Problem 1 (audio storage)

Suppose there is a 1-hour audio file with 8kHz sampling rate and 16-bit representation for each sample, how much disk space does it need to store it without compression?

```
In [1]: # disk_space= seconds*frequency*bytes
disk_space = 3600*8000*(16/8)
print("we need {} MB disk space".format(disk_space/(10**6)))
we need 57.6 MB disk space
```

Problem 2 (framing)

To process this 1-hour audio, typically we divide it into frames (small chunks). If the frame width is 30ms and the frame shift is 10 ms, how many frames will be generated from this 1-hour audio file? How many audio samples are there in each frame?

```
In [2]: # nframes = seconds*frames/second
    nframes = int(3600*(1/0.01))
    # nsamples = seconds*samples/second
    nsamples = int(0.03*8000)
    print("it generates {} frames and {} samples/frame".format(nframes,nsamples))
```

it generates 360000 frames and 240 samples/frame

Problem 3 (feature storage)

If each frame of the speech signal is represented by a 13-dim cepstral feature vector in 32-bit floating point, how much disk space does it need to store these features without compression?

```
In [3]: # fdisk_space = nframes*dim*bytes
fdisk_space = nframes*13*(32/8)
print("each frame needs {} MB disk space".format(fdisk_space/(10**6)))
each frame needs 18.72 MB disk space
```

Problem 4 (spectrogram)

Record the utterance "deep learning for computer vision speech and language" using your voice. Plot out the spectrogram

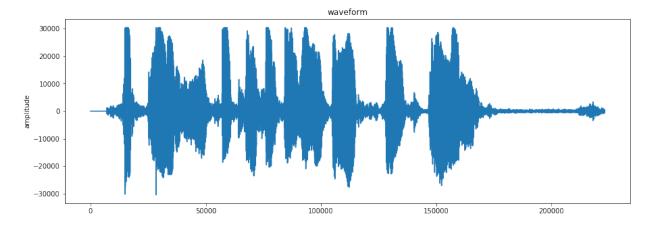
```
In [4]: import wave
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline
```

```
In [5]: soundFile1 = '/Users/cengjianhuan/Downloads/Rec 0001.wav'
        fw = wave.open(soundFile1 ,'r')
        nchans = fw.getnchannels()
        nframes = fw.getnframes()
        sFreq = fw.getframerate()
        # get data points from sound
        soundInfo = fw.readframes(nframes)
        soundInfo = np.frombuffer(soundInfo, np.int16)
        # pick only one channel, since two are almost the same
        soundInfo = np.reshape(soundInfo, [nframes, nchans])
        soundInfo = soundInfo[:,1]
        # pre-emphasis
        soundInfo = soundInfo[20000:] # cut useless pre-sound information
        soundInfo = soundInfo - np.append(soundInfo[0], soundInfo[1:]-0.95*sou
        ndInfo[:-1])
        fw.close()
        print(len(soundInfo))
```

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```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
    plt.plot(soundInfo)
    plt.ylabel('amplitude')
    plt.title('waveform')
    #plt.xticks([])
    #plt.show()
```

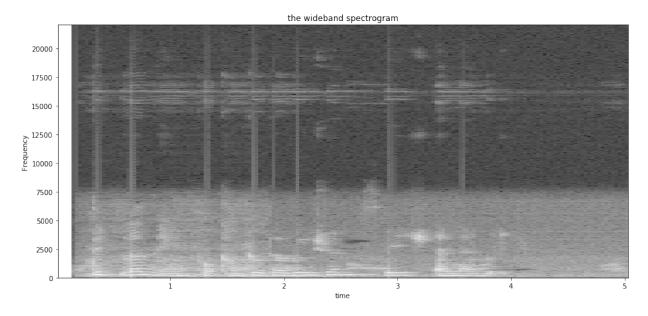
Out[6]: Text(0.5,1,'waveform')

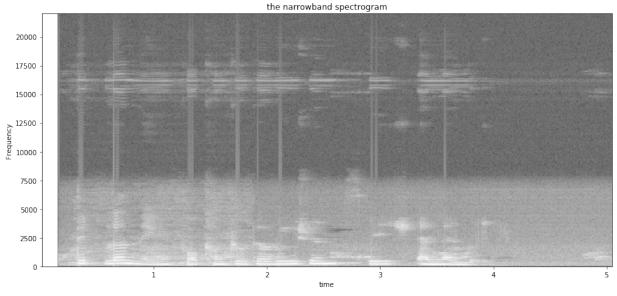


/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py:7221: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log10

Z = 10. * np.log10(spec)

Out[7]: Text(0.5,1,'the narrowband spectrogram')





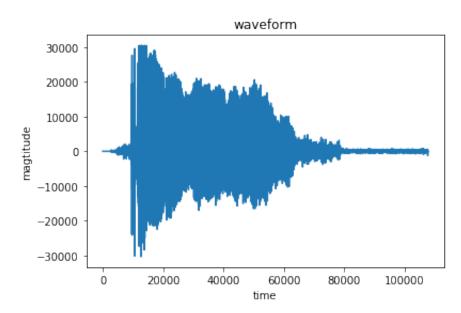
Problem 5 (pitch/formant)

Record the sound "/a:/" for about 1 second using your voice and plot its waveform and spectrum, (roughly) estimate your pitch and the first 3 formants for this sound (something like lecture slide 27).

