

CLIPSonic: Text-to-Audio Synthesis with Unlabeled Videos and Pretrained Language-Vision Models

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Overview – Text-to-Audio Synthesis

(These samples are generated by our proposed model.)

More samples



salu133445.github.io/clipsonic

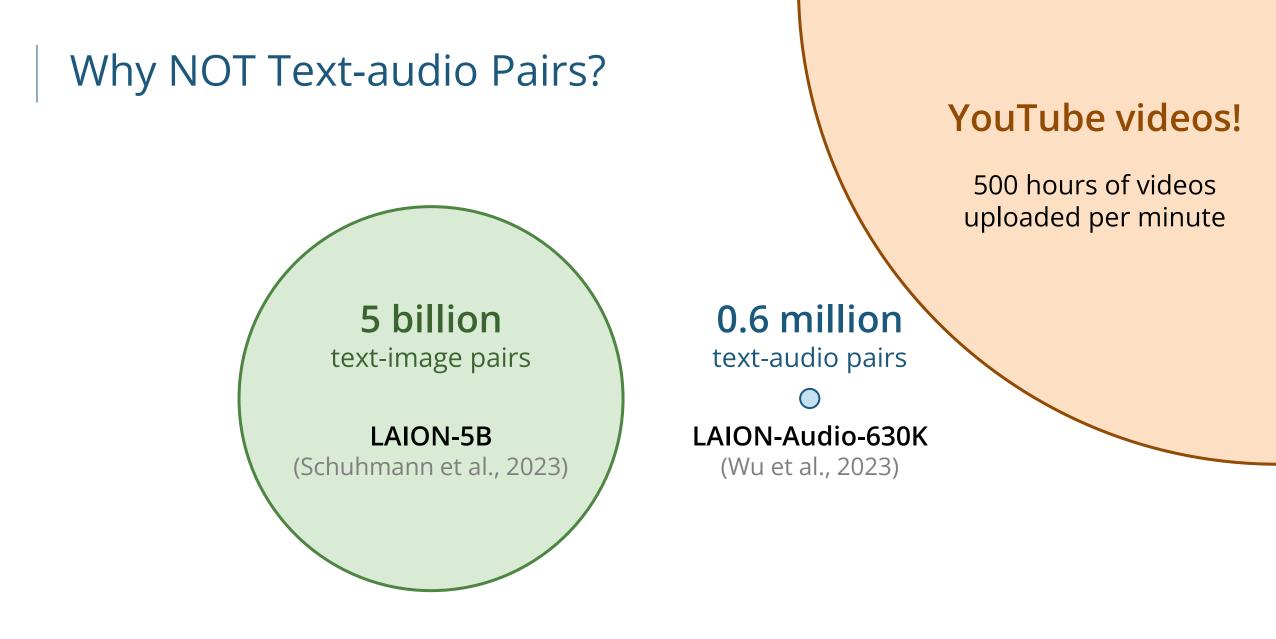
Prior Work – Text-to-Audio Synthesis

- Diffsound (Yang et al., 2023)
- AudioGen (Kreuk et al., 2023)
- AudioLDM (Liu et al., 2023)
- Make-An-Audio (Huang et al., 2023)
- Noise2Music (Huang et al., 2023)
- MusicLM (Agostinelli et al., 2023)

All rely on large amounts of **text-audio training pairs**

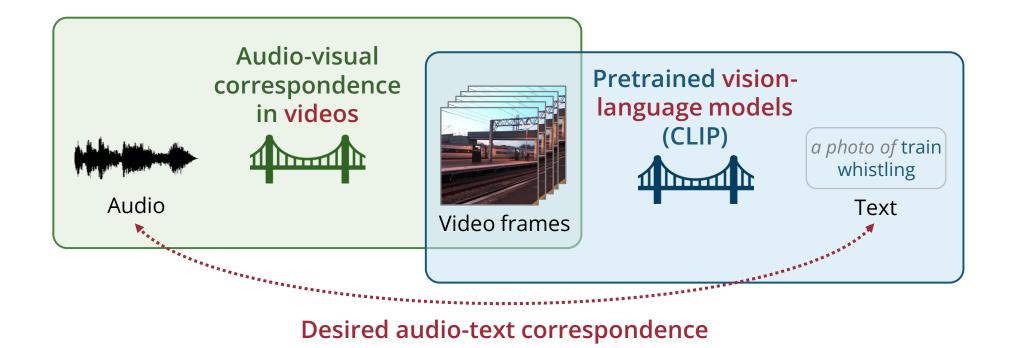
Can we learn text-to-audio synthesis *without* using any text-audio pairs?

