

# Investigating tongue movement during speech with ultrasound



Tamás Gábor CSAPÓ

`csapot@tmit.bme.hu`

Meet the Hungarian Fulbrighters of  
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## Introduction

- Indiana University Bloomington
- Speech research with ultrasound
- Goals of my scholarship

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## Research methods and results

- Ultrasound recordings
- Manual tongue contour tracing
- Automatic tongue contour tracking

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## Personal experiences

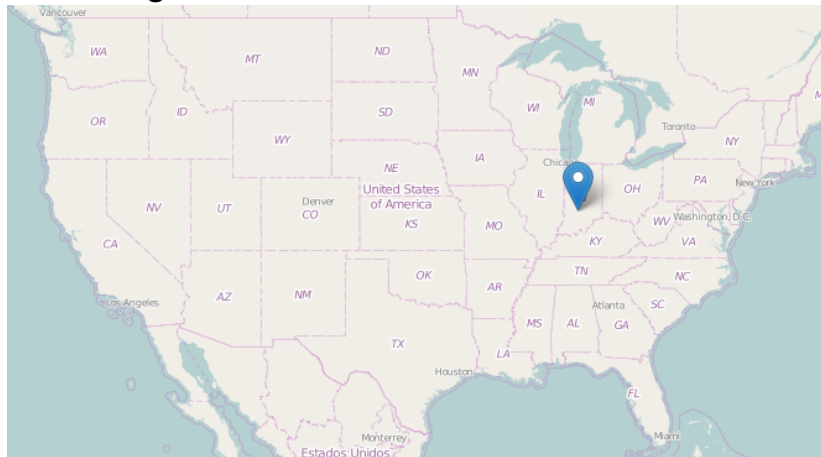
- Playgrounds and pictures

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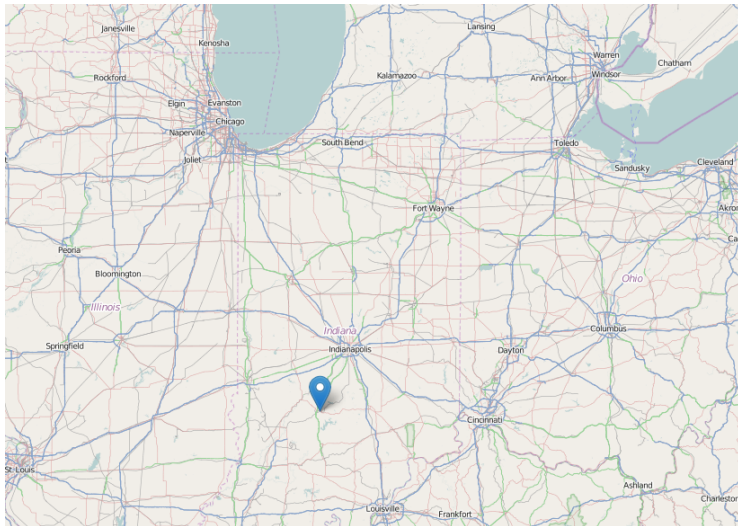
## Summary and future plans

# Indiana University, Bloomington I

## Bloomington, IN



# Indiana University, Bloomington II



# Indiana University, Bloomington III



# Indiana University, Bloomington IV

## Indiana University

- Jacobs School of Music
- Kelley School of Business
- Dept. of Speech and Hearing Sciences
- you can even learn Hungarian!

## Speech Production Laboratory

- professor: Dr. Steven M. Lulich
- brand new equipment for speech research



# Speech research with ultrasound I

## Ultrasound (US)

- used in speech research since early '80s
- US transducer positioned below the chin during speech
- record video of tongue movement
- series of gray-scale images
- tongue surface has a greater brightness than the surrounding tissue and air

[Stone et al., 1983, Stone, 2005]

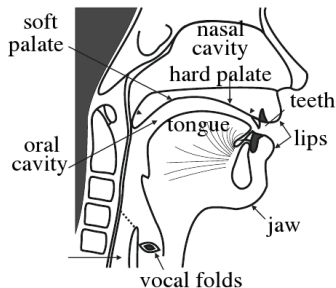
# Speech research with ultrasound II





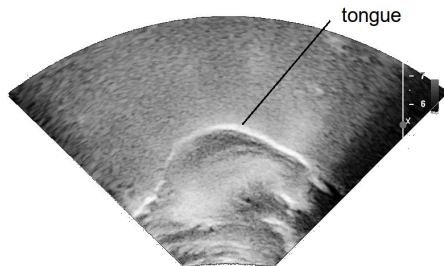
# Speech research with ultrasound III

## Vocal tract



[Németh and Olaszy, 2010]

## Ultrasound sample



 click

# Speech research with ultrasound IV

## Phonetic research examples

- reconstruct tongue shape during sustained vowels
- investigate speech sounds of under-researched languages
- compare articulatory characteristics of vowels
- analyze tongue shapes for clinical purposes

First step is always the tongue contour tracking!

