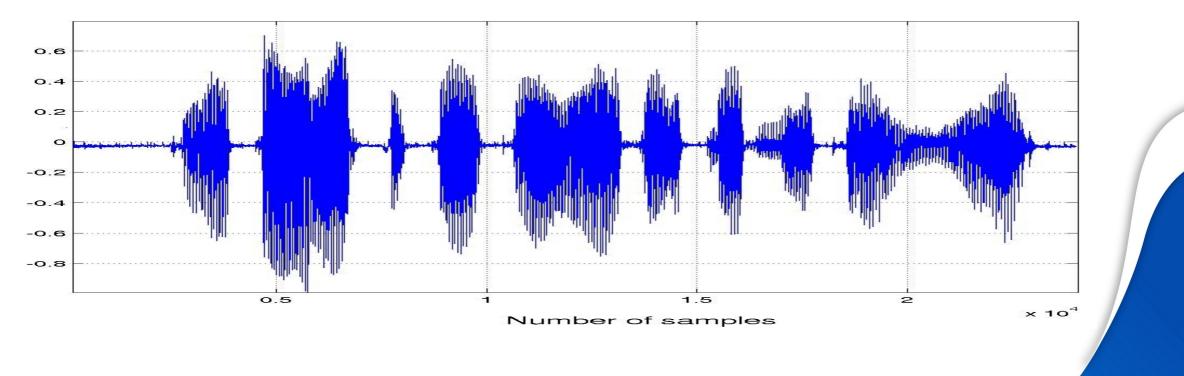
# Knowledge Sources in Speech

# **Knowledge Sources in Speech**

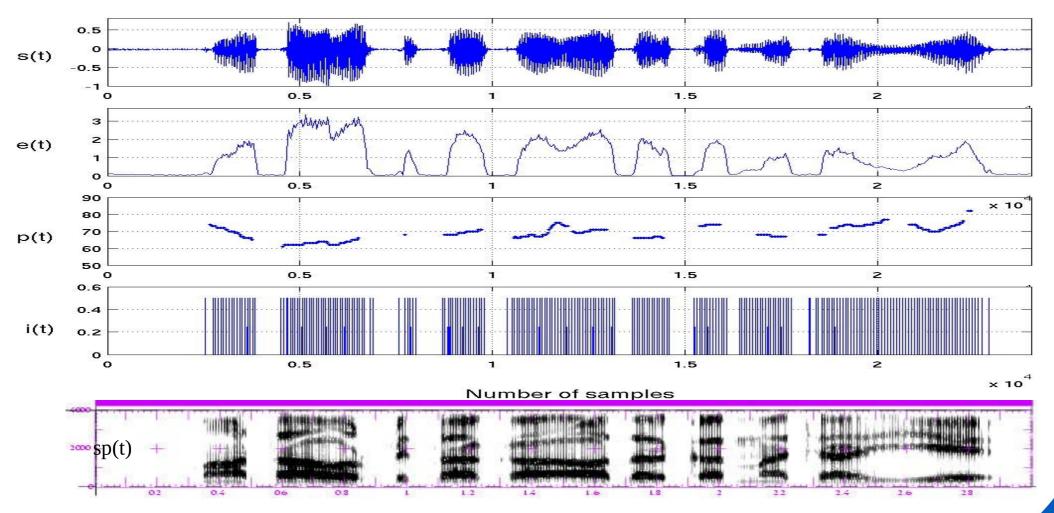
- Message: Thought to be conveyed
- Speaker: Who the speaker is?
- Language: Language in which speech is produced
- Naturalness: Pleasing quality of speech
- Intonation: Increasing/decreasing pitch
- Duration: Variations in the duration patterns
- Stress: Uttering with special attention (words or syllables)
- Accent: Dialect region of person
- Emotions (mood): State of mind
- Health: Condition of speech production organs
- Device and Channel: Microphone and medium in which speech is collected

