

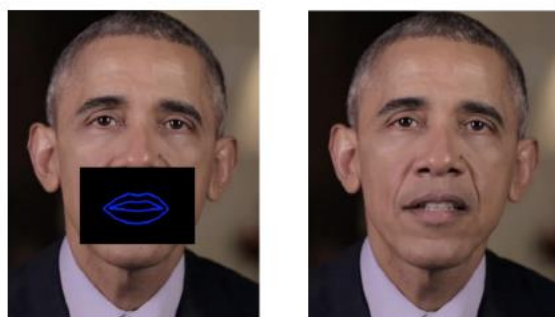
Paper 1445

A Neural Lip-Sync Framework for Synthesizing Photorealistic Virtual News Anchors

Ruobing Zheng, Zhou Zhu, Bo Song, Changjiang Ji

Moviebook Technology

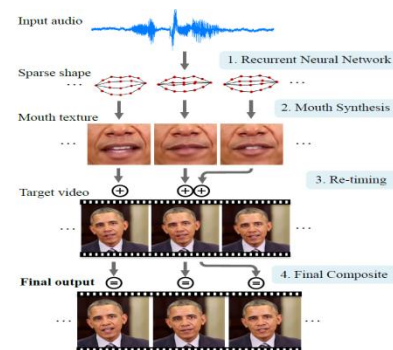
Lip Sync “rewrite” the lip motions on a target video clip based on the given speech content.



Input Image

Output Image

[1]



[2]

Related work:

[1] “Obamanet: Photo-realistic lip-sync from text”

R. Kumar

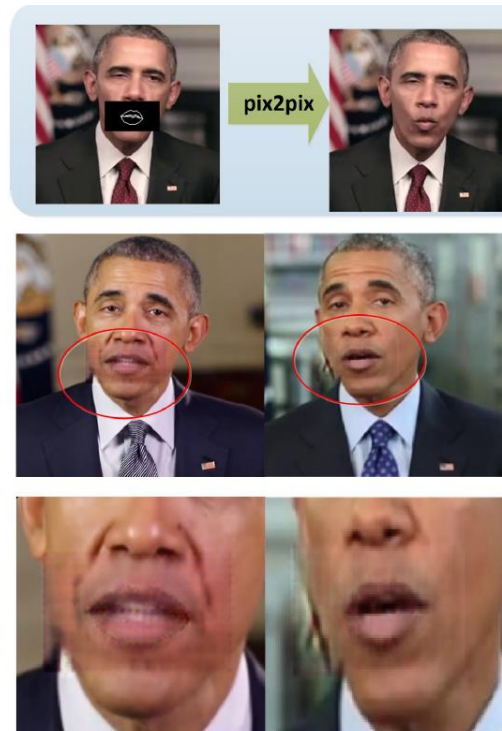
[2] “Synthesizing obama: learning lip sync from audio”

S. Suwajanakorn

.....

Two main problems

- **Quality:** Resolution, Visual consistency, Natural appearance
- **Efficiency:** Training, Inference



