



Mohammed Abdelwahab and Carlos Busso

Multimodal Signal Processing (MSP) Laboratory
 Erik Jonsson School of Engineering & Computer Science
 University of Texas at Dallas
 Richardson, Texas 75083, U.S.A.



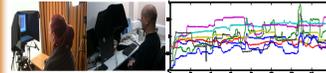
Motivation

- Evaluating the role of speaking rate in emotion recognition
- We ask two questions:
 - Can we reliably estimate syllable rate from emotional speech?
 - Does syllable rate provide complementary information over other acoustic features?
- Approach:
 - Evaluate performance of syllable estimation methods over expressive speech
 - Evaluate the contributions of syllable rate features on speech emotion recognition

Resources

SEMAINE Database

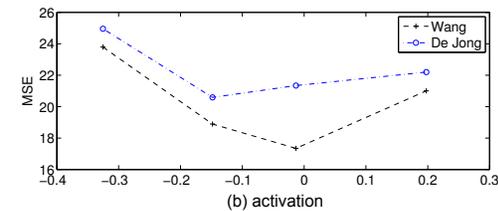
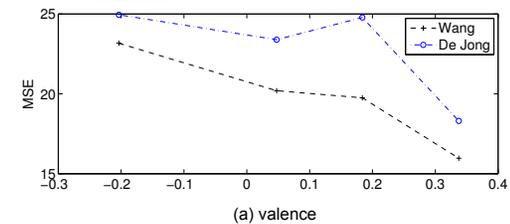
- Emotion induction with SAL
 - Sensitive artificial listener
- 24 speakers, 2830 turns
- Continuous time evaluations
 - Activation (calm vs. active)
 - Valence (negative vs. positive)
 - 6-8 raters
 - Average across time, evaluators



Syllable rate Estimation

- Wang and Narayanan [2007]
 - Extended *mr*ate algorithm
 - consider only prominent sub-bands
 - added temporal
- De jong and Wempe [2009]
 - It detects syllable nuclei by peaks in intensity
 - Finds voiced speech using F0 contour
 - Counts number of peaks with drop of 2dB before and after peaks

Syllable Rate Estimation Analysis



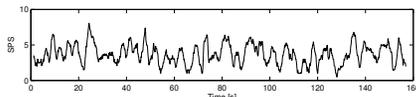
- We used forced alignment to define reference values for the syllable rate of the SEMAINE turns

$$MSE\% = \frac{\|Reference\ rate - Estimated\ rate\|^2}{\|Reference\ rate\|^2} \cdot 100\%$$

Emotion Recognition Evaluation

Syllable Rate Features

- Syllable rate estimation 2s windows with 20 ms steps
- 10 sentence level statistics (mean, variance, kurtosis, etc)



Feature Extraction of other acoustic features

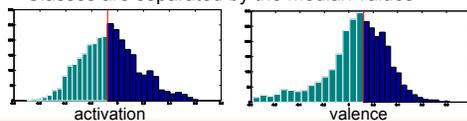
- INTERSPEECH 2011 feature set
- OpenSMILE toolkit, 4368 high level descriptors

Feature Groups

- Energy
- F0
- Voice Quality
- RASTA
- Spectral
- MFCC

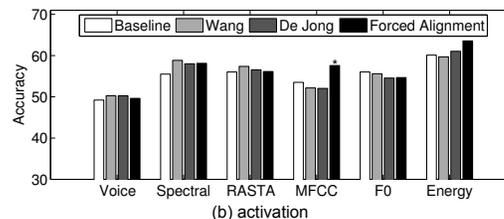
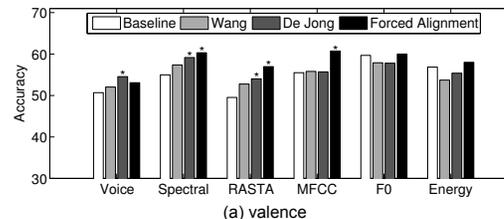
Classification problem

- Low versus high level of valence and activation
- Classes are separated by the median values



Feature Selection

- Correlation feature Selection (4368 → 400)
- Forward feature (400→50)
- We force syllable rate features



Discussion

Conclusions

- The analysis revealed a drop in accuracy for sentences perceived with low level of valence or activation
- Syllable rate features provide supplementary information
- Advances on robust speech rate estimations can benefit speech emotion recognition systems

Future Directions

- Develop a syllable rate estimation method that is robust against emotional content
- Replicate this analysis on other emotional databases with more extreme emotions

Acknowledgment

This work was funded by NSF (IIS-1217104 and IIS-1329659)