## Illustration of knowledge sources in speech

Text : maataa aur pitaa kaa aadar karnaa chaahie

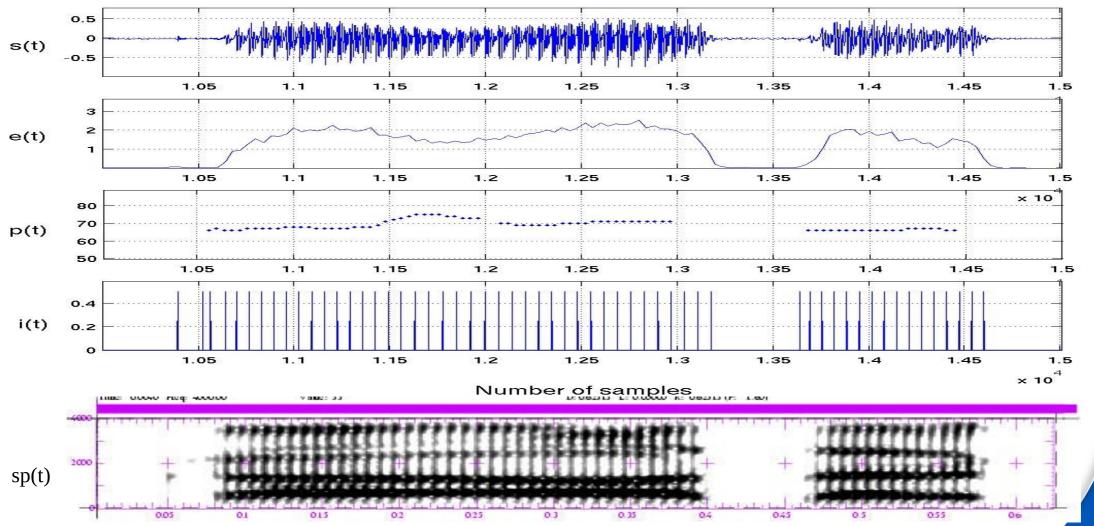


#### Illustration of knowledge sources in speech (Contd..)



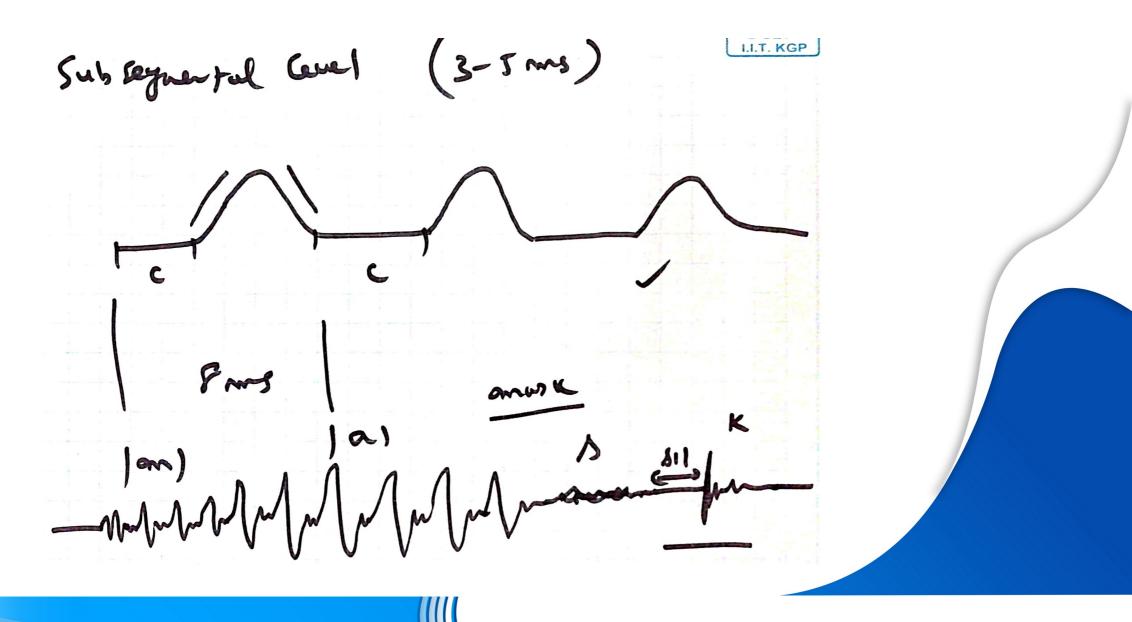
s(t): speech waveform, e(t): energy contour, p(t): pitch contour, i(t): instants of significant excitation and sp(t) : spectrogram

#### Illustration of knowledge sources in speech (Contd..)



s(t): speech waveform, e(t): energy contour, p(t): pitch contor, i(t): instants of significant excitation and sp(t) : spectrogram

- Segmental level (10-30 ms) : Positioning and movement of articulators, shapes of cavities (oral and nasal), voiced and unvoiced excitation, periodicity (pitch) and formant structure
- Sub-segmental level (3-5 ms): Glottal pulse shape, open and closure regions of glottis, consonant regions (burst and transition regions)
- Supra-segmental level (>100 ms) : Prosody (duration and pitch), stress, prominence, melody, syntax and semantics.
- Coarticulation level : Constraints due to linguistic context: Influence of the adjacent units in the articulation of the present unit.



### Nature of a Speech Signal

