

EXPLOITING HUMAN-MACHINE (HM) COLLABORATION TO ACHIEVE SUPERIOR SOURCE SEPARATION AND COMPREHENSION (SS&C) SYSTEMS

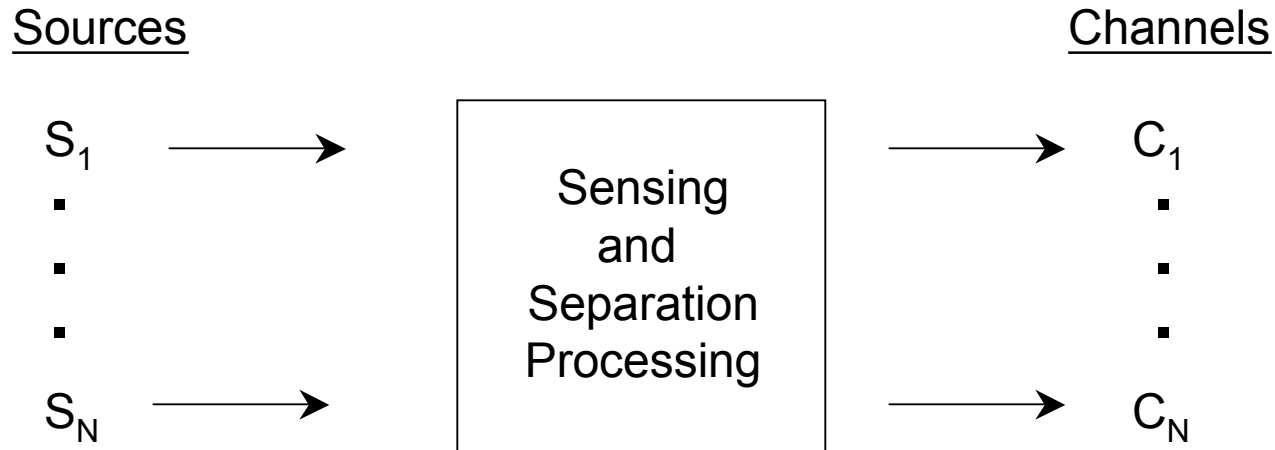
Potential ways in which humans can contribute to the improvement of SS&C systems:

- Apply general engineering capabilities and resources to develop effective SS&C machines
- Acquire scientific knowledge about human SS&C processing to serve as an inspiration for machine design
- **Serve as components in collaborative HM systems**

OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- Definition of Source Separation
- Relation of Separation to Comprehension
- Humans vs Machines
- Overview of Session on HM SS&C Systems

DEFINITION OF SOURCE SEPARATION



N Sources are separated \equiv

For every partition of the set of N sources into disjoint subsets N_1 and N_2 , turning off all sources in subset N_1 has no effect on any of the signals in the channels representing subset N_2

RELATION OF SEPARATION TO COMPREHENSION

Comprehension is severely impeded by a low degree of separation;

However, separation does not necessarily help comprehension because separation processing may distort signals in a manner that degrades comprehension

[Analogy to improving S/N ratio for speech in noise without improving intelligibility]

There exist cases in which comprehension is used to aid separation processing.

DIVERSITY OF APPLICATION DOMAINS

Telephone Line

Worst Case

Single-Channel SS&C

Microphones at
Sample Points
in Space

Intermediate Case

Multi-channel SS&C

Microphone at
Each Source

Best Case

Preservation of Separation
in Simultaneous Presentation
to Humans

HUMANS VS MACHINES

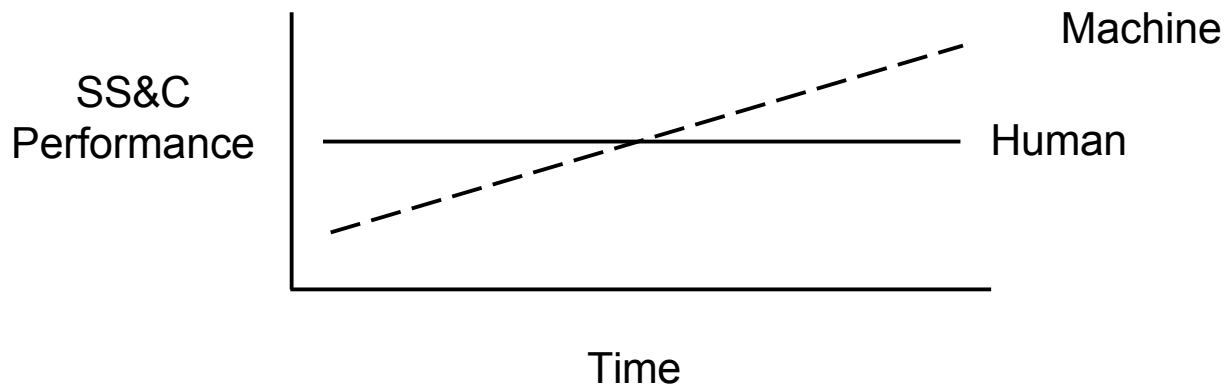
Humans tend to regard human SS&C as very good for two reasons:

- (1) They are us
- (2) Flawed thinking about evolution

However, human SS&C is relatively poor in a variety of ways:

- (1) Poor sensing array
- (2) Poor storage and retrieval
- (3) Poor attentional control

Main virtue of humans relative to machines for SS&C is that humans have more experience



OVERVIEW OF HM SS&C SESSION

- **Interfacing with the Machine**

Dr. Sumit Basu, Post-doctoral Researcher, Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA

Dr. Jay Desloge, Research Scientist, Sensimetrics Corp., Cambridge, MA

- **The Augmented Cognition Program: Attentional Control**

*Professor Misha Pavel, Computer Science, Biomedical Engineering, OGI School of Science and Engineering
Oregon Health and Science University*

- **Adaptation and Perceptual Learning**

Professor Betty Tuller, Complex Systems and Brain Sciences, Florida Atlantic University

- **Post-Separation Magnification of Speech Stream Differences**

Voice Differences

Professor Abeer Alwan, Electrical Engineering, University of California in Los Angeles

Spatial Differences

*Professor Barbara Shinn-Cunningham, Cognitive and Neural Systems, Biomedical Engineering
Boston University*