Yang et al., "Diffsound: Discrete Diffusion Model for Text-to-sound Generation," *TASLP*, 2022. Kreuk et al., "AudioGen: Textually Guided Audio Generation," *ICLR*, 2023. Liu et al., "AudioLDM: Text-to-Audio Generation with Latent Diffusion Models," *ICML*, 2023. Huang et al., "Make-An-Audio: Text-To-Audio Generation with Prompt-Enhanced Diffusion Models," *ICML*, 2023. Huang et al., "Noise2Music: Text-conditioned Music Generation with Diffusion Models," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.03917*, 2023. Agostinelli et al., "MusicLM: Generating Music From Text," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2302.03917*, 2023.



Schuhmann et al., "LAION-5B: An open large-scale dataset for training next generation image-text models," *NeurIPS, Datasets and Benchmarks Track*, 2023. Wu et al., "Large-scale Contrastive Language-Audio Pretraining with Feature Fusion and Keyword-to-Caption Augmentation," *ICASSP*, 2023.

Leveraging the Visual Domain as a Bridge



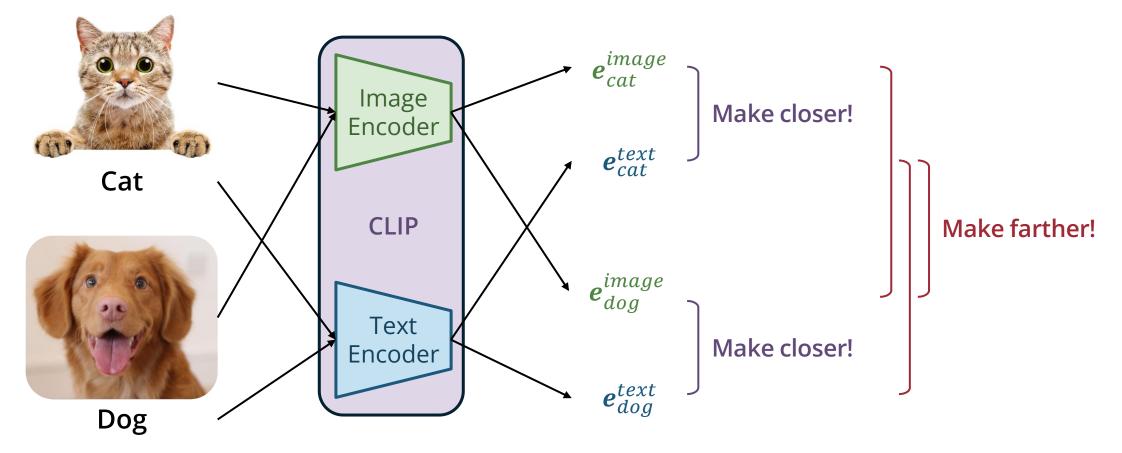
No text-audio pairs required!

Scalable to large video datasets!

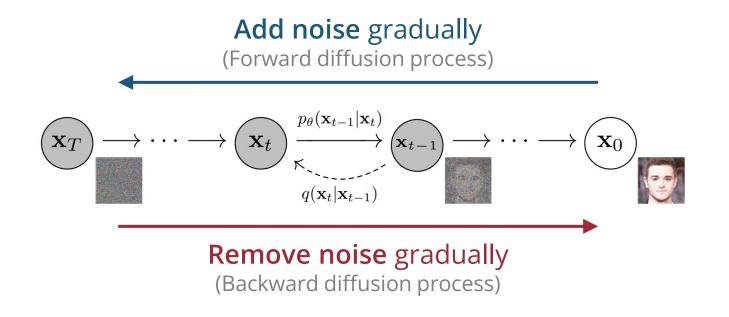
Background

CLIP (Contrastive Language-Image Pretraining)

