Roland Badeau

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

14	323	1307594	1588992
papers	citations	7	8
		h-index	g-index

14	14	14	202
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Gaussian Processes for Underdetermined Source Separation. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 2011, 59, 3155-3167.	5.3	84
2	Cauchy nonnegative matrix factorization. , 2015, , .		48
3	Informed source separation through spectrogram coding and data embedding. Signal Processing, 2012, 92, 1937-1949.	3.7	42
4	Coding-Based Informed Source Separation: Nonnegative Tensor Factorization Approach. IEEE Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2013, 21, 1699-1712.	3.2	34
5	Model-Based STFT Phase Recovery for Audio Source Separation. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2018, 26, 1095-1105.	5.8	34
6	Multichannel High-Resolution NMF for Modeling Convolutive Mixtures of Non-Stationary Signals in the Time-Frequency Domain. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2014, 22, 1670-1680.	5.8	22
7	Phoneme Level Lyrics Alignment and Text-Informed Singing Voice Separation. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2021, 29, 2382-2395.	5.8	12
8	Unsupervised Blind Source Separation with Variational Auto-Encoders. , 2021, , .		12
9	Approximate Inference and Learning of State Space Models With Laplace Noise. IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 2021, 69, 3176-3189.	5.3	8
10	Multichannel audio source separation: Variational inference of time-frequency sources from time-domain observations. , 2017, , .		7
11	Separating time-frequency sources from time-domain convolutive mixtures using non-negative matrix factorization. , 2017, , .		7
12	Student's t Source and Mixing Models for Multichannel Audio Source Separation. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2018, 26, 1154-1168.	5.8	7
13	Semi-blind student's t source separation for multichannel audio convolutive mixtures. , 2017, , .		5
14	Stochastic Reverberation Model with a Frequency Dependent Attenuation. , 2021, , .		1