

Text-to-speech Recap Questions

1. Difference between automatic speech recognition and text-to-speech synthesis
 - a. Input and output
 - b. Challenges
 - c. Theoretical criteria
 - d. Evaluation
2. Natural language processing in text-to-speech synthesis
 - a. Goal
 - b. How do we handle abbreviations and numbers?
 - c. How do we get phonetic representations?
 - d. How can we get intonation and duration information?
3. Concatenative text-to-speech synthesis
 - a. Basic idea
 - b. What is the distinction between diphone synthesis approach and unit selection speech synthesis approach?
 - c. What is the cost function for unit selection speech synthesis and how is it optimized?
4. HMM-based (Statistical parametric) speech synthesis
 - a. Basic idea
 - b. How are the intonation and duration information estimated/modelled?
 - c. How is the vocal tract system information estimated?
 - d. What is the purpose of vocoding?
 - e. What are the key differences between HMM-based speech synthesis and unit selection speech synthesis? How those two approaches can be combined?
5. Neural text-to-speech synthesis
 - a. In HMM-based speech synthesis, where can we apply neural networks?
 - b. Where does Wavenet mainly differ in comparison to HMM-based speech synthesis and how?
 - c. Describe briefly the "basic" idea of Tacotron neural-based TTS approach. What is the main difference between Tacotron and other TTS approaches such as, concatenative synthesis, HMM-based speech synthesis?
6. In the speech recognition part, we observed that the problem of matching an acoustic signal with a word hypothesis can be formulated as four sub-problems. How can we formulate concatenative synthesis, HMM-based synthesis and Wavenet approach along those lines? What additional sub-problem you may need for TTS?