```
In [8]:
        soundFile2 = '/Users/cengjianhuan/Downloads/Rec 0002.wav'
        fw = wave.open(soundFile2 ,'r')
        nchans = fw.getnchannels()
        nframes = fw.getnframes()
        sFreq = fw.getframerate()
        # get data points from sound
        soundInfo = fw.readframes(nframes)
        soundInfo = np.frombuffer(soundInfo, np.int16)
        # pick only one channel, since two are almost the same
        soundInfo = np.reshape(soundInfo, [nframes, nchans])
        soundInfo = soundInfo[:,1]
        # pre-emphasis
        soundInfo = soundInfo[22000:] # cut to 1s: sFreq+22000
        soundInfo = soundInfo - np.append(soundInfo[0], soundInfo[1:]-0.95*sou
        ndInfo[:-1])
        # soundInfo = 2*soundInfo/(max(soundInfo)-min(soundInfo))
        fw.close()
```

```
In [9]: plt.plot(soundInfo)
   plt.ylabel('magtitude')
   plt.xlabel('time')
   plt.title('waveform')
   #plt.show()
```

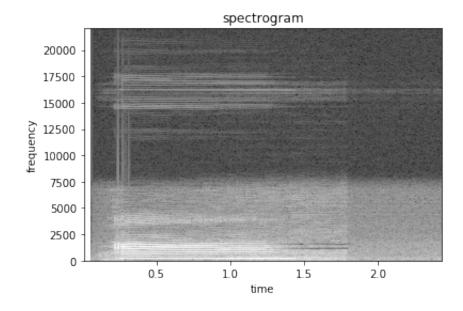
Out[9]: Text(0.5,1,'waveform')



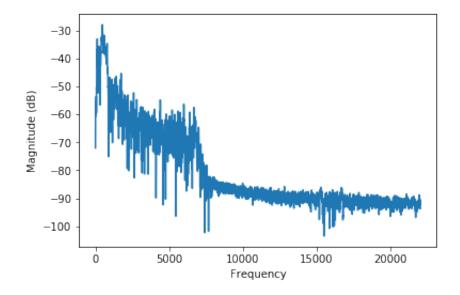
/Users/cengjianhuan/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/axes/_axes.py:7221: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log10

Z = 10. * np.log10(spec)

Out[10]: Text(0.5,1,'spectrogram')



In [11]: # to find pitch and the first 3 formants
 spectrum, freqs, 1 = plt.magnitude_spectrum(soundInfo, Fs=sFreq, scale
 ='dB', pad_to=5000)



In [12]: from matplotlib.ticker import MultipleLocator

```
In [13]: # a filter
         cond = np.where(fregs<4000)
         spectrum1 = spectrum[cond]
         freqs1 = freqs[cond]
         spectrum1 = spectrum1/(max(spectrum1)-min(spectrum1))
         db = 20*np.log10(spectrum1)
         # set plot
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         fig.set size inches(15, 8)
         ax.set xlim([freqs1[0], freqs1[-1]])
         plt.grid(alpha=0.7)
         plt.ylabel('log(magnitude)')
         plt.xlabel('frequency')
         plt.title('The pitch and the first 3 formants')
         plt.plot(freqs1, db)
         # envelopes
         ax.xaxis.set minor locator(MultipleLocator(100))
         f1 y = np.max(db[0:120])
         f1 x = freqs1[np.where(db == f1 y)]
         plt.plot(f1_x, f1_y, 'r*')
         plt.axvspan(0, 1200, color='#d62728', alpha=0.1)
         print('The pitch/first Formant is about', int(f1 x), 'Hz' )
         f2 y = np.max(db[120:290])
         f2 x = freqs1[np.where(db == f2 y)]
         plt.plot(f2 x, f2 y, 'r*')
         plt.axvspan(1200, 2300, color='#d62728', alpha=0.2)
         print('The second Formant is about', int(f2 x), 'Hz' )
         f3 y = np.max(db[290:327])
         f3 x = freqs1[np.where(db == f3 y)]
         plt.plot(f3 x, f3 y, 'r*')
         plt.axvspan(2300, 3300, color='#d62728', alpha=0.3)
         print('The third Formant is about', int(f3 x), 'Hz')
```

The pitch/first Formant is about 476 Hz The second Formant is about 1737 Hz The third Formant is about 2593 Hz

