# Into the Wild with AudioScope: Unsupervised Audio-Visual Separation of On-Screen Sounds



(Resized still with or without overlaid attention map from "Whitethroat" by S. Rae, license: CC BY 2.0.)

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Ideally we want to automatically separate all types of sounds which appear on screen

Goal: Capturing sounds which are present on-screen



Video clip from <u>"Luchador and Yellow Jumpsuit"</u> by tenaciousme, license: <u>CC-BY 2.0</u>. Ideally we want to automatically separate all types of sounds which appear on screen

Goal: Capturing sounds which are present on-screen

- Conventional recipe: Train a separation system:
- Find good data to train with...
- Sound separation in-the-wild:
  - Not easy (nearly impossible) to gather

supervised data



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#### Sound separation in-the-wild:

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#### AudioScope overcomes limitations of prior work:

- No dependence on **object detection** systems.
- No assumption about **number/class** of sounds.
- No assumption about training with strictly
  on-screen-only mixtures



Video clip from <u>"Luchador and Yellow Jumpsuit"</u> by tenaciousme, license: <u>CC-BY 2.0</u>.

## Our recipe

A. Make our sound separation network work with **in-the-wild mixtures** (no ground-truth sources).



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- B. Develop a dataset with in-the-wild videos with on-screen and off-screen sounds.



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- B. Develop a dataset with in-the-wild videos with on-screen and off-screen sounds.
- C. Train an **audio-visual coincidence classifier** using self-supervision on audio mixtures from videos.



- A. MixIT (Mixture Invariant Training) Unsupervised single-channel audio source separation
- A self-supervised approach to source separation
  - Requires only acoustic mixtures, not isolated sources.
  - **Competitive with supervised training** in some scenarios.
  - $\circ$   $\,$  We base our approach on the effectiveness of MixIT  $\,$



Wisdom, S., Tzinis, E., Erdogan, H., Weiss, R. J., Wilson, K., and Hershey, J. R., "Unsupervised Sound Separation Using Mixtures of Mixtures." in Advances of Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS) 2020.

## B. In-the-wild videos dataset

#### YFCC100m videos:

- 200,000 videos (2500 hours)
- Diverse set of sound classes

#### Weak annotation of open-domain dataset:

- Using an unsupervised coincidence model [Jansen et al. 2020], we filtered for video clips with likely on-screen sounds.
- According to weak annotations, ~30% of clips do not contain on-screen sounds / low audio-visual correspondence.

#### Human annotation of data

• 40,000 clips (55.5 hours)







Top coincidence videos ~36,000 All videos ~200,000



Video soundtrack



• Separate the sounds and compute video/audio embeddings.



- Separate the sounds and compute video/audio embeddings.
- Compute audio-visual attention features.





## Separation results

• Unsupervised training achieves good performance on the in-the-wild on-screen sound separation task.

		Single mixtur	e	Synthetic mixtures of mixtures				
Supervision	AUC	On-screen reconstruction SI-SNR	Off-screen power suppression	AUC	On-screen reconstruction SI-SNR	Off-screen power suppression		
Unsupervised	0.58	13.5 dB	2.5 dB	0.77	6.3 dB	9.4 dB		
Semi-supervised	0.71	14.8 dB	6.6 dB	0.82	6.1 dB	14.1 dB		
Relative change	+22%	+10%	+64%	+7%	-3%	+50%		

## Separation results

- Unsupervised training achieves good performance on the in-the-wild on-screen sound separation task.
- Semi-supervised training significantly further boosts the performance.
  - Small amount of labeled data (~1%) leads to better results in terms of

#### detection, on-screen reconstruction, and off-screen suppression

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## Synthetic mixture example

- Corresponding soundtrack: Bird chirping + wind noise
  - Only bird appears on-screen
- Random soundtrack: Fireworks + human laugh

Input Video



Video clip from <u>"Whitethroat" by S. Rae</u>, license: <u>CC-BY 2.0</u>, with additional background audio clip from <u>video by deeje</u>, license: <u>CC-BY-SA 2.0</u>.

# On-screen estimate from the input video & corresponding attention map



Video clip from <u>"Whitethroat" by S. Rae</u> with modified audio and overlaid attention map, license: <u>CC-BY 2.0</u>.

# Thank you!

### Poster Session 2, May 3rd 2021 9am - 11am (PDT) More examples and dataset available online: <u>audioscope.github.io</u>





