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2.3 Lab-HW: Removing Interference from a Speech Signal

```
% Quinn Alleman  
% Project for ECE-6720
```

```
clear;clc;
```

```
playBadAudio = false;  
playNewAudio = false;  
saveAudioFiles = false;  
savePlots = false;
```

Part A

```
% Load in the speechbad file  
% it contains on signal, xxbad, which is the sum of the speech signal and  
% the very large amplitude sinusoids at 1555 Hz and 2222 Hz.
```

```
load("speechbad.mat");
```

```
% Interference frequencies are in f_interference vector.
```

```
% Sampling rate is 8000 Hz. This is the fs variable.  
% The good speech signal is scaled so the max value is one  
A_speech = 1;
```

```
% Make a spectrogram (in dB).  
spectrumData = fft(xxbad);  
n = length(xxbad); % number of samples  
f = (0:n-1)*(fs/n); % frequency range  
signalLength = (length(xxbad)-1)/fs;  
badSignalSpectrum = db(abs(spectrumData), "power");
```

Part B

Create a cascaded set of two second-order nulling filters for the two frequencies.

```
% For filter a, it nulls the 2222 Hz signal  
a = zeros([1 3]);  
a(1) = 1;  
a(2) = -2 * cos((2222/8000)*(2*pi));
```

```

a(3) = 1;

% For filter a, it nulls the 1555 Hz signal
b = zeros([1 3]);
b(1) = 1;
b(2) = -2 * cos((1555/8000)*(2*pi));
b(3) = 1;

% Normalize Filters
% a = a/sum(a);
% b=b/sum(b);

% Convolve the two second-order filters to get a single fourth-order
% filter.
c = conv(a, b);

% Normalize the filter.
% c = c/sum(c);

responseResolution = 500;
frequencyRange = linspace(0, 2*pi, responseResolution);
frequencyRangeHz = linspace(0, fs, responseResolution);
spectralResponse = zeros(size(frequencyRange));

for k = 1:responseResolution
    total = 0;
    for n = 1:length(c)
        total = total + exp(-1*1i*frequencyRange(k)*(n-1)) * c(n);
    end
    spectralResponse(k) = total;
end

% Get the magnitude and phase response of the spectral response
magnitudeResponse = abs(spectralResponse);
phaseResponse = angle(spectralResponse);

% Convert the values into the ones that need to be plotted.
magnitudePlotResponseDB = fftshift(db(magnitudeResponse, "power"));
phaseResponsePlot = fftshift(angle(spectralResponse));
frequencyRangePlot = linspace(-pi, pi, responseResolution);

% Plot the magnitude response
filterSpectralResponseFig = figure(1);
hold on;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(frequencyRangePlot, magnitudePlotResponseDB); % Magnitude in dB
% Plot a vertical line
for i = 1:length(f_interference)
    xline = f_interference(i);
    xline_radians_s = xline/fs*2*(pi);
    ymin = min(magnitudePlotResponseDB);
    line([xline_radians_s xline_radians_s],
        ylim, 'LineStyle', ':', 'Color', 'r');
end

