# Open Vocabulary Silent Speech Recognition

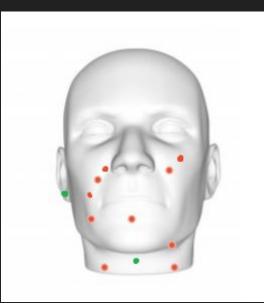
Neural Networks on Raw Data and decision trees and random forest on spectral density estimations

#### Goals and objectives of work:

- 1. Check the conceptual possibility of OVSSR.
- 2. Collect dataset of phonemes recordings for silent-speech recognition.
- 3. Spread it in community, so everyone could try their ideas simply.

### **Dataset collection**

- 1. Male english teacher.
- 2. 30 repeats for every of 44 phonemes of English language.
- 3. 10+2 EMG sensors placed as follows:
- 4. 1000 hz discretization freq.
- 5. 500 hz low pass filter.
- 6. 2050 ms for each sample.
- 7. No sound or blowing, while recording sample.



## Tested methods:

Raw data:

- 1. CNNs
- 2. RNNs

Spectral Density Estimations(whole sample record):

- 1. Decision Tree Classifier
- 2. Random Forest

## Obtained results:

- 1. Random forest 500 trees and 30 max. features beaten 72% accuracy score on 10-fold cross-validation.
- 2. Obtained classification quality is competitive with usual phoneme recognition[2].

## Conclusion:

Possible outcomes:

- 1. OVSSR is possible within the same conditions as usual speech recognition.
  - a. Short-term phoneme recognition
  - b. Statistical models applied over results of "a".

2. OVSSR is possible with personal tuning.

#### References:

- <u>AlterEgo: A Personalized Wearable Silent Speech Interface</u>, Kapur et al., April 2018
- 2. <u>A PHONEME-BASED PRE-TRAINING APPROACH FOR DEEP NEURAL</u> <u>NETWORK WITH APPLICATION TO SPEECH ENHANCEMENT</u>, Shlomo E. Chazan, Sharon Gannot and Jacob Goldberger, 2016
- Sub-Word Unit based Non-Audible Speech Recognition using Surface Electromyography, Matthias Walliczek, Florian Kraft, Szu-Chen Jou, Tanja Schultz, Alex Waibel, 2006