Abstract

The ideal aim of a speech recognition system is efficient and accurate conversion of speech signal into text message without any dependence on device, environment, and speaker. In this paper a system for Hindi speech recognition is discussed employing robust front end- back end techniques. At front end MF-PLP is used for feature extraction while continuous density HMM is used at the back end for evaluation. A comparison of MFCC, PLP & MF-PLP is also presented to show the robust characteristics of MF-PLP.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science

Speech Recognition

**Keywords**

Feature Extraction  Front End  Back End  MFCC  PLP  MF-PLP  CDHMM