• Learn a shared embedding space for images and texts via contrastive learning



Diffusion Model





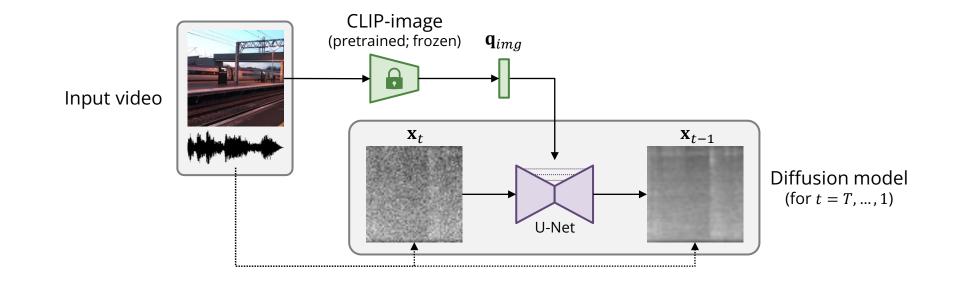
Output



Method

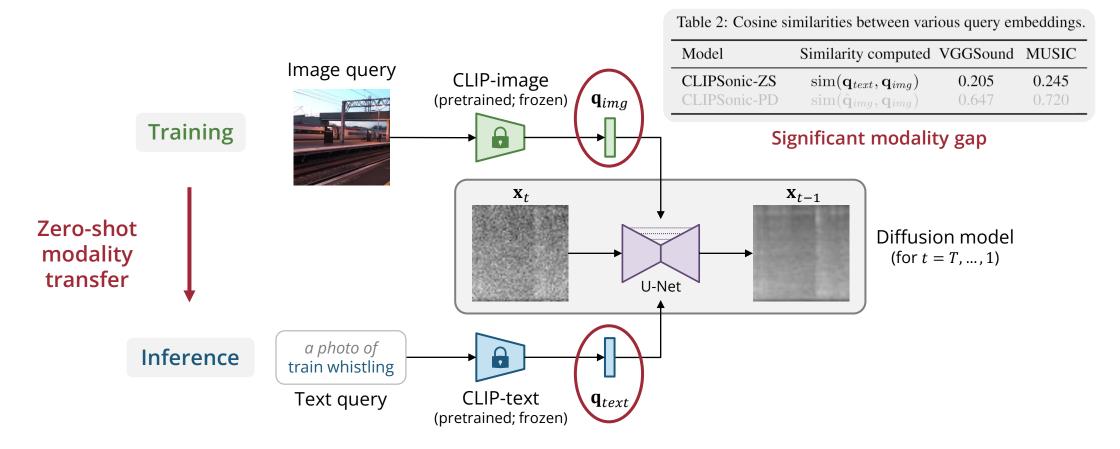
Training – Image-queried

• We train an image-to-audio synthesis model using a diffusion model on mel spectrograms and a pretrained CLIP-image encoder



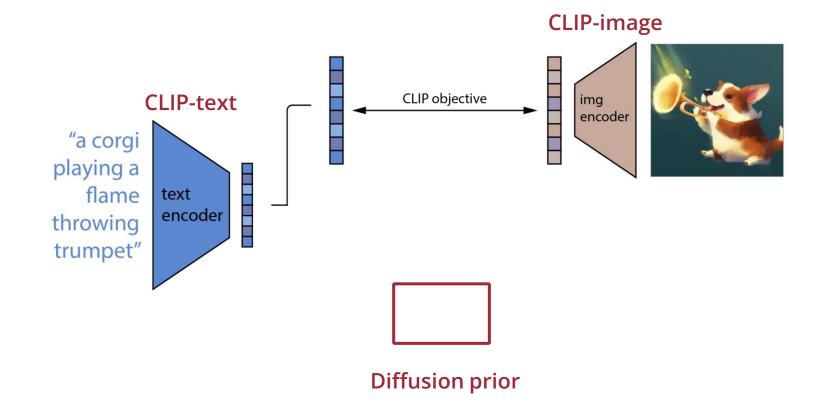
Inference – Zero-shot Modality Transfer (CLIPSonic-ZS)

