Understanding audio signals for ML

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Audio signal

- Representation of sound
- Encodes all info we need to reproduce sound

Houston we have a problem!

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Analog





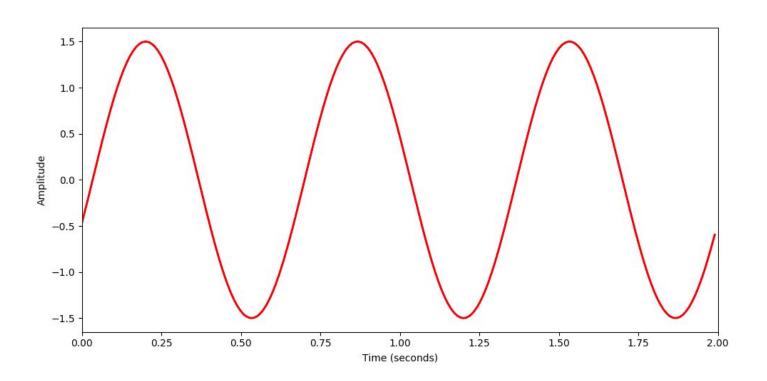
Digital



Analog signal

- Continuous values for time
- Continuous values for amplitude

Analog signal



Digital signal

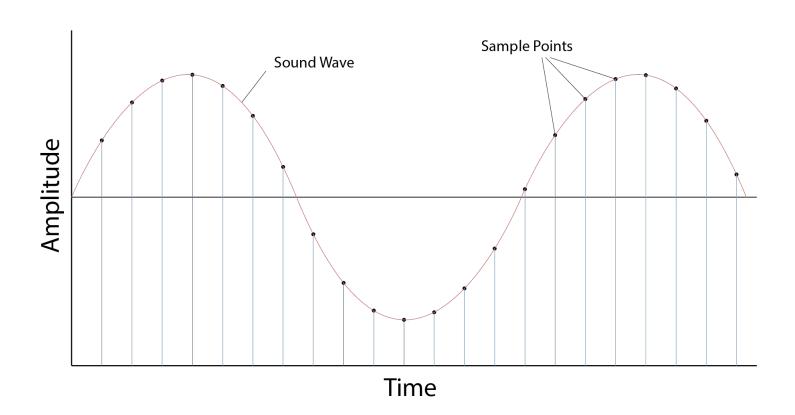
- Sequence of discrete values
- Data points can only take on a finite number of values

