

Final Project Notes

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1 General Information

[Project Link](#)

1.1 Description

Fiddle about with trying to develop a realistic simulation for uilleann pipes or violins, or some unique instrumental sound of your own imagination.

1.2 Tools

- [iPlug2 GitHub](#) \Rightarrow For Creating both plug-ins and stand-alone
- [iPlug2 Wiki](#)
- [Juce](#) \Rightarrow More mature and has more tutorials
- [ACM Digital Library](#)
- [Physical Modelling](#)

1.3 Videos about Iplug2

Abandoned

- [Oliver Larkin: Faust in iPlug 2](#)
- [iPlug2: Desktop Plug-in Framework Meets Web Audio Modules by Oliver Larkin](#)

1.4 Tutorials about Juce

- [Juce String Model](#)

2 Digital Signal Processing

- [Juce DSP](#)
- [Digital Signal Processing \(DSP\) Tutorial](#)

2.1 Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm

Faster version of the Discrete Fourier transform.

- Transforms waves into its components or formula
- The inverse can be used to create sound waves from

2.2 Waves

- Sin Wave \Rightarrow `std::sin (x)`
- Saw Tooth \Rightarrow map $-\pi - \pi$ to $-1 - 1$ (`juce::MathConstants<double>::pi`)
- Triangle \Rightarrow map $-\pi - 0$ to $-1 - 1$ and $0 - \pi$ to $1 - -1$

2.3 Wave Shaping

- [dsp::WaveShaper](#)

Transforming one signal into another using a transfer function.

- $\sin(x)$ can be converted to a square wave using signum transfer function $\text{sgn}(\sin(x))$
- This creates a too perfect function and thus we use a hyperbolic tangent transfer function $\tanh(\sin(x))$
- To create a square, boost the signal into clipping before using the function $\tanh(n * \sin(x))$

2.4 Convolution

- [dsp::Convolution](#)

Simulating the reverberation characteristics of a certain space by using a **pre-recorded impulse** response that describes the properties of the space in question. This process allows us to apply any type of acoustic profile to an incoming signal by convolving, **essentially multiplying every sample of data against the impulse response samples** to create the combined output.