



Special Module on Media Processing and Communication

Dayalbagh Educational Institute (DEI) Dayalbagh Agra

PHM 961

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) New Delhi

SIV 864





Text-to-Audiovisual Speech Synthesizer





Introduction

- Basic motivation is to add visual channel to text to speech (TTS) interface.
- Various applications

Face to face communication for Human Computer Interface

Video Telephony, video conferencing





Background

- Two approaches Model based
 - Flexible
 - Lacks video realism

Image based





Background

Model based



Muscle Simulation RFFD



Surface

Minimum Perceptible Actions (MPA)



Expressions Phonemes



Emotions and Sentences





Approach

• Basic idea

Morphing visemes (Ezzat and Poggio)

• Add ons

Eye movements Head movements *Co-articulation*





Overview







- Four sub-tasks
 - Viseme Extraction Morphing Morph Concatenation Synchronization





• Viseme Extraction

Phoneme counterparts

Many to one mapping

• 16 snapshots

Set of keywords covering all the phonemes



/p, b, m/



/00/





• Morphing

Optical flow (automatic correspondence) No other moving part/object (assumption)

Morph Concatenation Simple concatenation of viseme morphs





Audiovisual Synchronization

Audio

Diphone /m-a/

Diphone /a-n/

Viseme Transition



Morph parameter = $\frac{S(F_k) - S(V_i)}{I(V_i)}$





• Examples







Eye Movement

• Mask based approach

Basic image with closed eyes



Viseme /aa/

Mask

Viseme /aa/ with closed eyes





Head Movement

• View Morphing (Seitz and Dyer 1996)







Integration



Time





Results

Demo 1



"I miss you"

Demo 2



"I am fine, thank you"





Co-articulation

• Problem

There is an overlap in the production of syllables and phonemes

• Approach

Polymorphing





Co-articulation







Co-articulation

• Some Results



Without co-articulation



With co-articulation

"Tea twenty two temporary food stew"





Conclusion

- A text-to-audiovisual speech synthesizer
- Non verbal communication (expressions and head movement)
- Co-articulation

• Learning based methods