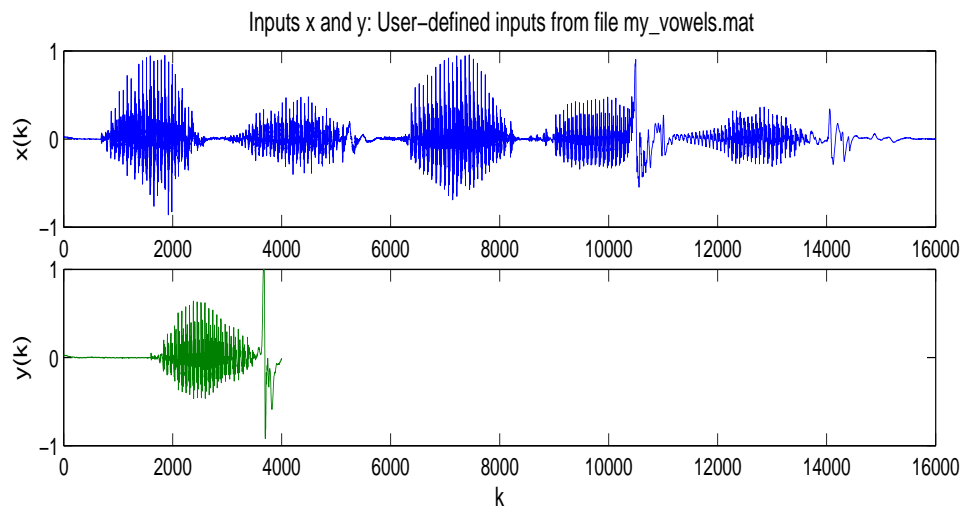


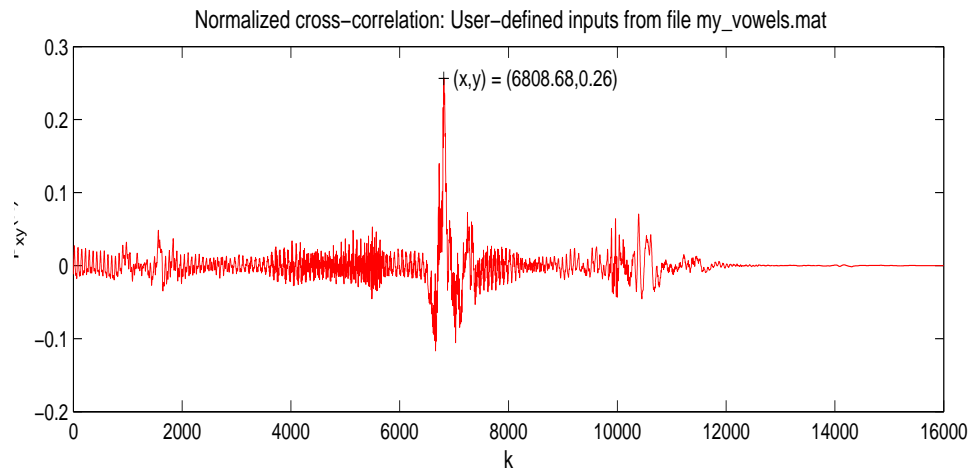
**4.19** Use the GUI module *f\_correlate* to record the sequence of vowels “A”, “E”, “I”, “O”, “U” in  $x$ . Play  $x$  to make sure you have a good recording of all five vowels. Then record the vowel “O” in  $y$ . Play  $y$  back to make sure you have a good recording of “O” that sounds similar to the “O” in  $x$ . Save this data in a MAT-file named *my\_vowels*.

- Plot the inputs  $x$  and  $y$  showing the vowels.
- Plot the normalized cross-correlation of  $x$  with  $y$  using the *Caliper* option to mark the peak which should show the location of  $y$  in  $x$ .
- Based on the plots in (a), estimate the lag  $d_1$  that would be required to get the “O” in  $y$  to align with the “O” in  $x$ . Compare this with the peak location  $d_2$  in (b). Find the percent error relative to the estimated lag  $d_1$ . There will be some error due to the overlap of  $y$  with adjacent vowels and coarticulation effects in creating  $x$ .

### Solution



(a) The Vowels A, E, I, O, U



**(b) Normalized Cross-correlation of  $x$  with  $y$**

- (c) From part (a), the start of O in  $x$  is approximately  $o_x = 9000$ , and the start of O in  $y$  is approximately  $o_y = 1700$ . Thus the translation of  $y$  required to get a match with  $x$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= o_x - o_y \\
 &\approx 9000 - 1700 \\
 &= 7300
 \end{aligned}$$

The peak in part (b) is at  $d_2 = 6809$ . Thus the percent error in finding the location of O in  $x$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{100(d_2 - d_1)}{d_1} \\
 &= \frac{100(7300 - 6809)}{7300} \\
 &= 6.73 \%
 \end{aligned}$$