



Figure 0.1: A screen-shot of the test interface design within unity, both in third person 'observer' and first person 'subject' views

An Attempt to Implement a Listening Test to Quantify the Impact of Diffuse Reverberation Level on Localization in Modern VR Applications

Simon Durbridge

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1 INTRODUCTION

As of the last few years a new wave of Virtual Reality(VR) technology has become available, often utilising mobile devices as the playback medium. Along with development of the visual component of these VR systems, modern spatial audio techniques are often being used to create immersive '3 dimensional' sound experiences to match. In a previous report [?], details surrounding the localisation of sound sources within auditory scene were described. It was suggested that early reflection were a key component used in sound source localisation, and literature suggested that appropriate simulation techniques would be required for accurate sound source localization in VR [?].

1.1 RESEARCH QUESTION

Does the level of artificial diffuse reverberation have an impact on a listeners capacity to localise a sound source in a VR environment, with the use of a simple early reflection simulation method? When utilising a reverberation tool that combines direct reflection simulation and artificial diffuse reverberation, is it possible to counteract the effects of early reflections on localization accuracy by masking the direct reflections with an overly loud diffuse field?

The aim of this study is to determine if a tool that combines direct reflection, and diffuse reverberation simulation is appropriate from a sound source localisation perspective in VR applications. In this study the Google virtual reality software development kit (VRSDK) [?] for Unity was used for development of the listening test environment. The VRSDK version used was 1.0, and the version of unity used was 5.4.2f2.

2 HYPOTHOSIS

2.1 SPATIAL PERCEPTION

2.2 GOOGLE VR SDK REVERB ENGINE

3 EXPERIMENTAL METHOD AND RESULTS

3.1 REVERBERATION

3.2 REVERBERATION ALGORITHMS

3.2.1 FILTER BASED REVERB

4 RESULTS ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION

4.1 EXPERIMENT AIMS

4.2 EXPERIMENT METHOD

5 EXPERIMENT REVIEW

6 CONCLUSION

7 REFERENCES

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