

ECE 438 Lecture Monday March 27, 2023

Announcements

- ① No quiz this week
- ② HW No. 7 due Wednesday 29 March at
11:59p EDT
- ③ Office Hours today:
 - Ⓐ 2:30p EDT
 - Ⓑ 4:00p EDT

Speech

Module 4.1.1 - Applications of speech processing
- Characteristics of speech

Module 4.1.2 - speech model
some overlap with Module 4.1.1

Module 4.2.0 - Short-time Fourier transform

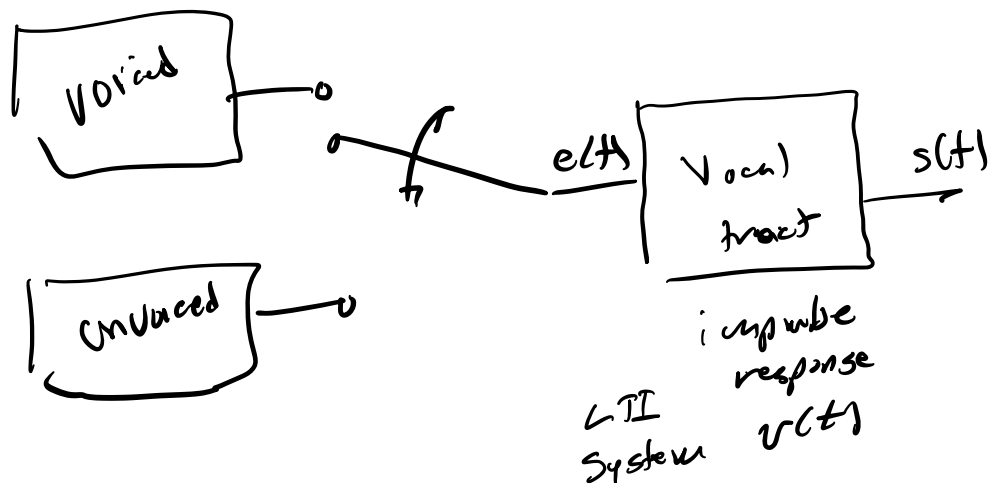
Two interpretations:

DFT of windowed segment
of speech

Module 4.2.2 Filter bank

Module 4.2.1 - skip

Review model for speech generation



Voiced speech

$$e(t) = \text{rep}_p \{ \delta(t) \}$$

↑
pitch period

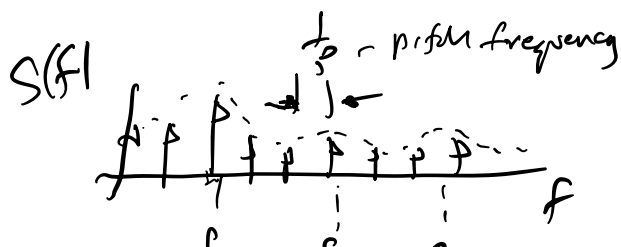
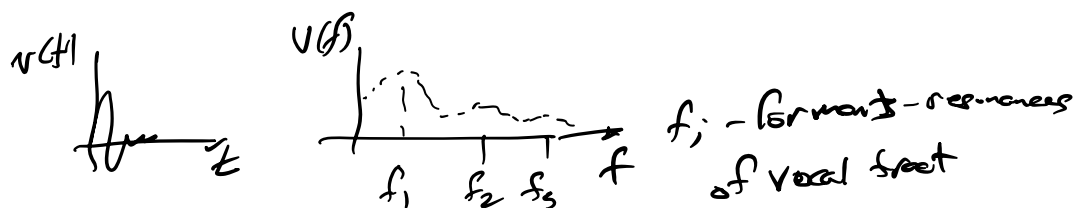
$$s(t) = v(t) * e(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} v(t - kP)$$

for a single phoneme

$$S(f) = \underline{V(f)E(f)}$$

$\frac{E(f)}{1/P}$

$$E(f) = \frac{1}{P} \text{comb}_P \{ \delta \} = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - \frac{k}{P})$$



generally

$$\frac{1}{P} \ll f_i \quad i=1, 2, 3$$

$t_1 \quad t_2 \quad t_3$

Define STFT

$$\underline{\underline{S}}(\omega, n_0) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{\tilde{S}}}(n, n_0) e^{-j\omega n}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tilde{S}}}(n, n_0) = \underline{\underline{s}}(n) \underline{\underline{w}}(n_0 - n)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{s}}(n) \underline{\underline{w}}(-(n - n_0))$$

different from average
w

$\underline{\underline{w}}(n)$ - "window" $\approx \underline{\underline{s}}(n) \underline{\underline{w}}(n - n_0)$ if $\underline{\underline{w}}(n)$ is symmetric

