1. Record Nr. UNINA9910437900603321 Autore Pathak Manas A Titolo Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning for Speech Processing [[electronic resource] /] / by Manas A. Pathak New York, NY:,: Springer New York:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-91048-9 1-4614-4639-2 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (144 p.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 004.2/1 Disciplina 621.3994 Soggetti Signal processing Image processing Speech processing systems Electrical engineering Data structures (Computer science) Power electronics Signal, Image and Speech Processing Communications Engineering, Networks Data Structures and Information Theory Power Electronics, Electrical Machines and Networks Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "Doctoral thesis accepted by Carnegie Mellon University, USA". Nota di contenuto Thesis Overview -- Speech Processing Background -- Privacy Background -- Overview of Speaker Verification with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Verification Using Gaussian Mixture Models --Privacy-Preserving Speaker Verification as String Comparison --Overview of Speaker Identification with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Identification Using Gausian Mixture Models -- Privacy-Preserving Speaker Identification as String Comparison -- Overview of Speech Recognition with Privacy -- Privacy-Preserving Isolated-Word

Recognition -- Thesis Conclusion -- Future Work -- Differentially

Private Gaussian Mixture Models.

Sommario/riassunto

This thesis discusses the privacy issues in speech-based applications, including biometric authentication, surveillance, and external speech processing services. Manas A. Pathak presents solutions for privacy-preserving speech processing applications such as speaker verification, speaker identification, and speech recognition. The thesis introduces tools from cryptography and machine learning and current techniques for improving the efficiency and scalability of the presented solutions, as well as experiments with prototype implementations of the solutions for execution time and accuracy on standardized speech datasets. Using the framework proposed may make it possible for a surveillance agency to listen for a known terrorist, without being able to hear conversation from non-targeted, innocent civilians.