```

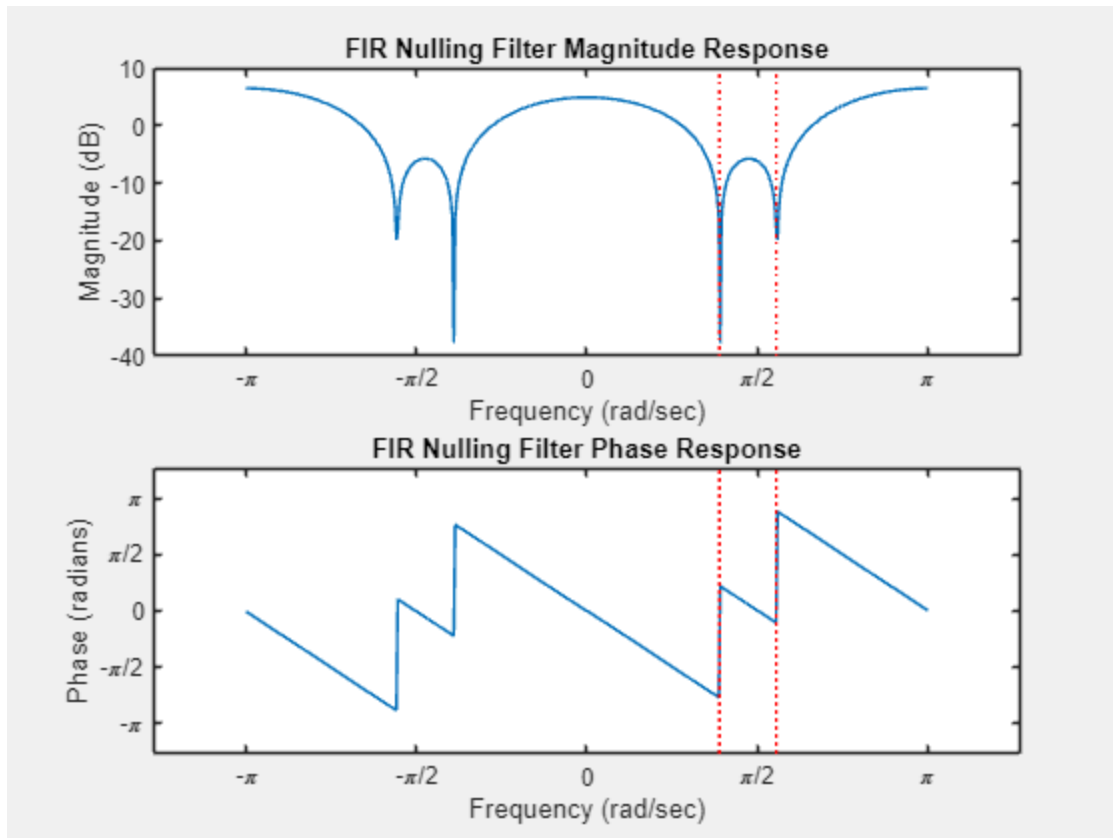
```

    % text(xline_radians_s, max(ylim), sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
    'HorizontalAlignment', 'right', 'Rotation', 90, 'Color', 'k');
    % text(xline_radians_s, ymin, sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
    'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center');
end
xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)');
ylabel('Magnitude (dB)');
title('FIR Nulling Filter Magnitude Response');
set(gca, 'XTick', -pi:pi/2:pi)
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', {'-\pi', '-\pi/2', '0', '\pi/2', '\pi'})

% Plot the phase response
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(frequencyRangePlot, phaseResponsePlot); % Phase in degrees
xlabel('Frequency (rad/sec)');
ylabel('Phase (radians)');
title('FIR Nulling Filter Phase Response');
set(gca, 'XTick', -pi:pi/2:pi)
set(gca, 'XTickLabel', {'-\pi', '-\pi/2', '0', '\pi/2', '\pi'})
set(gca, 'YTick', -pi:pi/2:pi)
set(gca, 'YTickLabel', {'-\pi', '-\pi/2', '0', '\pi/2', '\pi'})
for i = 1:length(f_interference)
    xline = f_interference(i);
    xline_radians_s = xline/fs*2*(pi);
    ymin = min(phaseResponsePlot);
    line([xline_radians_s xline_radians_s],
    ylim, 'LineStyle', ':', 'Color', 'r');
    % text(xline_radians_s, max(ylim), sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
    'HorizontalAlignment', 'right', 'Rotation', 90, 'Color', 'k');
    % text(xline_radians_s, ymin, sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
    'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center');
end
hold off;

% Filter the audio signal.
filteredSignal = filter(c, length(xxbad)/fs, xxbad);

