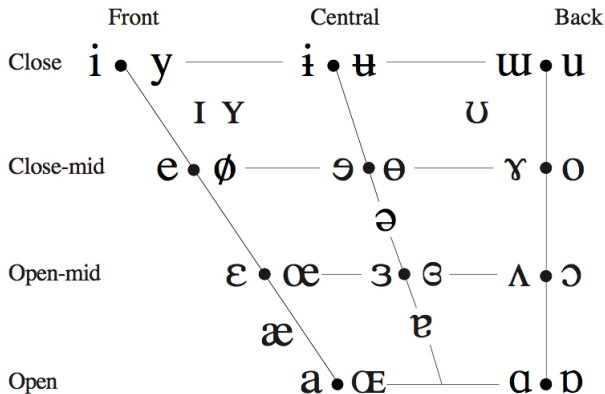


Ling 105
Sounds of Language

Tuesday, September 24, 2024

Kevin Ryan

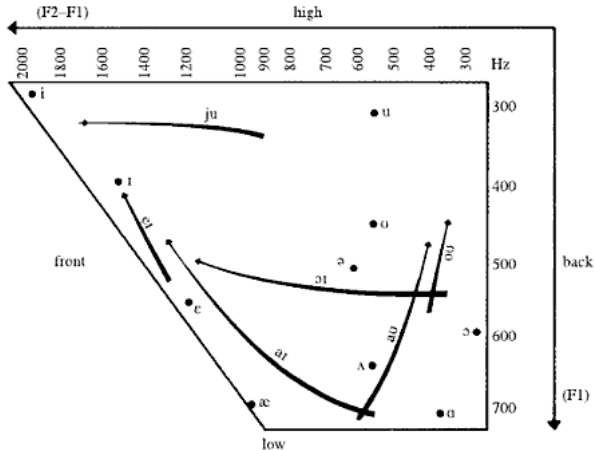
- Articulatory vowel space



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

Production vs. acoustics

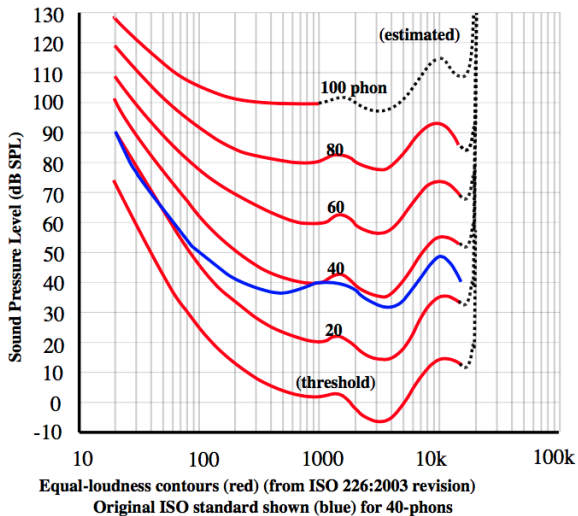
- Acoustic vowel space



Fundamental frequency (f0)

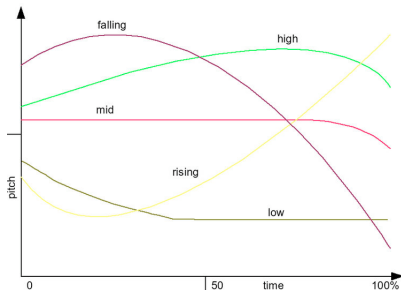
- Rate of vocal fold vibration
- Largest periodic component of waveform (not just “the frequency of the sound”)
- Measured in **Hertz** (Hz): # of cycles per second (s)
 - i.e. inverse of wavelength (measured in seconds), i.e.
 $\text{Hz} = 1 / \text{wavelength}$
(F0_demo, risingto80hz)
 - also $\text{Hz} = \# \text{ of periods in selection} \div \text{duration of selection}$
- Perceptual correlate is **pitch** (which is not always veridical)
 - JND (a.k.a. difference limen) (JND test)
 - Auditory illusions (e.g. pitch/volume, Shepard tone)
 - Octave, fifth, etc.

- At which frequency do sounds sound the loudest?



