EE519 Homework 4 Samwoo Seong

#### Problem1

#### Part 1

(b)

Assumption: Length of all audio signals is 16000(i.e. 1 sec with Fs = 16000Hz)

⇒ Total number of frames: 99 frames where length of each frame is 400 samples(=25 msec) and shift is equal to 10msec

(c)

(i)

-How many filters do you need?

8000Hz => 19.7089 Bark => To be approximately 1 Bark for the distance between one filter and another filter, I need 20 filters.

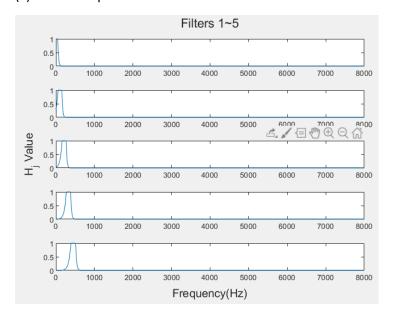
-Central frequency for 3<sup>rd</sup> filter

=>filter interval: 19.7089/20 = 1.0373

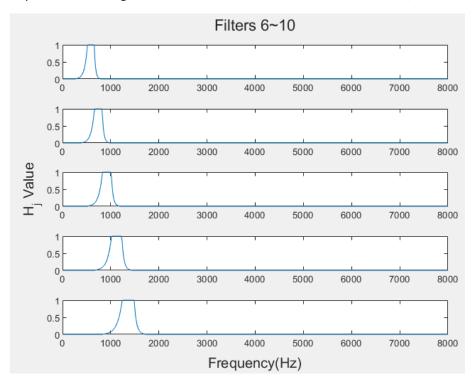
=> Central frequency for 3<sup>rd</sup> filter =1.0373\*2 = 2.0746 Bark (= 600\*sinh(2.0746/6) = 211.6186 Hz)

Similarly Central frequency for  $5^{th}$  filter = 1.0373\*4 = 4.1492 Bark (= 600\*sinh(4.1492/6) = 448.7902 Hz)

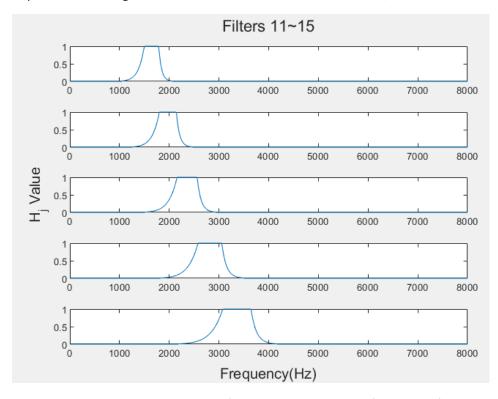
### (ii) Filter bank plots



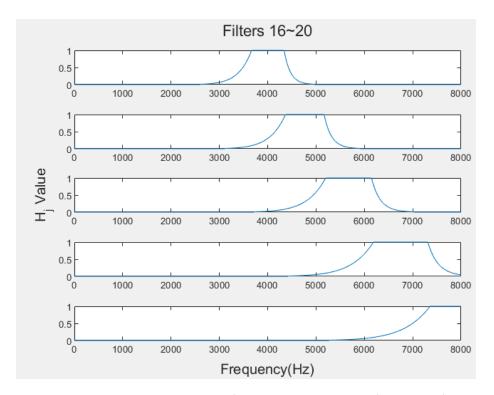
Top down order e.g. First row: first filter, Second row: second filter, ..., Fifth row: fifth filter



Top down order e.g. First row: 6th filter, Second row: 7th filter, ..., Fifth row: 10th filter

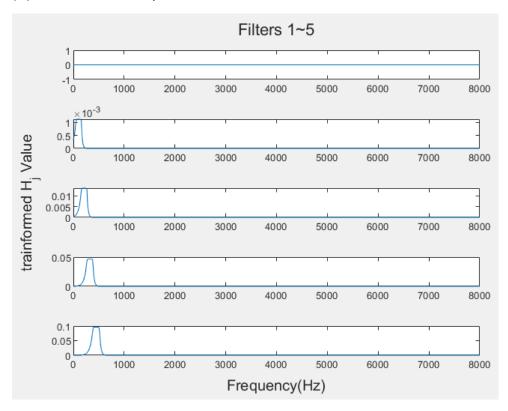


Top down order e.g. First row: 11th filter, Second row: 12th filter, ..., Fifth row: 15th filter