[Stone and Lundberg, 1996, Mielke et al., 2011,  
Benus and Gafos, 2007, Zharkova, 2013]

# My goals

## This scholarship

- compare manual tongue tracings of several individuals
- compare automatic tongue contour extraction programs
- use 2D ultrasound at high frame rate

## Long-term

- extend text-to-speech with tongue contour data based on ultrasound
- use real-time 3D ultrasound

# Methods

## Subjects

- two female and two male
- 3 speakers of American English
- 1 speaker of Hungarian

## Speech material

- '*I owe you a yo-yo.*' sentence two times
- 135 various English sentences
- 210 various Hungarian sentences

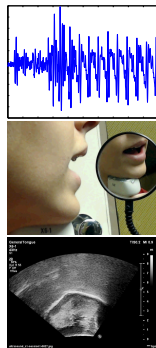
# Recordings

## Location

- Speech Production Lab, IU

## Parallel recordings

- speech signal with a microphone
- video of the lips with a webcam
- video of the tongue with an ultrasound device  
(Philips EpiQ-7G, xMatrix 6-1 MHz)



# Recording setup



# Manual tracings

## Ultrasound recordings

- JPG image sequence
- 800x600 pixels resolution

## Tracers

- 7 individuals (2 professors and 5 students)
- drag a computer mouse cursor from the root of the tongue (left) to the tip of the tongue (right)
- about 150–200 points per image
- about 5–10 seconds per image

# Manual tracing website

The screenshot displays a web browser window with the URL `/ultrasound/case.php`. The main content area shows an ultrasound image titled `speaker0004/session0001/0084.jpg`. The image is a B-mode scan of a tongue cross-section. A red line is drawn along the upper boundary of the tongue tissue. The image includes technical parameters: `GeneralTongue`, `X6-1`, `38Hz`, `S1`, `ZD`, `69%`, `Dyn. R 55`, `P Off`, and `HRes`. On the right side of the image, there is a vertical scale from 0 to 9, labeled `MS` at the top and `*** bpm` at the bottom. A mouse cursor is positioned over the image. Below the image, there are three buttons: `previous`, `Submit`, and `Next`. The number `368, 235` is displayed to the left of the `previous` button. To the right of the image, there are three more buttons: `back_10`, `back_20`, and `reset_points`. The number `173` is displayed below the `Submit` button. At the bottom right of the browser window, there is a footer: `Design and created by Hao Lu, if you have any problems contact luha@indiana.edu`.



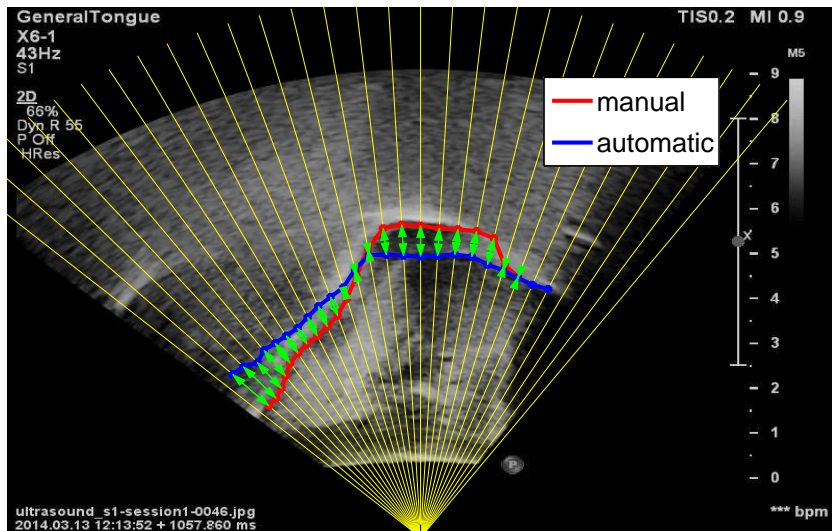
# Automatic tongue contour tracking algorithms

5 freely available programs, baseline settings

- AutoTrace (University of Arizona, USA)
- EdgeTrak (University of Maryland, USA)
- Palatoglossotron (North Carolina State University, USA)
- TongueTrack (Simon Fraser University, Canada)
- Ultra-CATS (University of Toronto, Canada)

[Sung et al., 2013, Li et al., 2005, Baker et al., 2005, Tang et al., 2012, Bressmann et al., 2005]

