

## Introduction

**Topic** Non-autoregressive automatic speech recognition (NAR ASR)

### AR methods vs. NAR methods

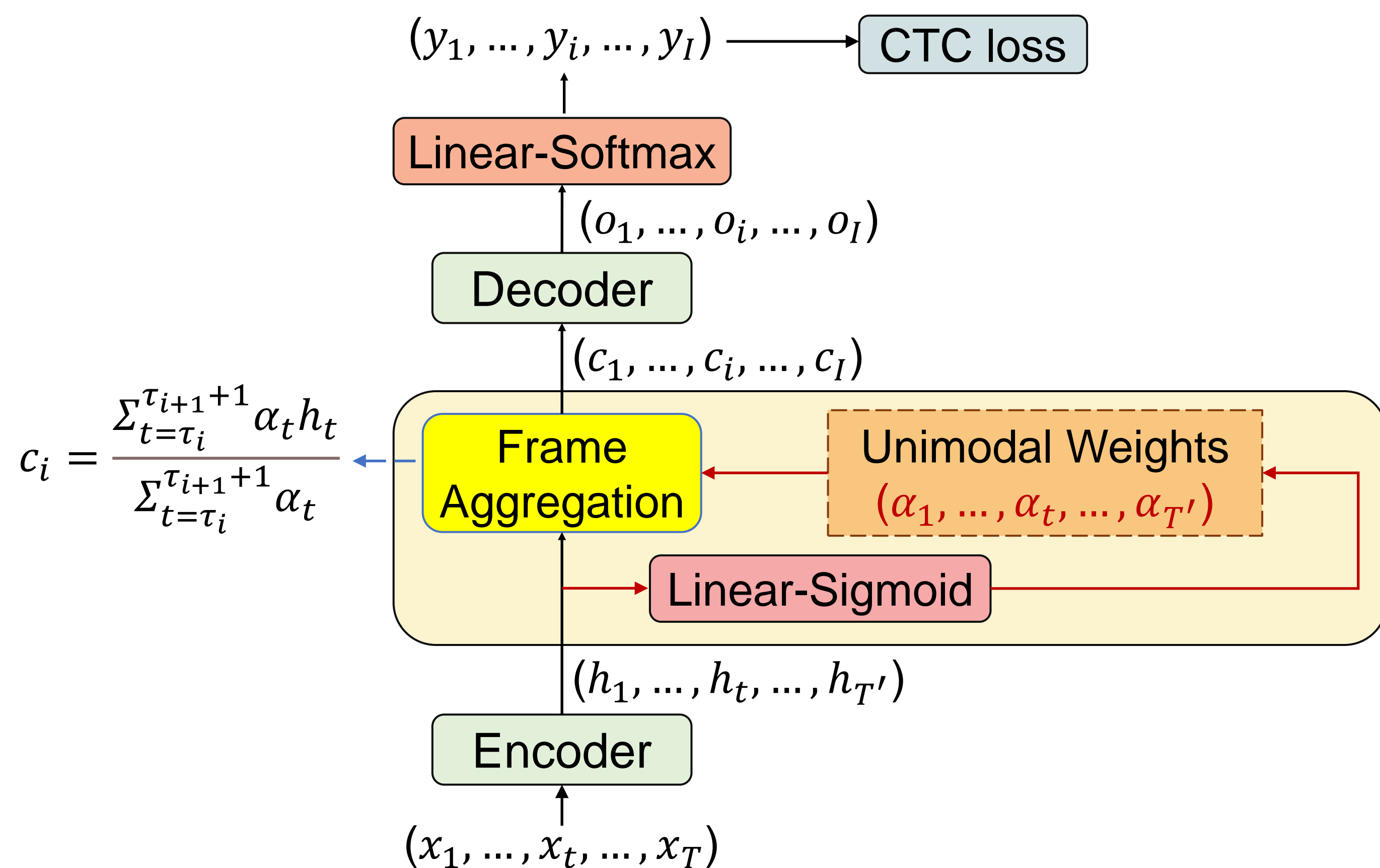
- AR: Attention mechanism — Better performance, while serial and slow inference.
- NAR: CTC — Reduced performance, but parallel and fast inference.

**Proposed method** Unimodal aggregation (UMA), to segment and integrate the feature frames that belong to the same text token

- Contributions**
- Superior or comparable recognition performance to other advanced NAR methods on three Mandarin datasets.
  - Shortens the sequence length, lower computational complexity.

## Method

- **Encoder:** Transformer, Conformer, E-Branchformer, etc.
- **Unimodal aggregation module**
- **Decoder:** NAR self-attention network.



### Denotation

- $\alpha_t$ : UMA weights, has first increasing and then decreasing pattern
- $T', I$ : the sequence length before and after UMA
- $\tau_i$ : the time index of UMA valley, where  $\alpha_t \leq \alpha_{t-1}$  and  $\alpha_t \leq \alpha_{t+1}$

