

was no way to use (say) the vowels of one ISM and the
consonants of another ISM. In a more flexible tuning-in
scheme, an individual speaker-mixture can be selected
for each phoneme independently, conceptually
to the speaker-adaptive
this approach

4. EXPERIMENTAL DATA

4.1. Experimental Data

The 3 male and 3 female speakers listed in Table 1 were used to train and test the four different architectures. There

2 INTRODUCTION

Dependent (CMU Alph Data) |
n 40/200 test sentences/words
or
ON

t tasks. For ~~speaker~~
, we used the CMU "Alph - Data",
with 1000 sentences (i. e. continuously spelled strings
of letters in our context) fr
fema

MULTI-SPEAKER/SPEAKER-INDEPENDENT ARCHITECTURES FOR THE MULTI-STATE TIME DELAY NEURAL NETWORK

Hermann Hild and Alex Waibel

School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3891, USA

ABSTRACT

In this paper we present an improved Multi-State
Time Delay Neural Network (MS-TDNN) f
i n d e p e n d e n t ,