) \right\|^2$$

Examples

Low

Medium

High



mix



tgt



enh



Results: Separation

- Dataset: WSJ0_2mix (train/test)
- Model: Noise Conditional Score Network [Song2021]
- OVRL: DNSMOS P.835 non-intrusive metric

Dataset	Model	SI-SDR	PESQ	ESTOI	OVRL
WSJ0_2mix	Conv-TasNet [Luo2019]	16.0	3.29	0.91	3.21
(matched)	DiffSep (proposed)	14.3	3.14	0.90	3.29

Results: Enhancement

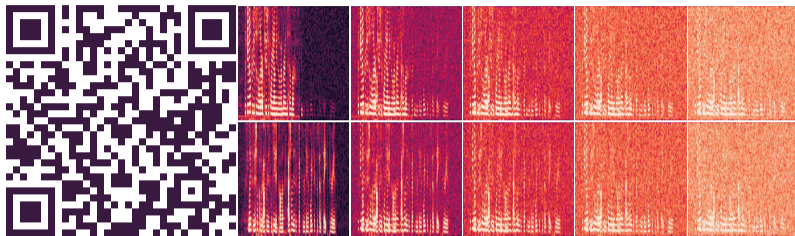
Method is applicable to **enhancement** by letting $\mathbf{s}_2 = \mathbf{n}$.

Dataset: VCTK-DEMAND

Model	SI-SDR	PESQ	ESTOI	OVRL
Discriminative				
Conv-TasNet [Luo2019]	18.3	2.88	0.86	3.20
Generative				
CDiffuse [†] [Lu2022]	12.6	2.46	0.79	—
SGMSE+ [†] [Richter2022]	17.3	2.93	0.87	—
DiffSep (proposed)	17.5	2.56	0.84	3.09

[†] results reported in [Richter2022].

Conclusion





- New speech source separation method using diffusion process
- Formulation based on stochastic differential equation

Future Work

- Improve performance
- Speech specific models

Code/Contact

-  [fakufaku/diffusion-separation](#)
-  [fakufakurevenge](#)