• We first explore using a pretrained CLIP-text encoder directly

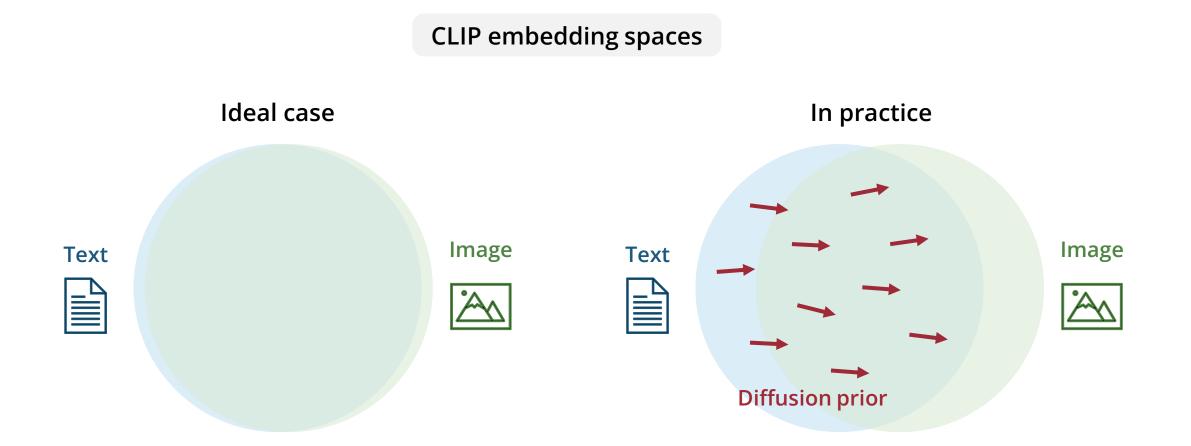


How to overcome this modality gap?

• We leverage a pretrained diffusion prior model (Ramesh et al., 2022)

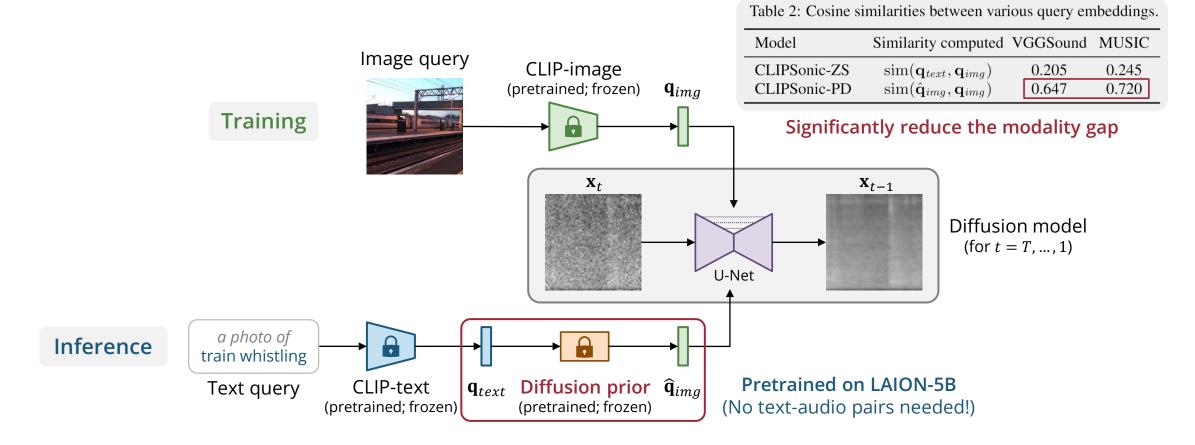


Diffusion Prior (Ramesh et al., 2022)



Inference – Pretrained Diffusion Prior (CLIPSonic-PD)