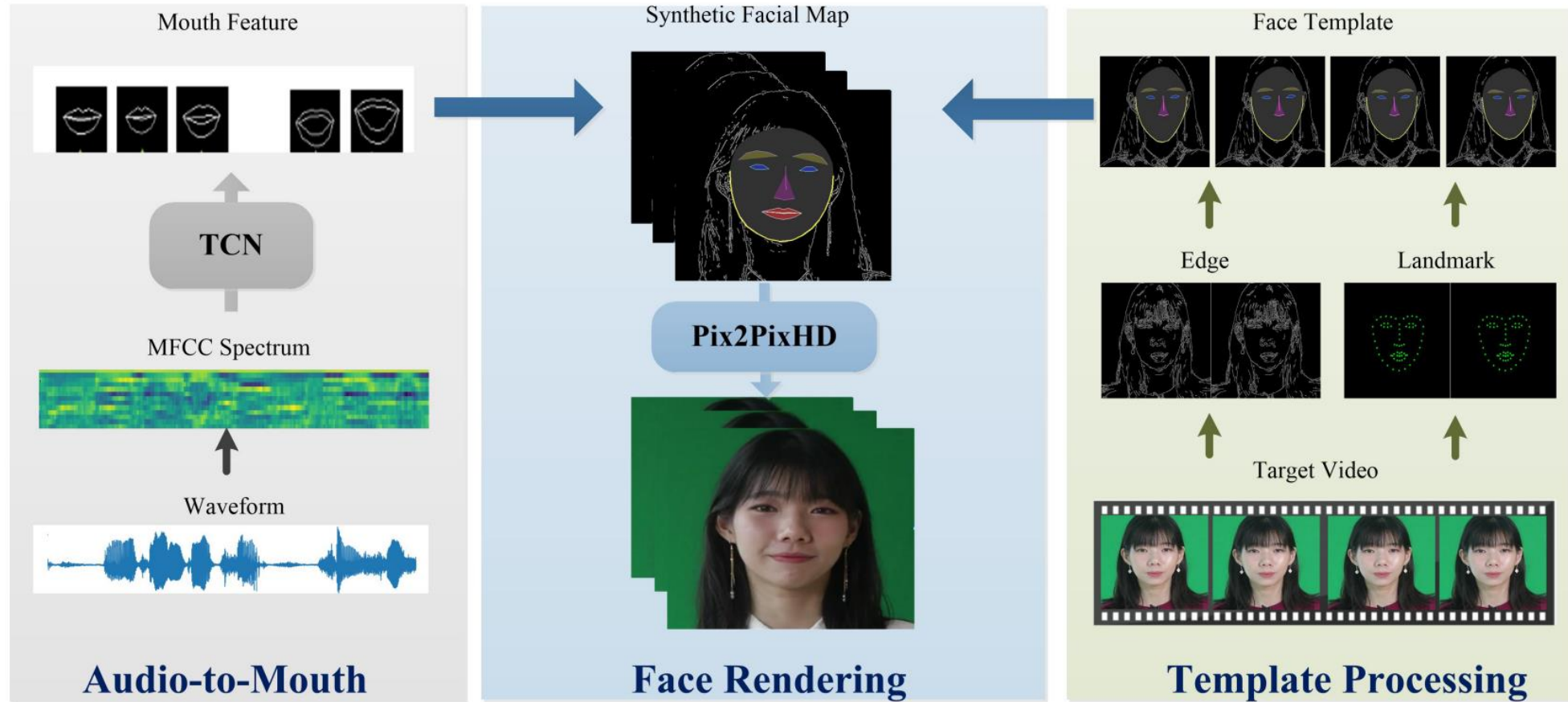
Obamanet 2017



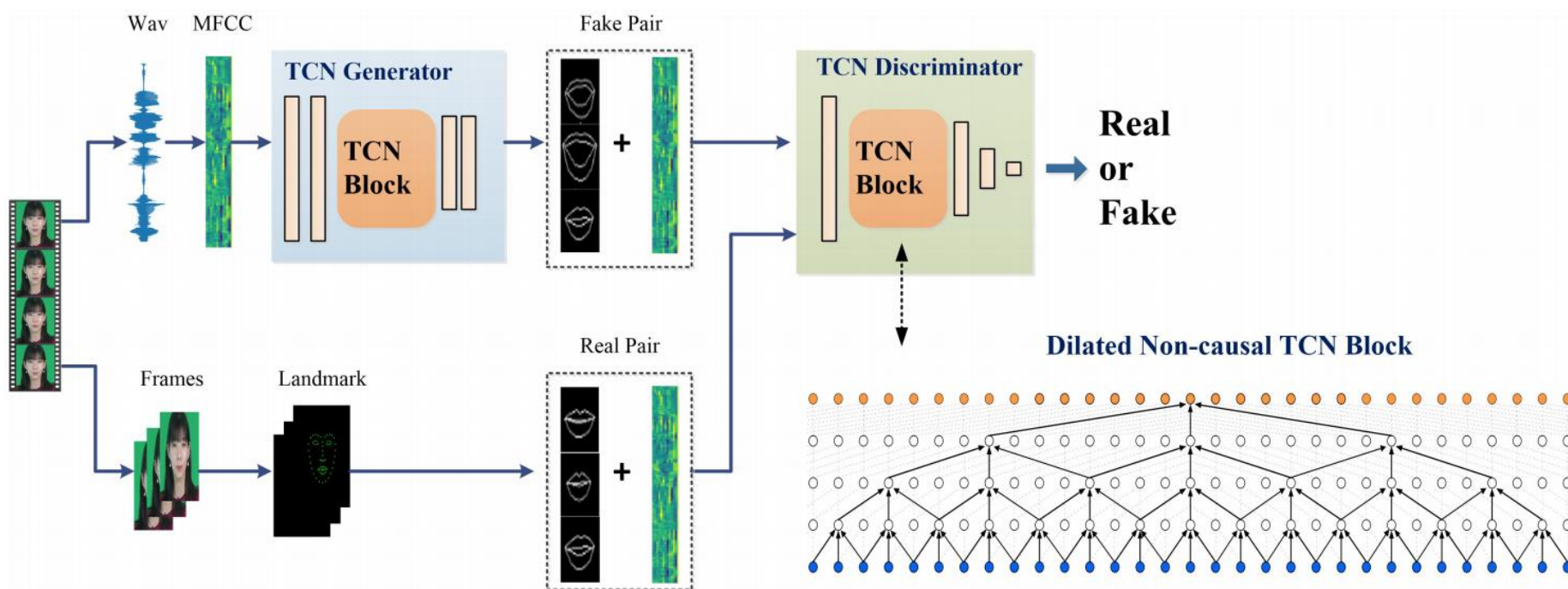
Realistic Speech-Driven Facial
Animation with GANs 2019