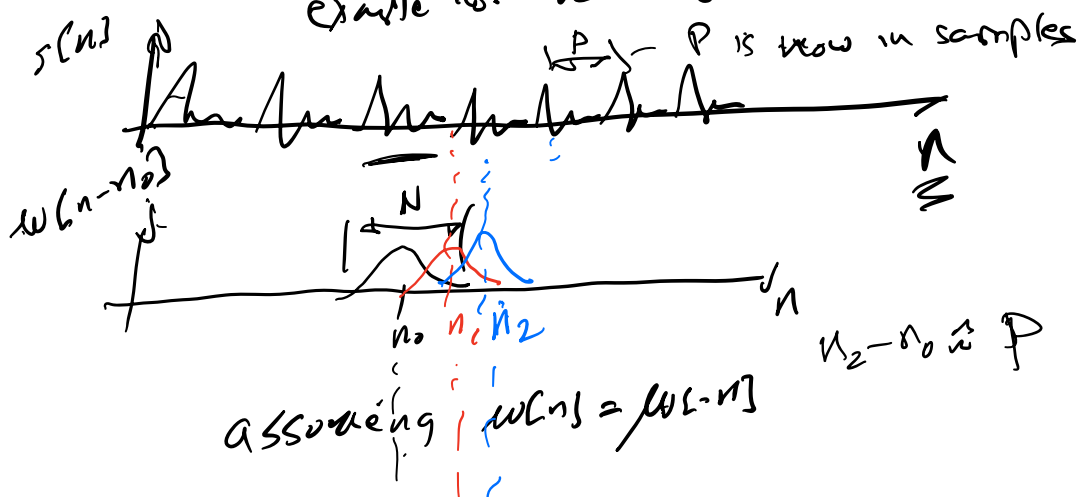
If it is symmetric $\underline{\underline{w}}(n) = \underline{\underline{w}}(-n)$