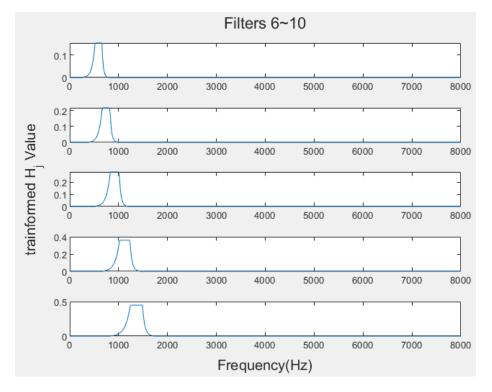


Top down order e.g. First row: 16th filter, Second row: 17th filter, ..., Fifth row: 20th filter

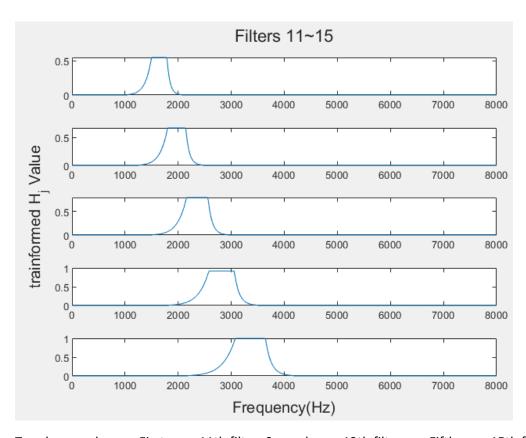
## (iii) Transformed filters plots



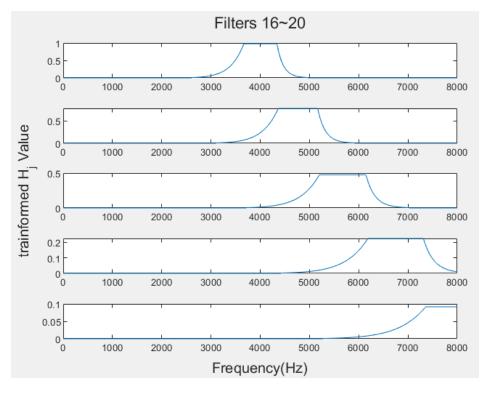
Top down order e.g. First row: first filter, Second row: second filter, ..., Fifth row: fifth filter



Top down order e.g. First row: 6th filter, Second row: 7th filter, ..., Fifth row: 10th filter

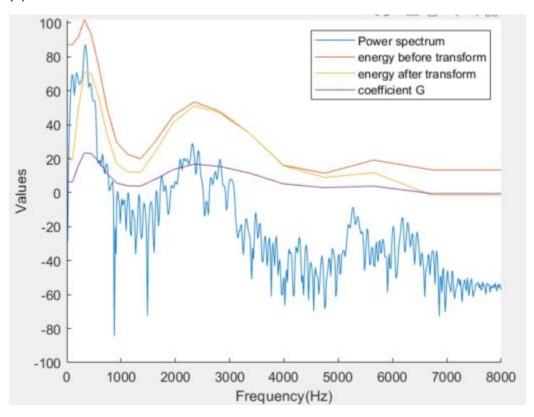


Top down order e.g. First row: 11th filter, Second row: 12th filter, ..., Fifth row: 15th filter



Top down order e.g. First row: 16th filter, Second row: 17th filter, ..., Fifth row: 20th filter

(d)



Generally speaking, there is more information (a.k.a energy), graph shows higher value at low frequency and it barely change as its frequency increases. Also, we can observe several envelops because speech signal is resonated by formants.

