ACTIVITY 4 AUDIO AND VIDEO ELEMENTS ON WEB.

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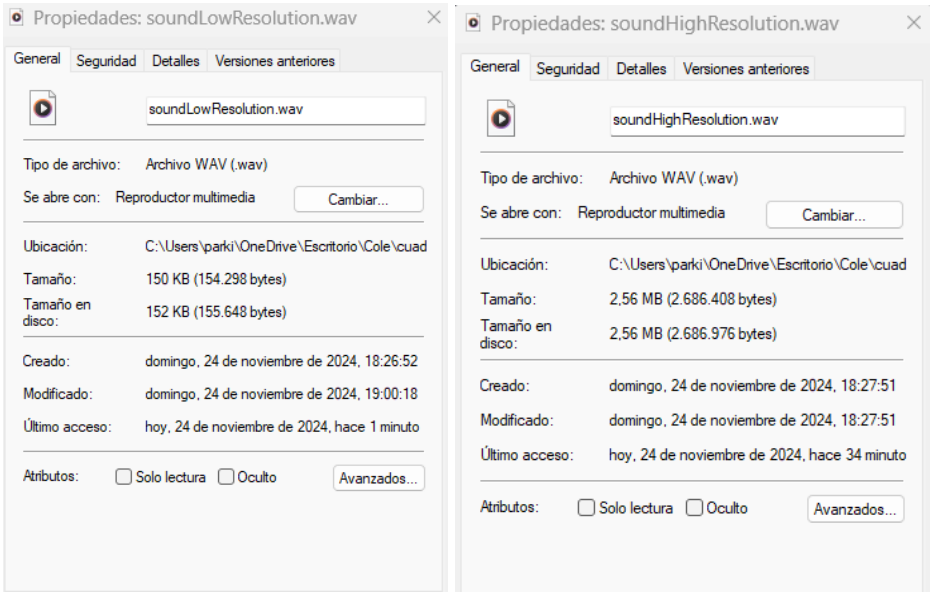
First Part.

After comparing the two audio tracks, we can see that the one we exported at 48khz and 32bits takes quite more space than the low resolution one. After hearing both tracks, the higher resolution one sounds a little bit clearer, which is specially useful in professional environments that require a better audio quality.

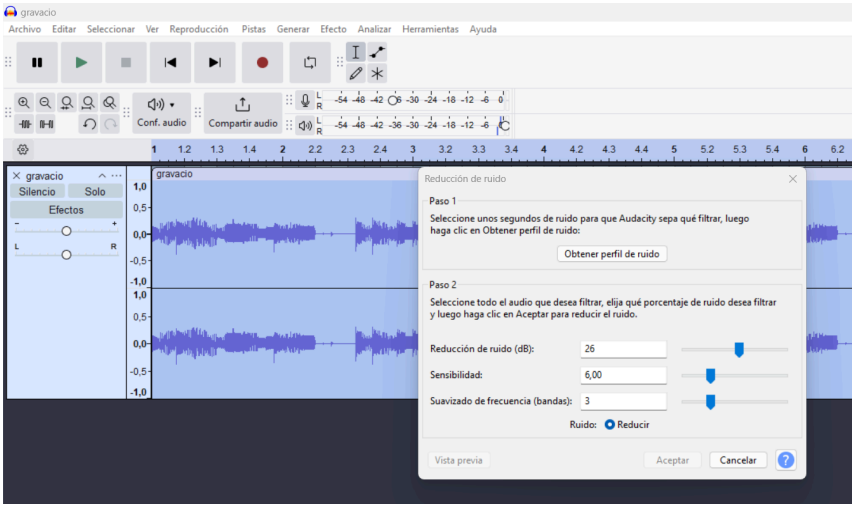


There is a difference of about 1.5 million bytes from the low quality audio to the high quality, in terms of file size, the higher the resolution, more memory is going to occupy.

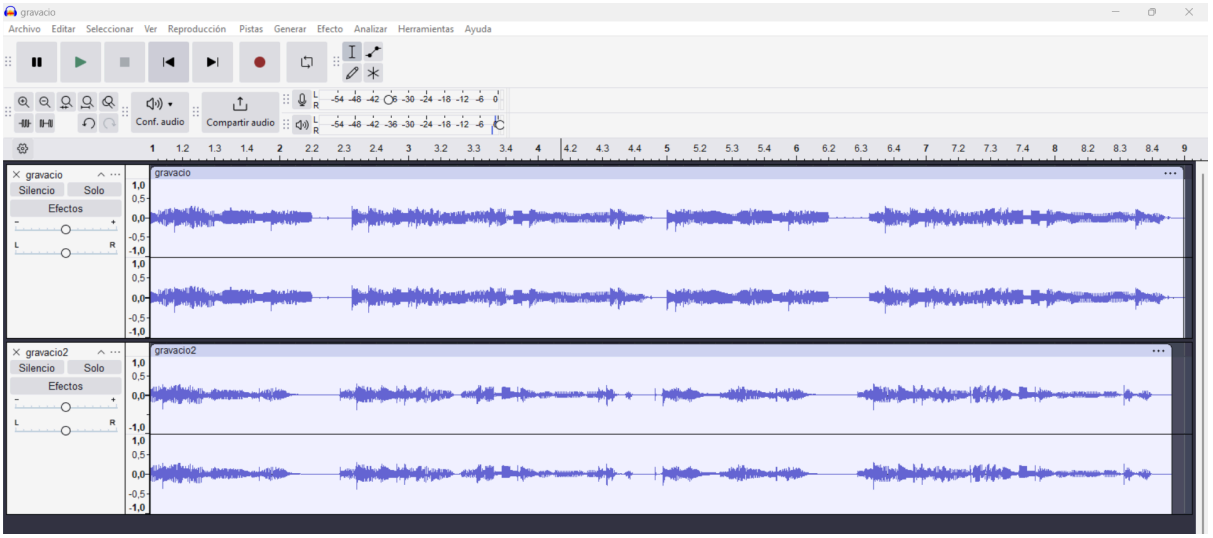
If we make a spectral comparison, we can determine that the high resolution track (top one), has a lot of barely perceptible differences, the maximums and minimums in each one differ, being the high resolution audio the one with a wider variety. As seen, a digitalized audio will have a better quality the higher it's resolution when the difference in Khz is high enough.

Second Part.

To eliminate the hi-hat sound from the recording, the effects we need to apply are a noise reduction after taking the hi-hat sound as reference.



This parameters eliminate the higher pitch sounds from de mix and leave us with the low sounds of the drums and bass.



as a quick comparison, the original file appears to be more dense in terms of sound waves, which seem thinner in the processed version (down). Also, it seems that the second audio track, after eliminating noises, got a little shorter.