## March 12, 2018

# 1 Create a spectrogram

### 1.0.1 Function to calculate spectrogram

```
% Create a simple spectrogram
% Input
   X - initial signal
  W - window length
  s - stride
% Output
    result - image produced by the spectrogram
function [result] = SPECTROGRAM(y,W,s)
    num_iter = int16((size(y,1) - W)/s) + 1;
    fin_img = zeros(num_iter,W+1);
    result = zeros(num_iter,int16(size(fin_img,2)/2));
    for i = [1:num_iter-2]
        f_y = fft(y(i*s:W + i*s));
        f_y = fftshift(f_y);
        fin_img(i,1:size(f_y)) = abs(f_y);
    end
    fin_img = log(fin_img +1);
    fin_img = mat2gray(fin_img);
    result = fin_img(1:min(size(result,1),int16(W/2)) ,int16(end/2) + 1:end);
    imshow(result);
    axis on;
    ylabel('Samples');
    xlabel('Frequency');
    colorbar;
    title('New Spectrogram');
end
```

## 1.0.2 Run on different sounds and compare image produced

#### 1.handel

```
In [6]: load 'handel.mat';
    sound(y);
```

```
W = 256;
s = 128;
% Using inbuilt spectrogram
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
spectrogram(y,W,W/s);
title('Original Spectrogram');
% Using my spectrogram
subplot(2,1,2);
fin_img = SPECTROGRAM(y,W,s);
                                                                             Power/frequency (dB/rad/sample)
       \times10<sup>4</sup>
                     Original Spectrogram
     6
                                                                         -20
 Samples
                                                                         -40
                                                                         -60
                                                                         -80
      0
                 0.2
                            0.4
                                        0.6
                                                   0.8
                                                               1
           Normalized Frequency (\times \pi rad/sample)
                        New Spectrogram
                                                     1
                     20
                                                     8.0
                 Samples
                     40
                                                     0.6
                     60
                                                     0.4
                     80
                    100
                                                     0.2
                    120
                           20
                                  60
                                        100
                              Frequency
```

## 2.Train

```
% Using inbuilt spectrogram
   figure;
   subplot(2,1,1);
   spectrogram(y,W,W/s);
   title('Original Spectrogram');
   % Using my spectrogram
   subplot(2,1,2);
   fin_img = SPECTROGRAM(y,W,s);
                                                                            Power/frequency (dB/rad/sample)
                       Original Spectrogram
   12000
   10000
                                                                        -20
Samples
    8000
                                                                        -40
    6000
    4000
                                                                        -60
    2000
                                                                         -80
         0
                              0.4
                                         0.6
                                                    0.8
                   0.2
                                                               1
              Normalized Frequency (\times \pi rad/sample)
                          New Spectrogram
                                                          1
                     20
                                                          8.0
                Samples
                     40
                                                          0.6
                     60
                                                          0.4
                     80
                                                          0.2
                    100
                           20 40 60 80 100 120
                                Frequency
```

## 3.Laughter

```
subplot(2,1,1);
spectrogram(y,W,W/s);
title('Original Spectrogram');
% Using my spectrogram
subplot(2,1,2);
fin_img = SPECTROGRAM(y,W,s);
                                                                               Power/frequency (dB/rad/sample)
       \times 10^4
                     Original Spectrogram
    5
                                                                          0
                                                                          -20
    4
 Samples
                                                                          -40
    3
                                                                          -60
    2
                                                                          -80
                                                                          -100
      0
                 0.2
                             0.4
                                        0.6
                                                    0.8
                                                                1
           Normalized Frequency (\times \pi rad/sample)
                        New Spectrogram
                                                      1
                     20
                                                      8.0
                 Samples
                     40
                                                      0.6
                     60
                                                      0.4
                     80
                    100
                                                      0.2
                    120
                                  60
                            20
                                         100
                              Frequency
```

### 1.0.3 Results

## 1.0.4 Window size

- Lesser window size => coarse image
- Wider window size => fine image
- because precision of fft reduces with decrease in N(width)

## 1.0.5 Stride

- More stride less width of spectrogram
- Less stride more time to compute