$f_0 \neq$ vowel quality

- Different f_0 s, same quality
- Different qualities, same f_0
- Independence of pitch & quality makes tone languages possible



(Thai; Lemmy Laffer)

Thai lexical tone

Five Thai tones

- [ná:] ‘aunt’ ˩
- [nà:] (name) ˩
- [nâ:] ‘face’ ˩
- [nǎ:] ‘thick’ ˩
- [nā:] ‘field’ ˩

Mai mai mai mai mai?

“New wood doesn’t burn, does it?”

(high, low, falling, falling, high)

Source + Filter

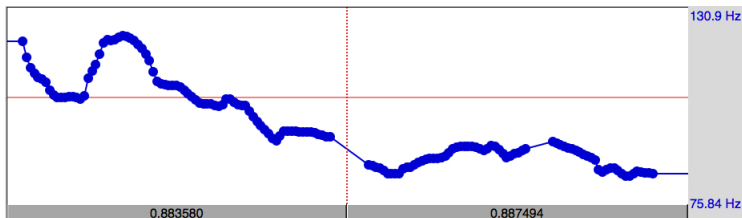
- A Swazi sentence, as heard from the glottis: ♪ (Louis Goldstein)
- Recorded by EGG (electroglottograph)



- Is the first vowel [e] or [o]? ♪
- The original sentence: ♪

Acoustic manipulation

- *Many lemons are in the barrel*
 - Original 🎵
 - f0 extracted 🎵
 - f0 flattened 🎵



Acoustic manipulation

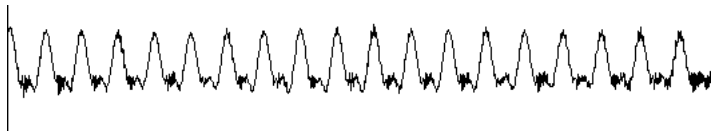
- *Permit*
 - Original 🎵
 - f0 extracted 🎵
 - f0 flattened 🎵

Acoustic manipulation

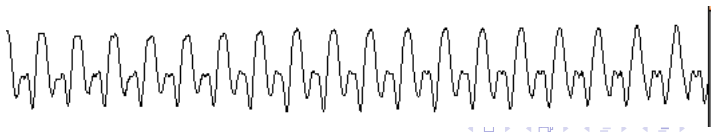
- The source (EGG) 🎵



- Manipulated to be [i]-colored 🎵

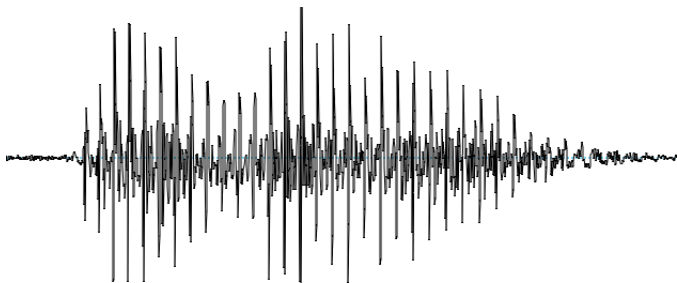


- Manipulated to be [u]-colored 🎵



Waveform

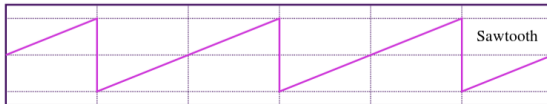
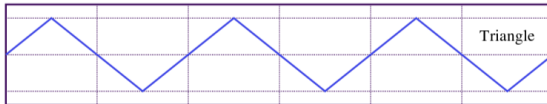
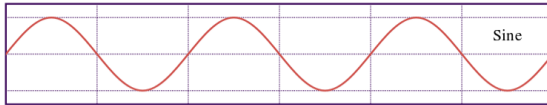
- x = time (s or ms); y = amplitude (dB)



Wave synthesis & the missing fundamental

- Wave shapes (e.g. square, sawtooth, triangle, sinusoid)
 - Which is most typical of sound?
- What is $\sin(x)$ in Hz?
- Google, Praat: $\sin(200 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot x)$ for a 200 Hz tone (add outer multiplier to amplify)
- Generate two tones, 200 Hz and 300 Hz
 - Wavelengths?
- If combined, what is the new f_0 ?
 - Listen in Audacity
 - Rule for missing fundamental of two frequencies
 - By formula in Praat

Some wave types



Missing fundamental

- These waves come into sync every 10 ms
- Highest common factor of 200 and 300 is 100