Our Solution

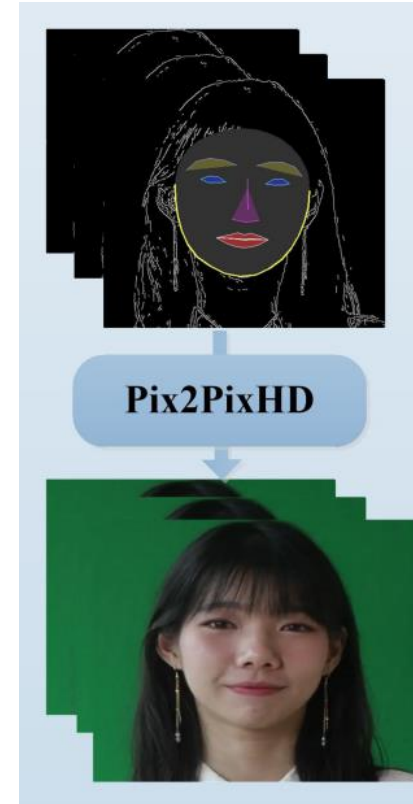
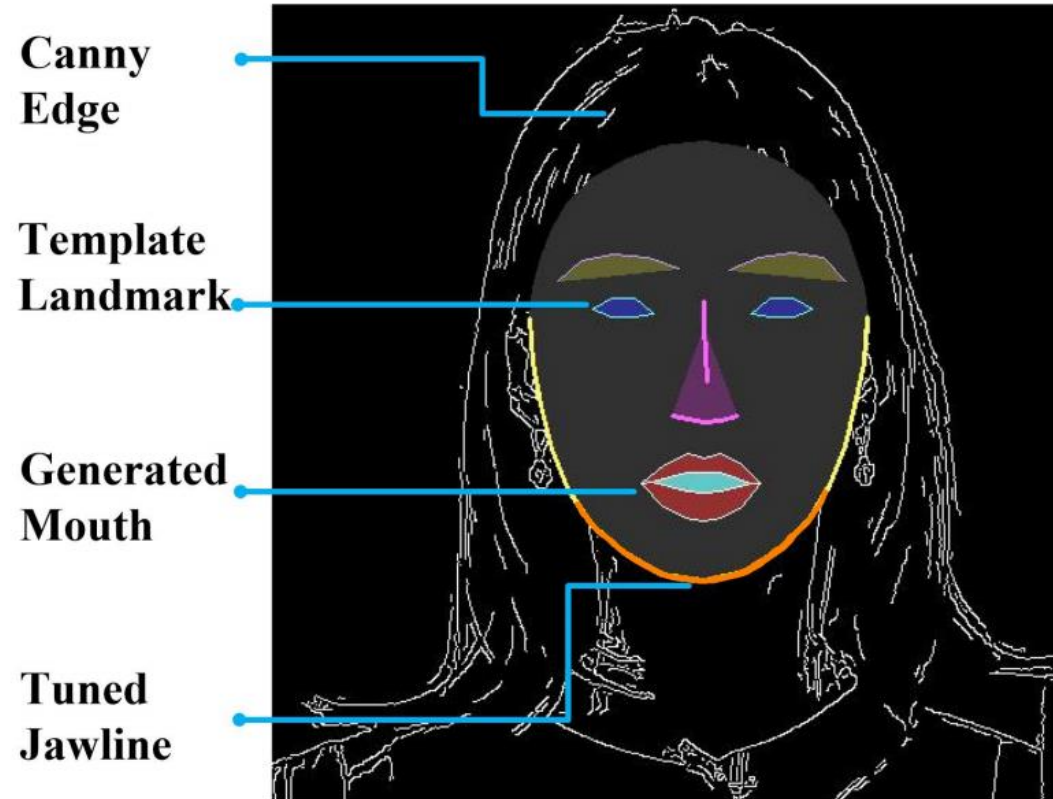
1. A pair of **Temporal Convolutional Networks(TCN)** learning the seq-to-seq mapping from audio signals to lip motion
2. An image-to-image translation-based **neural rendering model** converts synthetic face maps to high-resolution and photorealistic video frames



1. Learning Audio-to-Mouth Mapping



2. Neural Rendering



Experiments: Audio-to-Mouth stage

TABLE I

COMPARING THE PERFORMANCE OF AUDIO-TO-MOUTH MAPPING
BETWEEN THE PROPOSED MODEL AND BASELINES.

Model	MSE	MAE	Int-MSE
Time-delayed LSTM	0.00366	0.0465	0.00735
Bi-LSTM	0.00357	0.0458	0.00712
Non-Causal TCN	0.00155	0.0278	0.00122
Adversarial TCN (our)	0.00141	0.0261	0.00132

TABLE II

COMPARING THE TRAINING AND INFERENCE TIME (1-MIN AUDIO)
BETWEEN LSTM, BIDIRECTIONAL LSTM, AND TCN.

Models	Batch training (s)	Total training (min)	Inference time (s)
LSTM	0.069 ± 0.005	67.43 ± 5.62	2.272 ± 0.269
Bi-LSTM	0.124 ± 0.007	114.58 ± 3.76	3.376 ± 0.201
TCN	0.068 ± 0.005	35.82 ± 2.62	0.011 ± 0.005

Experiments: Rendering stage

Input
Audio



Synthetic
Facial Maps



Generated
Face



Reference Mouth
Movement



Thanks for watching our presentation!

If you are interested in our work, please contact

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