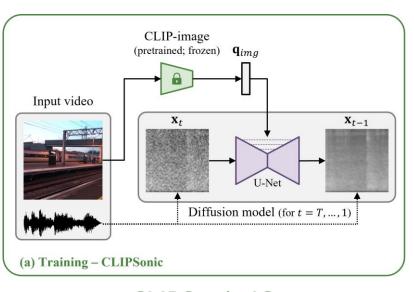
• We then explore using a pretrained diffusion prior model (Ramesh et al., 2022)



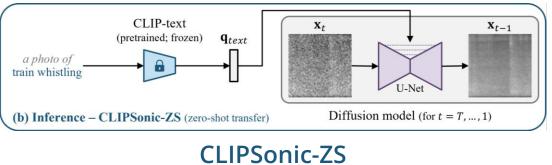
Recap

Training

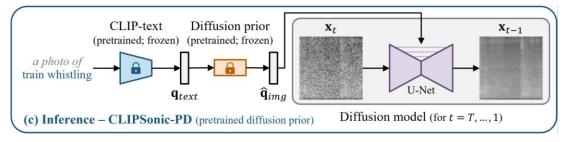
Inference



CLIPSonic-IQ (Image-queried)



(Zero-shot transfer)



CLIPSonic-PD (Pretrained diffusion prior)

Experiments

Data

MUSIC

(Zhao et al., 2018)

VGGSound

(Chen et al., 2020)



Violin

Acoustic guitar

Music instrument playing videos

Accordion



Hedge trimmer Dog bow-wow running

Bird chirping, tweeting

Noisy videos with diverse sounds

Zhao et al., "The Sound of Pixels," ECCV, 2018. Chen et al., "VGGSound: A Large-Scale Audio-Visual Dataset," ICASSP, 2020.

Implementation Details

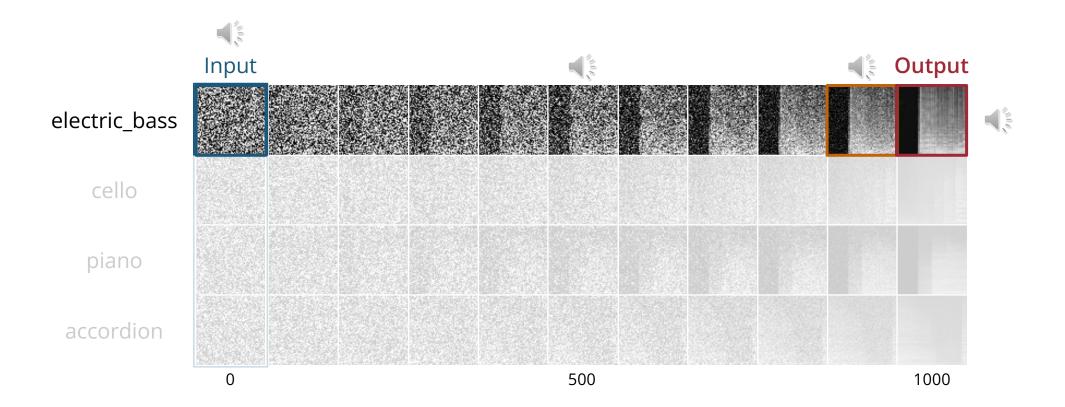
Mel spectrogram configuration

- Sampling rate: 16 kHz
- <u>Hop size</u>: 512
- FFT filter size: 2048
- 64 mel bands
- Inverted back to waveforms using BigVGAN (Lee et al., 2023)

Diffusion model

- Based on Improved DDPM (Nichol and Dhariwal, 2019)
- Diffusion steps:
 - <u>Training</u>: 4000
 - <u>Inference</u>: 1000
- Training iterations
 - <u>MUSIC</u>: 200K (1 day on 2 RTX 2080 Tis)
 - <u>VGGSound</u>: 500K (2 days on 2 RTX 2080 Tis)