# Comparison of two tongue contours



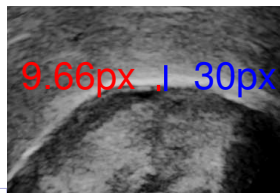
# Automatic trackings

RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error)  
difference from mean of manual tracing

- Average for the best algorithm, AutoTrace:  
**9.66 pixel (1.93 mm)**
- depending on the speaker, algorithm and image
- (compare with: 7.11 pixel inter-tracer variability)

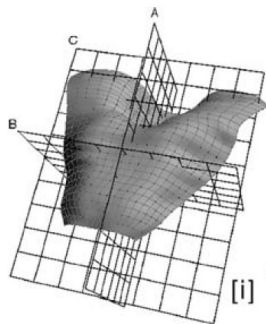
US video samples

- speaker1 (◀ click)
- speaker4 (◀ click)



# What can this be used for?

- investigate articulation during speech
- visual reconstruction of 3D tongue surface
- audiovisual speech synthesis
- language education: how to produce unfamiliar speech sounds?
- speech rehabilitation: learn to speak after a tongue surgery



[Stone et al., 2005]

# Playgrounds I



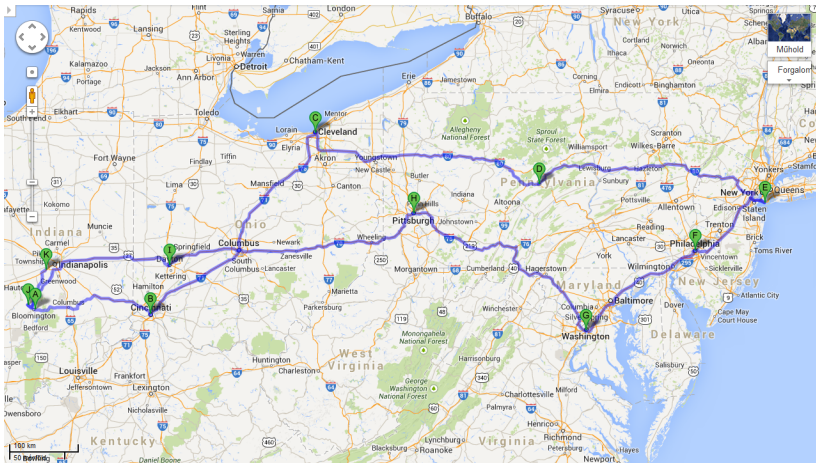
# Biking in Bloomington I



# 4th of July with the Lulich family I



# Roundtrip I





# Roundtrip II



# Roundtrip III



# Summary I

## This study

- ultrasound recordings with several speakers
- compared manual tongue tracings
- compared automatic tongue contour extraction programs

## Future plans

- extend Hungarian / English Text-To-Speech with tongue contour data
- use 2D / real-time 3D ultrasound

# Summary II

Presentations and papers during the scholarship

- T. G. Csapó, S. M. Lulich, „**Comparison of tongue contour extraction methods from ultrasound images for use in TTS**”, Conf. of HCA, Bloomington, IN, USA, April 6, 2014.
- TGCs, SML, „**Comparison of tongue contour extraction methods**”, virtual presentation at the lab meeting of University of Arizona, May 13, 2014.
- TGCs, SML, „**Tongue contour tracings from 2D ultrasound image sequences: quantification of measurement error using manual and automatic tracing methods**”, in preparation, 2014.

# Summary III

## Presentations and papers after the scholarship

- R. Pedro, E. Mazzocco, TGCs, SML, „**Investigation of a tongue-internal coordinate system for two-dimensional ultrasound**”, 168th Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America, Indianapolis, IN, USA, Oct 27-31, 2014.
- D. Csopor, „**Mély neuronháló alkalmazása ultrahangos nyelvkontúr követésre**”, supervised by TGCs, Scientific Students' Association Annual Conference of BME VIK, Budapest, Nov 11, 2014.
- TGCs, D. Csopor, „**Ultrahangos nyelvkontúr követés automatikusan: a mély neuronhálókra alapuló AutoTrace eljárás vizsgálata**”, Beszédkutatás 2015, pp. 177-187, 2015.
- TGCs, SML, „**Error analysis of extracted tongue contours from 2D ultrasound images**”, submitted to Interspeech 2015.

# Summary IV

## Grants

- Bolyai post-doc grant, Modeling articulation using ultrasound, with special regard to text-to-speech synthesis (submitted).
- OTKA-NSF International collaboration grant (planned).

# Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your attention!



<http://csapobloomington.blogspot.hu/>

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