## Results on HKUST

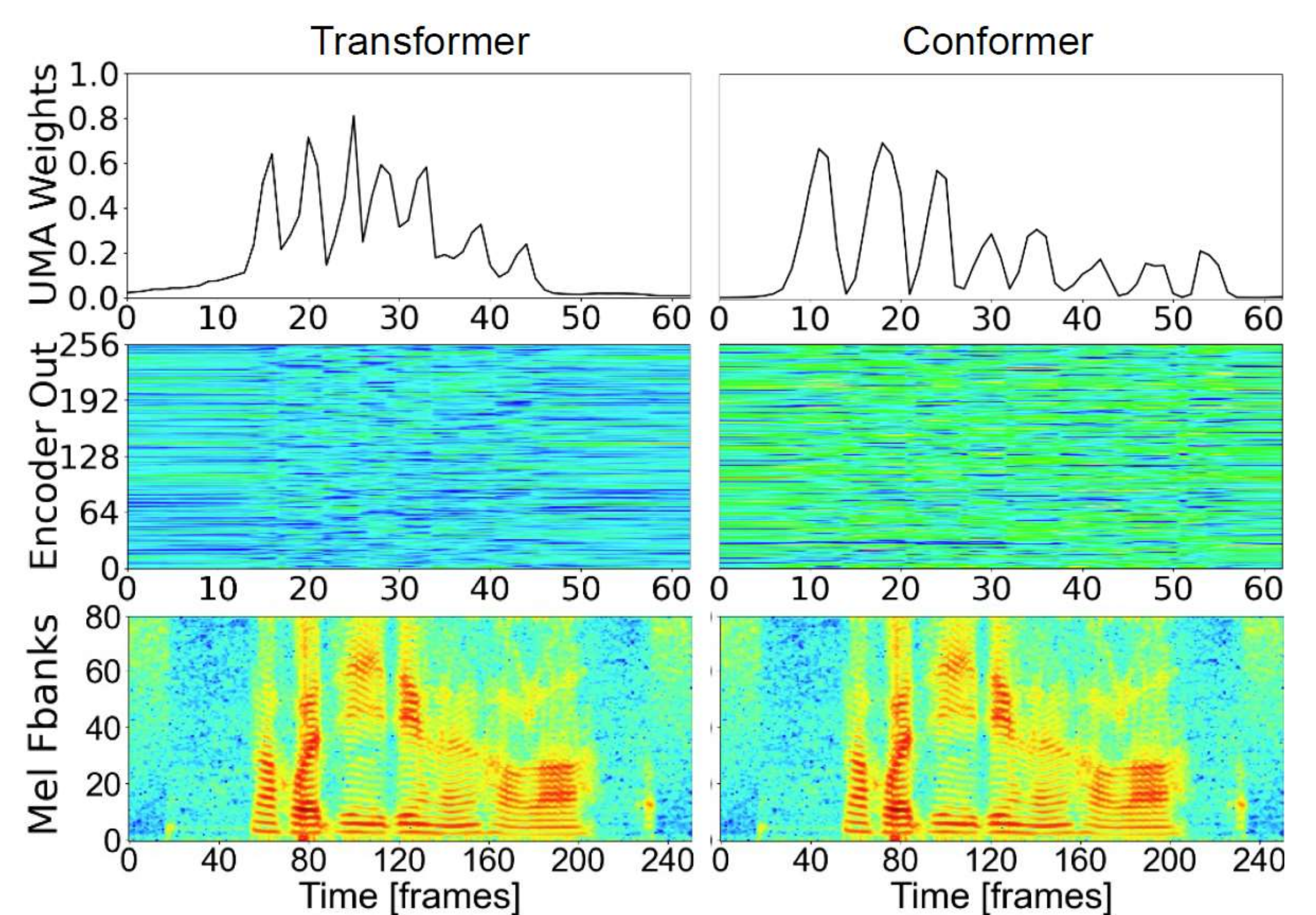
Model	Transformer		Conformer		E-Branchformer							
	sub	del	ins	CER	sub	del	ins	CER	sub	del	ins	CER
AR Hybrid CTC/Attention	18.0	2.9	3.2	24.0	16.9	3.1	3.3	23.3	15.2	2.3	3.1	20.6
AR + beam search	15.9	2.8	2.8	<b>21.6</b>	15.7	2.5	3.0	<b>21.2</b>	14.1	2.3	2.8	<b>19.3</b>
CTC	18.4	3.0	3.3	24.7	17.3	2.8	3.2	23.2	16.0	2.6	2.9	21.6
NAR Self-conditioned CTC	18.3	2.9	3.3	24.5	16.3	2.6	3.2	22.1	14.9	2.5	3.0	20.4
NAR UMA (prop.)	15.9	2.6	2.6	25.0	15.6	2.7	3.2	21.4	14.1	3.4	2.6	20.1
NAR + self-condition	15.8	2.8	2.8	<b>22.6</b>	14.4	2.6	3.1	<b>20.0</b>	13.7	2.6	2.9	<b>19.2</b>

- May lead to extra deletion errors, adding self-conditioned layers can alleviate this
- Better encoder improve the quality of UMA weights

## Conclusions

- UMA, a **simple yet effective** method for NAR ASR
- Learn better feature representation.
- Reduce the computation complexity
- Integrated with self-conditioned layers improves performance

## Example



- Conformer encoder brings some time shifts, but its UMA weights are more discriminative.

## Results on AISHELL-1/2

### AISHELL-1 (178 hours)

	Model	dev	test	RTF	#Params(M)
AR	Hybrid (Conformer)	5.0	5.6	0.125	46.3
	+ beam search	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	0.461	46.3
	LASO-large*	4.9	6.6	-	80.0
	Paraformer*	4.6	5.2	-	-
NAR	CTC	5.6	6.1	0.052	50.4
	Self-conditioned CTC	4.6	4.9	0.059	51.5
	UMA (prop.)	4.5	4.8	0.039	42.6
	+ self-condition	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	0.045	44.7

### AISHELL-2 (1000 hours)

	Model	android	iOS	mic	RTF	#Params(M)
AR	Conformer	6.8	6.3	6.8	0.205	116.4
	+ beam search	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	0.954	116.4
	LASO-large*	7.4	6.7	7.4	-	80.0
NAR	CIF+SAN*	6.2	5.8	6.3	-	-
	UMA (prop.)	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	6.0	0.085	105.1
	+ self-condition	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	0.098	110.4

- UMA outperforms all comparison NAR models.
- Achieves comparable performance with the hybrid CTC/attention+beam search
- Model size and RTF are both smaller than CTC