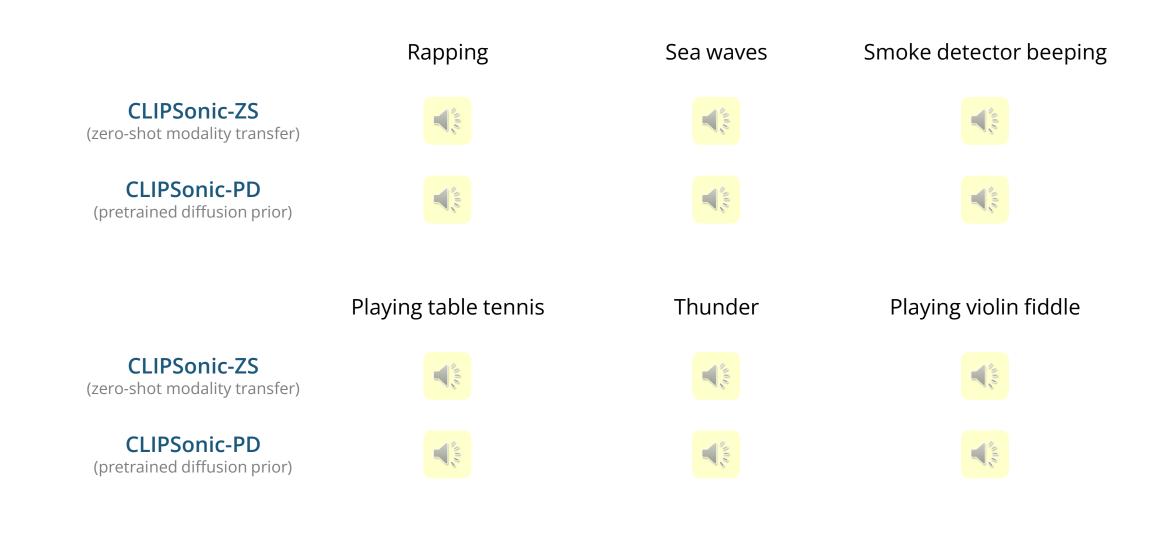
Inference – Examples



Text-to-Audio Synthesis – Demo



Text-to-Audio Synthesis – Demo



Text-to-Audio Synthesis – Listening Test

Table 3: Listening test results for text-to-audio synthesis (MOS).

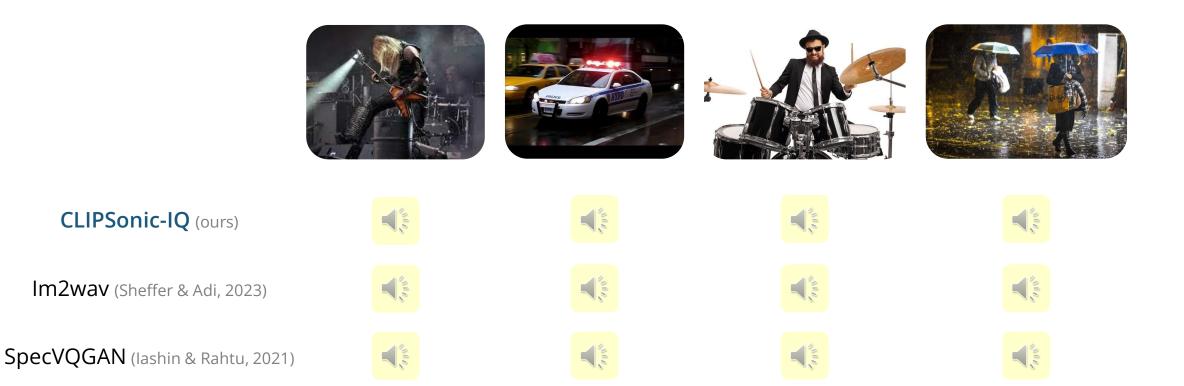
Model	VGG	Sound	MUSIC		
	Fidelity	Relevance	Fidelity	Relevance	
CLIPSonic-ZS	2.55 ± 0.22	2.01 ± 0.27	2.98 ± 0.23	3.87 ± 0.24	
CLIPSonic-PD	$\textbf{3.04} \pm \textbf{0.20}$	2.86 ± 0.25	$\textbf{3.67} \pm \textbf{0.18}$	3.91 ± 0.24	
Ground truth	3.78 ± 0.19	3.54 ± 0.29	3.90 ± 0.17	4.34 ± 0.18	

Significant performance improvement against the baseline!