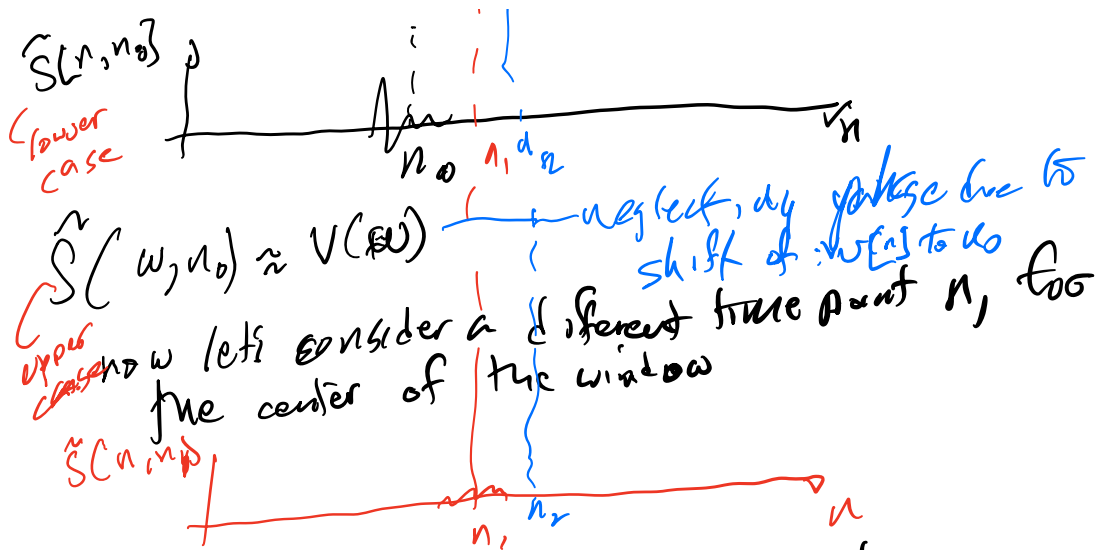
Sketches

Let N be length of window

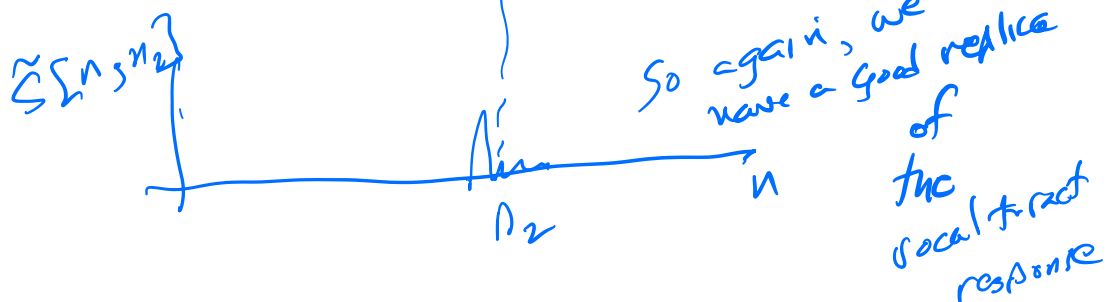
Assume $N \approx P$ or $N < P$

example for voiced phoneme





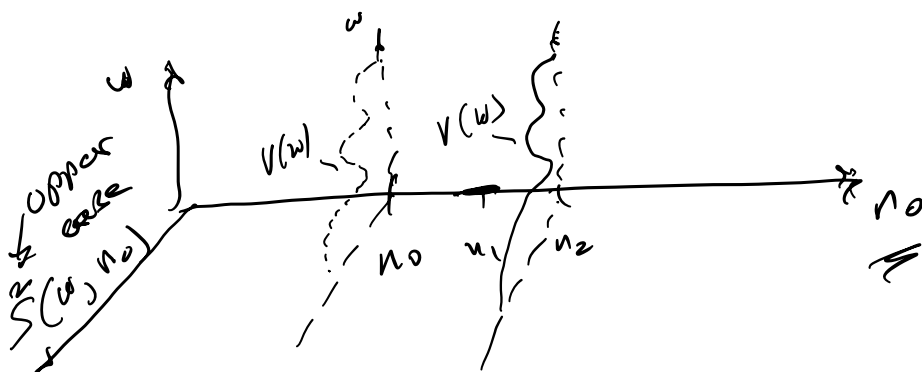
The idea is that $\tilde{S}(n, n_1)$ has very little energy



Now

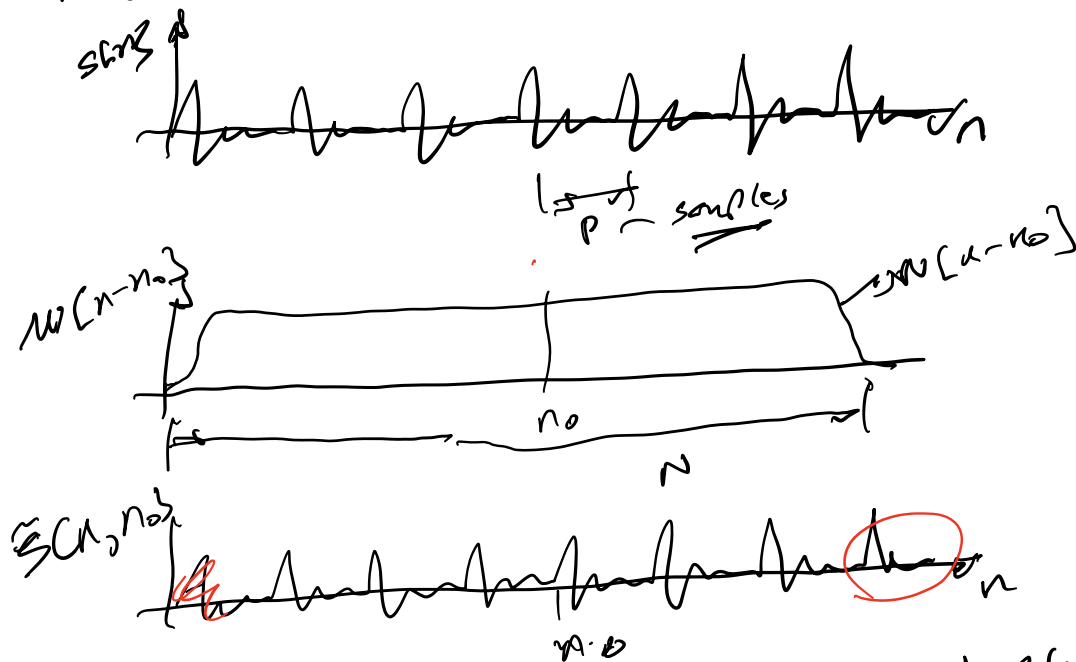
let's consider a spectrogram

function of n_0 along horizontal axis
and ω along vertical axis

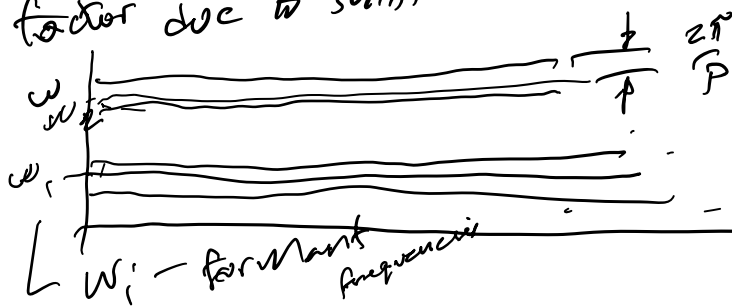


See periodic "bands" of energy, along ω axis
 \Rightarrow good time resolution - can see that
 SCNS consists of periodic repetition of vocal tract
 response - called a wideband spectrogram

Now consider case where $N \gg P$



$\tilde{S}(\omega, n_0) \approx \text{comp}_P[V(\omega)]$ again neglected phase
 factor due to shift of window



poor time resolution
 good frequency resolution
narrowband spectrogram