Analog to digital conversion

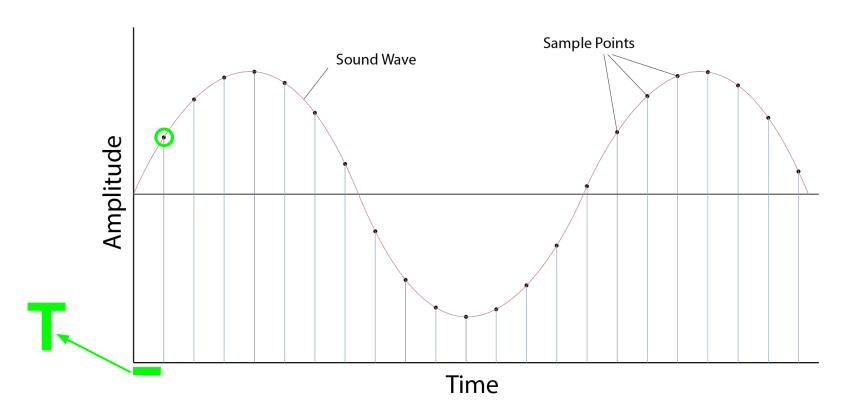
- Sampling
- Quantization

Pulse-code modulation

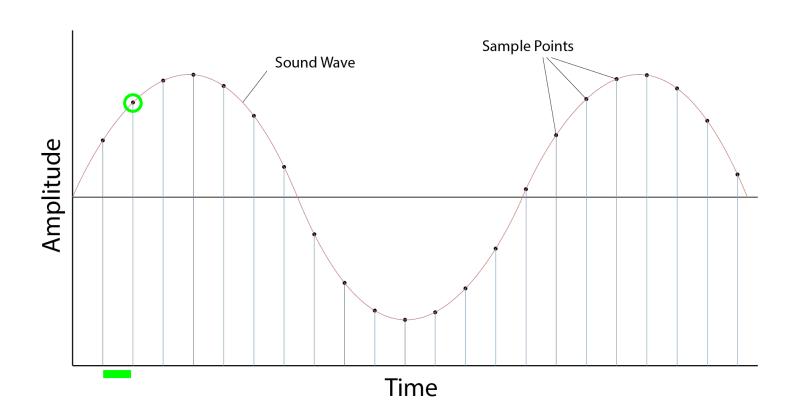
Sampling



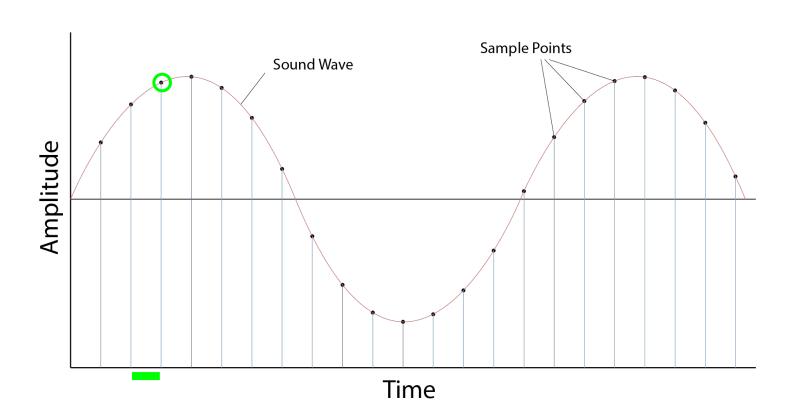
Sampling period



Sampling period



Sampling period



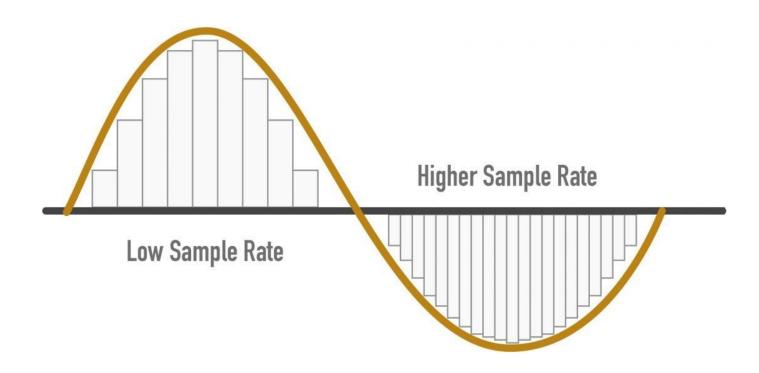
Locating samples

$$t_n = n \cdot T$$

Sampling rate

$$s_r = \frac{1}{T}$$

Sampling rate



Why sampling rate = 44100hz?



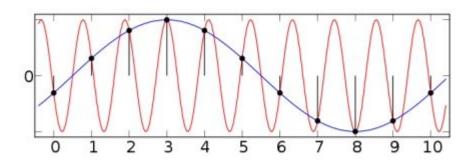
Nyquist frequency

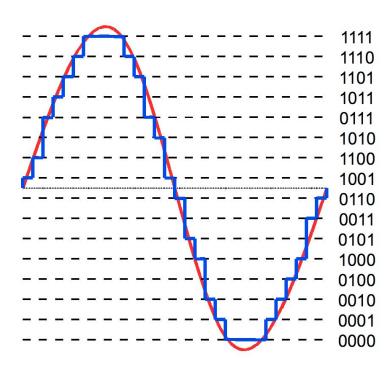
$$f_N = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

Nyquist frequency for CD

$$f_N = \frac{44100}{2} = 22050$$

Aliasing





• Resolution = num. of bits

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- Bit depth

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- CD resolution = 16 bits



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$$2^{16} = 65536$$



- Sampling rate = 44100 Hz
- Bit depth = 16 bits

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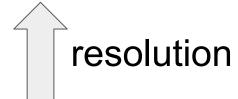
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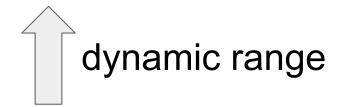
$$(((16 \cdot 44, 100)/1, 048, 576)/8) \cdot 60 = 5.49MB$$

Dynamic range

• Difference between largest/smallest signal a system can record

Dynamic range





Signal-to-quantization-noise ratio

- Relationship between max signal strength and quantization error
- Correlates with dynamic range

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$$SQNR \approx 6.02 \cdot Q$$

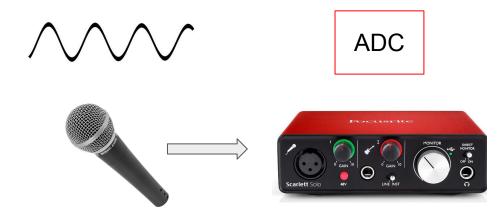
Signal-to-quantization-noise ratio

- Relationship between max signal strength and quantization error
- Correlates with dynamic range

$$SQNR(16) \approx 96dB$$

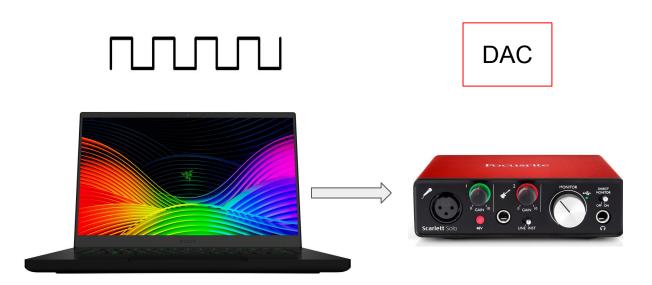














What's up next?

Overview of audio features

Join the community!



thesoundofai.slack.com