Image-to-Audio Synthesis – Demo (Out-of-distribution)



Image-to-Audio Synthesis – Demo (Out-of-distribution)



Sheffer and Adi, "<u>I Hear Your True Colors: Image Guided Audio Generation</u>," *ICASSP*, 2023. Iashin and Rahtu, "<u>Taming Visually Guided Sound Generation</u>," *BMVC*, 2021.

Image-to-Audio Synthesis – Listening Test

Table 4: Listening test results for image-to-audio synthesis (MOS).

Model	Fidelity	Relevance
CLIPSonic-IQ (image-queried)	$\textbf{3.29} \pm \textbf{0.16}$	3.80 ± 0.19
SpecVQGAN [20]	2.15 ± 0.17	2.54 ± 0.23
im2wav [21]	2.19 ± 0.15	$\textbf{3.90} \pm \textbf{0.22}$

State-of-the-art image-to-audio performance!

Objective Evaluation Metrics

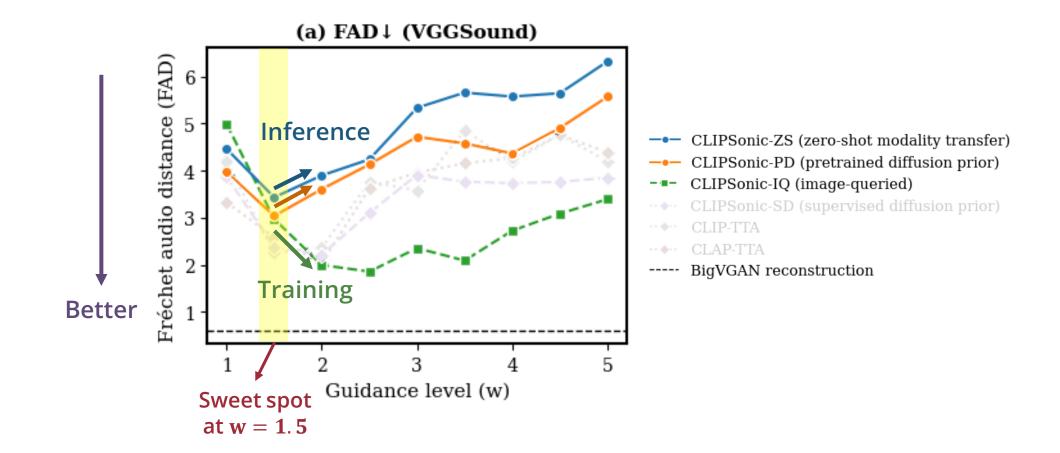
• Evaluated with Fréchet audio distance (FAD) and CLAP score

Model	Without	Query modality		VGGSound		MUSIC	
Model	text-audio pairs	Training	Inference	FAD ↓	CLAP score		tcl
CLIPSonic-IQ (image-queried)	-	Image	Τ	FAD \downarrow CLAP soor 40.2840.2840.2842.370.23412.130.2992.260.2929.390.2982.580.29610.920.303			
CLIPSonic-ZS (zero-shot modality transfer)	./		for	mu	יייו		0.284
CLIPSonic-PD (pretrained diffusion mi	ur na	ner	101			13.51	0.254
			ıext	2.37	0.234	12.13	0.299
check out	C	Text	Text	2.26	0.292	9.39	0.298
CITCE	×	Text	Text	2.58	0.296	10.92	0.303
JAN mel spectrogram reconstruction	-	-	-	0.60	0.204	6.21	0.272

Table 1: Evaluation results on VGGS ound and MUSIC datasets, evaluated at w = 1.5.

