

博士论坛

汉语连续变调语音合成算法

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摘要 汉语是声调语言, 同一个音节带上不同的声调可以表述不同的语义。发音时两个或两个以上的音节连在一起时, 音节所属调类调值所发生变化的现象称为“连读变调”, 目前的语音合成系统没有考虑连续变调, 使得合成语音自然度不够。采用TD-PSOLA对具有连续变调现象的语音进行合成, 实验表明合成语音的自然度较高, 是适合小语料库语音合成的良好算法。

关键词 [连续变调](#) [声调变换](#) [时域基音同步叠加](#) [文语转换](#) [声调模型](#)

分类号

Speech synthesize using Chinese tone sandhi

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Abstract

Chinese is a tone language, and the different tone in one same syllable band represents the different meaning. The phenomena that the tone value of tone class in the syllable changes occurs when two or plural syllables of tone language connect each other, and the phenomena is called “tone sandhi”. Current speech synthesize systems do not consider the tone sandhi, which causes the naturalness of synthesized speech is not high. This paper synthesizes the speech with the tone sandhi using TD-PSOLA. The experimental results show that the naturalness of synthesized speech is high, and the proposed algorithm is an excellent algorithm of speech synthesizing for a small size of samples database.

Key words [tone sandhi](#) [tone transformation](#) [time domain pitch synchronous overlap-add](#) [test to speech](#) [tone model](#)

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