

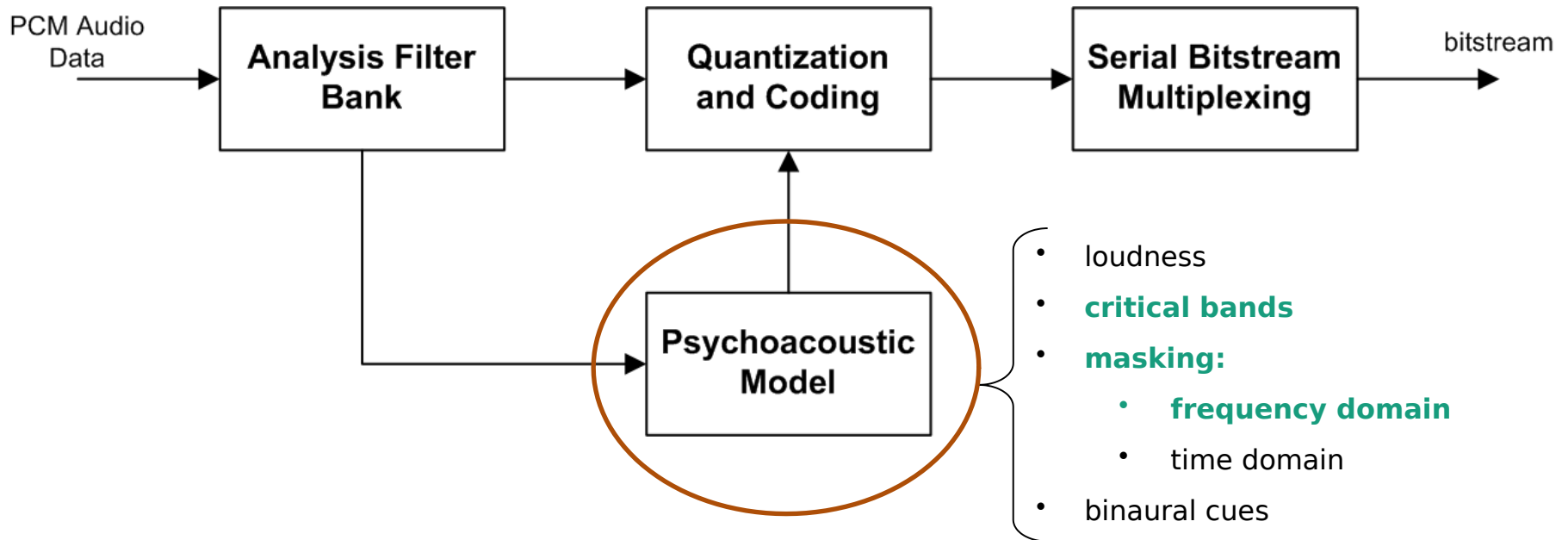
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# Audio Coding - Practice Lessons

Seminar 4 – Perceptual Model / Masking

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# Perceptual Audio Encoder



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# Homework Assignment 4

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**Goal: Using the Psychoacoustics model reduce the amount of audible quantization noise.**

Step 1:

- Generate a signal consisting of two sinusoids:
  - i. Sin\_1 – 200 Hz
  - ii. Sin\_2 – 600 Hz
  - iii. Signal duration – 3 min, Sampling rate - 44100
- Apply STFT to the signal (1024 subbands)

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# Homework Assignment 4

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**Goal: Using the Psychoacoustics model reduce the amount of audible quantization noise.**

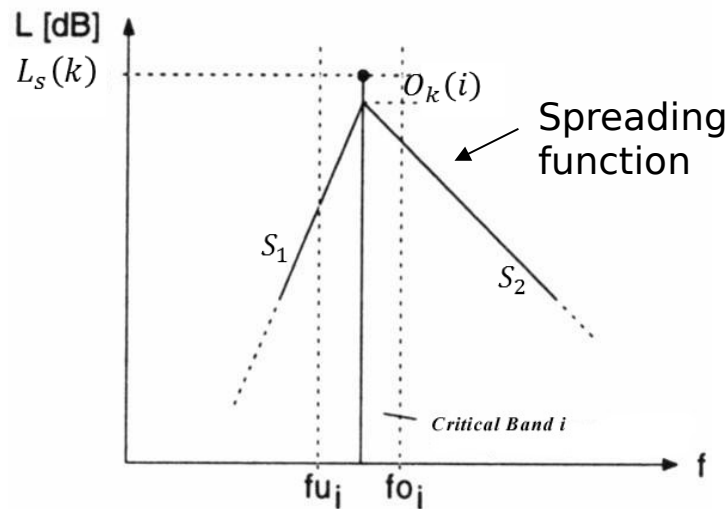
Step 2:

- Transformation from STFT to Bark scale
  - For the input to the psycho-acoustic model, group the STFT subbands into groups of **width of 1/2 Bark**
  - Use the function of frequency to Bark for it
  - Within each group, add the powers (squares of the values) of the subbands

# Homework Assignment 4

## Step 2:

- Spreading function
  - Compute the spreading function, centered on each group
  - Observe that each spreading function extends over all other bark groups.



Source: U. Zölzer, "Digital Audio Signal Processing"

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# Homework Assignment 4

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## Step 3:

- Masking threshold
  - Then add up the contributions of all spreading functions within each 1/2 Bark group.
  - This now is our masking threshold as a power,  $T^2$
  - This should be equal to our quantization error power,  $T^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$ , with quantization step size  $\Delta$ .
- Include the plots of:
  - Spectrum of the signal
  - Magnitude Spectrum mapped to 1/2 Bark Bands
  - Masking Threshold in Bark Domain
  - Masking Threshold back in Linear Domain
  - Masking Threshold including Threshold in Quiet for our signal