```



Part C

Make a spectrogram (in dB).

```
spectrumData = fft(filteredSignal);
n = length(filteredSignal); % number of samples
f = (0:n-1)*(fs/n); % frequency range
signalLength = (length(filteredSignal)-1)/fs;
goodSignalSpectrum = db(abs(spectrumData), "power");

figure_Spectrum = figure(2);

hold on;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(f,badSignalSpectrum);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Magnitude (db)');
title('Spectrum of Bad Audio Signal');
ylim([0 60]);
xlim([0 fs/2]); % Plot up to the nyquist frequency.
for i = 1:length(f_interference)
    xline = f_interference(i);
    ymin = min(ylim);
    line([xline xline], ylim, 'LineStyle', ':', 'Color', 'r');
```

```

        % text(xline_radians_s, max(ylim), sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
        'HorizontalAlignment', 'right', 'Rotation', 90, 'Color', 'k');
        % text(xline_radians_s, ymin, sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
        'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center');
    end
    hold off;

    subplot(2,1,2);
    hold on;
    plot(f,goodSignalSpectrum);
    xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
    ylabel('Magnitude (db)');
    title('Spectrum of Filtered Audio Signal');
    ylim([0 60]);
    xlim([0 fs/2]); % Plot up to the nyquist frequency.
    for i = 1:length(f_interference)
        xline = f_interference(i);
        ymin = min(ylim);
        line([xline xline], ylim, 'LineStyle', ':', 'Color', 'r');
        % text(xline_radians_s, max(ylim), sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
        'HorizontalAlignment', 'right', 'Rotation', 90, 'Color', 'k');
        % text(xline_radians_s, ymin, sprintf('%g Hz', xline),
        'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'center');
    end
    hold off;

