HW6

휴먼지능정보공학과 201910803 박채희

A Soft Murmur" is a web site that plays a mixture of natural noise sources, including rain, waves, wind, etc. At http://asoftmurmur.com/about/ you can find their list of recordings, most of which are at http://freesound.org.

Download a few of these files and compute the spectrum of each signal. Does the power spectrum look like white noise, pink noise, or Brownian noise? How does the spectrum vary over time?

```
import numpy as np
In [32]:
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import thinkdsp
           import thinkplot
           from thinkdsp import decorate
           from thinkdsp import read_wave
In [33]:
           wave = read_wave('202017__ryancacophony__singing-bell-hit-2.wav')
           wave.make_audio()
Out[33]:
            o:00 / 0:43
In [34]:
           segment = wave.segment(start=0.5, duration=1.0)
           segment.make_audio()
Out[34]:
            0:00 / 0:01
           #원래 spectrum
In [35]:
           spectrum = segment.make_spectrum()
           spectrum.plot_power()
           decorate(xlabel='Frequency (Hz)')
          4.0
          3.5
          3.0
          2.5
          2.0
          1.5
          1.0
          0.5
          0.0
                        10000
                                  20000
                                            30000
                                                      40000
                                                                 50000
                                   Frequency (Hz)
           spectrum.plot_power()
In [36]:
           loglog = dict(xscale='log', yscale='log')
           decorate(xlabel='Frequency (Hz)', **loglog)
           10<sup>8</sup>
           10<sup>6</sup>
           10^{4}
           10<sup>2</sup>
          10^{-2}
          10^{-4}
                10°
                          10¹
                                     10^{2}
                                               10^{3}
                                                          10^{4}
                                    Frequency (Hz)
           segment2 = wave.segment(start=1.5, duration=1.0)
In [49]:
           segment2.make_audio()
Out[49]:
            0:00 / 0:01
           spectrum2 = segment2.make_spectrum()
In [50]:
           spectrum.plot_power(alpha=0.5)
           spectrum2.plot_power(alpha=0.5)
           decorate(xlabel='Frequency (Hz)',
                     ylabel='Amplitude')
            4.0
            3.5
            3.0
            2.5
          Amplitude 1.5
            1.0
            0.5
            0.0
                 Ó
                         10000
                                   20000
                                             30000
                                                       40000
                                                                50000
                                    Frequency (Hz)
           spectrum.plot_power(alpha=0.5)
           spectrum2.plot_power(alpha=0.5)
           decorate(xlabel='Frequency (Hz)',
                     ylabel='Amplitude',
```

In [51]: **loglog)

10⁸ 10⁶ 10^{4} Amplitude 10² 10° 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10³ 10¹ 10° 10^{2} 10^{4} Frequency (Hz)

두개의 wave segment를 비교해보았고,

주파수가 증가할때, 주파수가 10^3 구간부터 가파르고 거의 linear한 slope가 생성되는 것을 보아 pink나 brownian noise로 보인다.