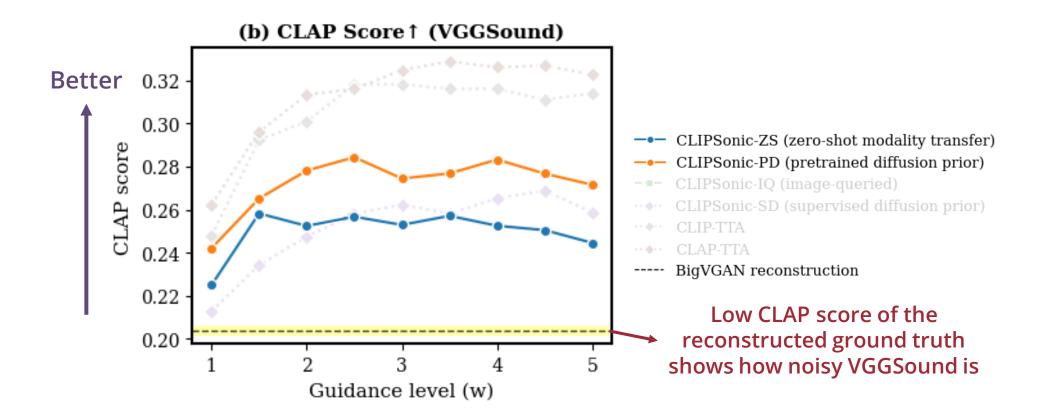
Effects of Classifier-free Guidance

• A guidance level of w = 1.5 leads to the lowest FADs for inference



Effects of Classifier-free Guidance

• Larger guidance level leads to stronger adherence to input text query

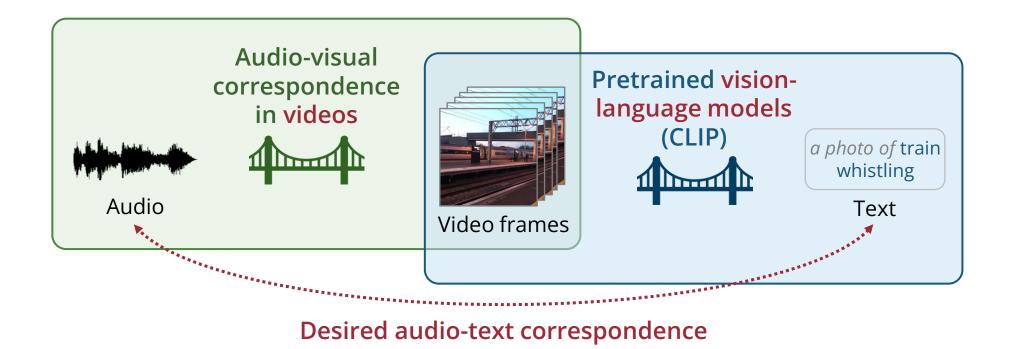


Limitations & Future Work

- Off-screen sounds occur frequently in videos
- Cannot handle purely audio-specific queries
- Can we enable compositional prompts?
- Scale up to larger video datasets!

Conclusion

Leveraging the Visual Domain as a Bridge

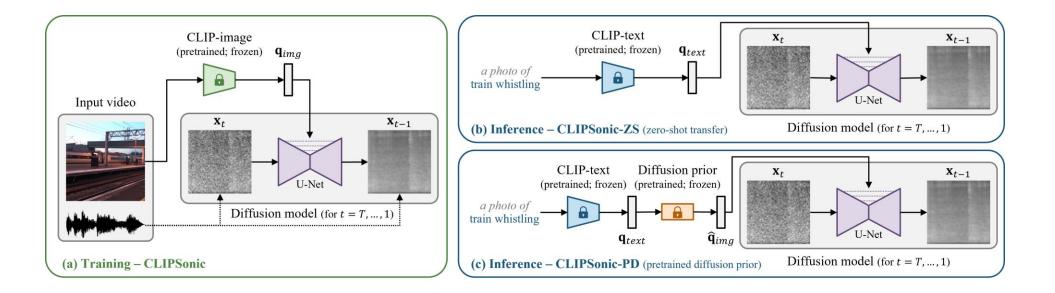


No text-audio pairs required!

Scalable to large video datasets!



- Proposed a text-to-audio synthesis model that requires *no* text-audio pairs
- Achieved strong text-to-audio synthesis performance
- Achieved state-of-the-art performance in image-to-audio synthesis



Thank you!

Paper: <u>arxiv.org/abs/2306.09635</u> Demo: <u>salu133445.github.io/clipsonic</u>