    % Spectrogram Plots

    % Create the colormap for the map.
    % Define the number of points in the colormap
    n = 256;

    % Define key colors (black, purple, red, yellow, white)
    colors = [0 0 0;      % Black
              0.5 0 0.5; % Purple
              1 0 0;      % Red
              1 1 0;      % Yellow
              1 1 1];     % White

    % Initialize the colormap matrix
    customCMap = zeros(n, 3);

    % Interpolate the colors
    for i = 1:3
        customCMap(:, i) = interp1(linspace(0, 1, size(colors, 1)), colors(:, i),
        linspace(0, 1, n));
    end

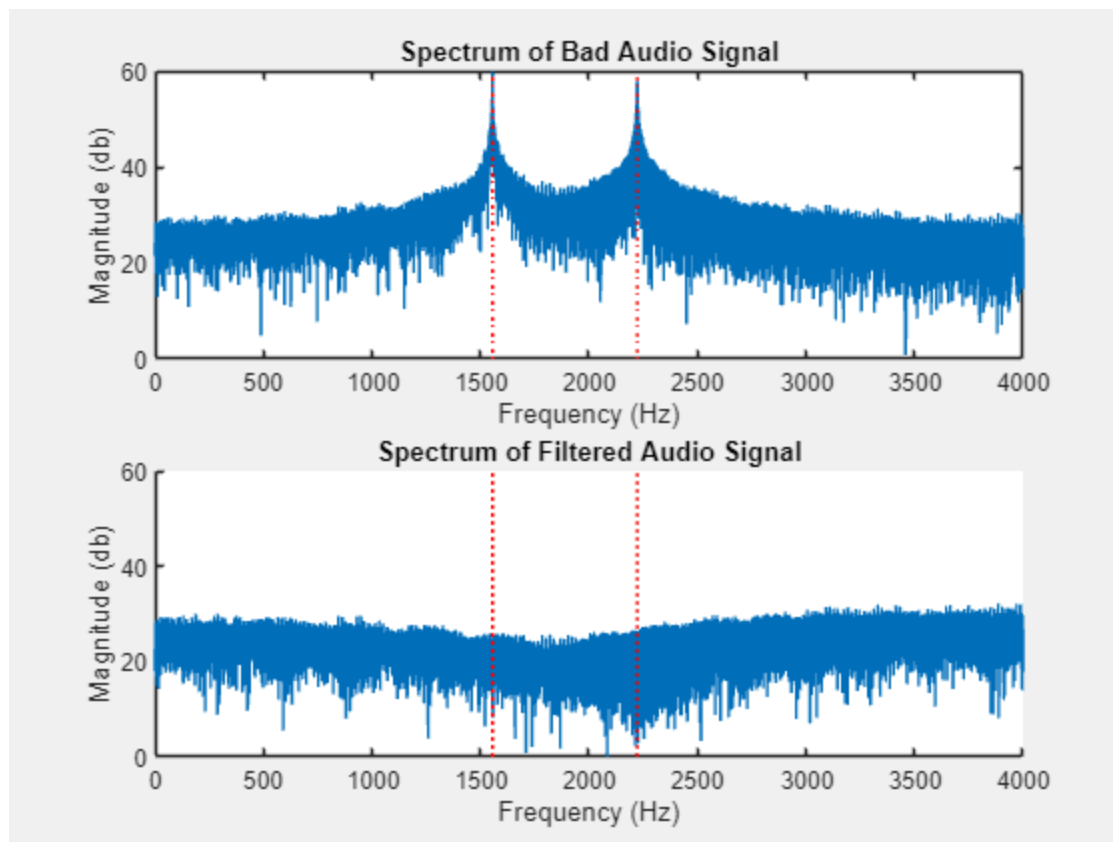
    figure_Spectrogram = figure(3);
    subplot(2,1,1);
    hold on;
    t = 0:1/fs:2-1/fs;
    spectrogram(xxbad,100,80,100,fs,'yaxis');
    ylim([0 4]);

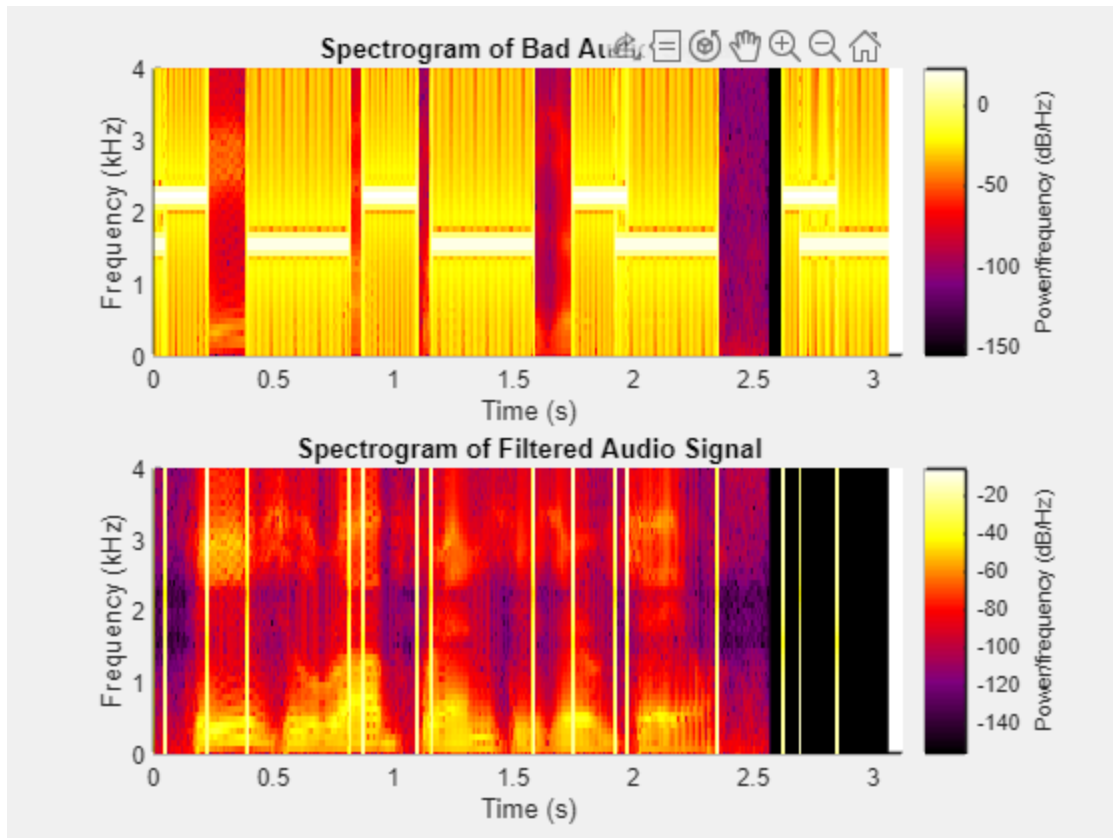
```

```

xlim([0 3.125]);
title('Spectrogram of Bad Audio Signal');
hold off;
subplot(2,1,2);
hold on;
t = 0:1/fs:2-1/fs;
spectrogram(filteredSignal,100,80,100,fs,'yaxis');
ylim([0 4]);
xlim([0 3.125]);
title('Spectrogram of Filtered Audio Signal');
colormap(figure_Spectrogram, customCMap);
hold off;

```





Data Output

```
% Play the Audio Signals in Matlab
if (playBadAudio)
    sound(xxbad, fs);
end
if (playNewAudio)
    sound(filteredSignal, fs);
end

% Save the audio files
if (saveAudioFiles)
    badAudioFilename = 'AudioSignals/BadAudio.flac';
    filteredAudioFilename = 'AudioSignals/FilteredAudio.flac';
    audiowrite(badAudioFilename, xxbad, fs);
    audiowrite(filteredAudioFilename, filteredSignal, fs);
end

% Save the plots
if (savePlots)
    saveas(ffigure_Spectrum, 'MatlabPlots/AudioSignalSpectrum.png');
    saveas(filterSpectralResponseFig, 'MatlabPlots/
FilterSpectralResponse.png');
    saveas(ffigure_Spectrogram, 'MatlabPlots/Spectrogram.png');
end
```

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