(e)

## (i)LPC coeeficients

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1	-0.2574	0.0863	-0.1608	0.3141	0.1908	0.0115	-0.0054	0.0547	0.0296	0.0520	-0.0216	0.0317

## Left to Right (a0 to a12)

## (ii)Cepstral Coefficients before lifting

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0.5091	-0.2574	0.1194	-0.1887	0.3661	0.0818	0.0345	-0.0609	0.1069	0.0403	0.0738	-0.0608	0.0689

Left to Right (c0 to c12)

(iii)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0.5091	-0.2574	0.1809	-0.3648	0.8410	0.2149	0.1010	-0.1958	0.3723	0.1506	0.2937	-0.2563	0.3060

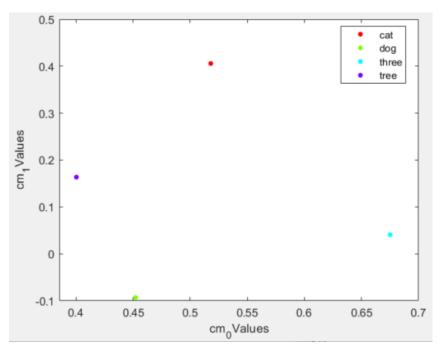
Left to Right (c0 to c12)

Part 2

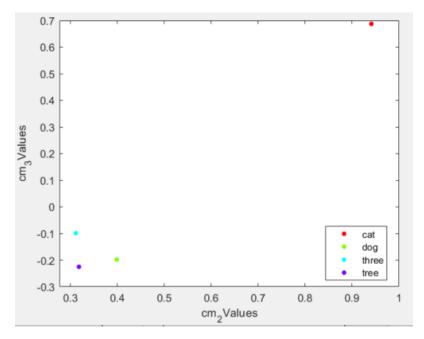
(a)

For just one record file for each word

(cm0, cm1) pair



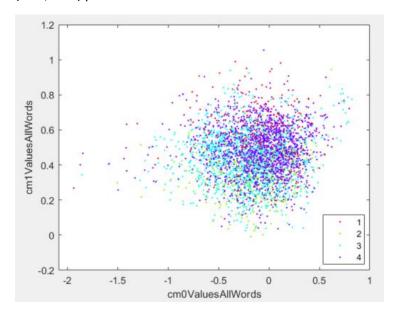
## (cm2, cm3) pair



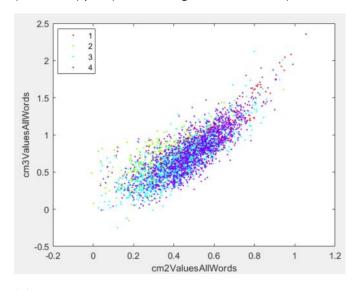
It seems different pairs have diffident ability to separate different words. In this case (cm0,cm1) pair has more discriminant power because distances among words are larger than distances among word computed by (cm2,cm3) pair

For all record files (1:Cat, 2:Dog, 3:Three, 4:Tree)

(cm0, cm1) pair

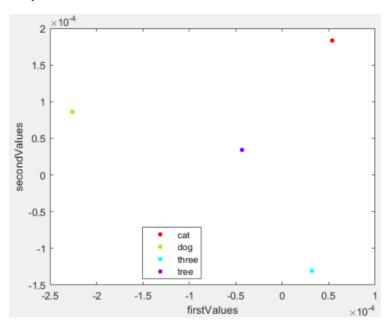


# (cm2, cm3) pair (1:Cat, 2:Dog, 3:Three, 4:Tree)

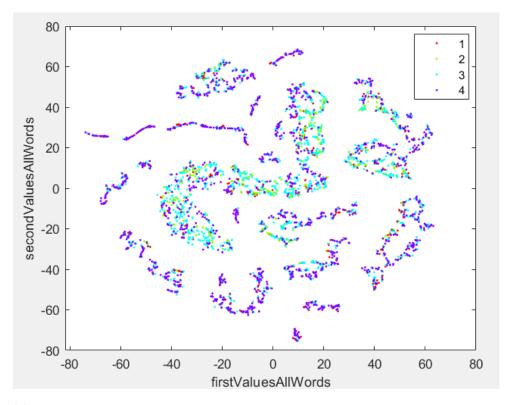


(b)

For just one record file for each word



## For all record files (1:Cat, 2:Dog, 3:Three, 4:Tree)



(c)

For just one record file for each word

	Accuracy
Trial1	1
Trial2	1

## For all record files

	Accuracy
Trial1	0.3237
Trial2	0.3238
Trial3	0.3238
Trial4	0.3238
Trial5	0.3237

Base line accuracy: 2144/(1522+1539+2144+1521) = 2144/6726 = 0.3188

### Observation:

It looks like extracted features are not very separable based on the plot I draw above (but it is also possible I implemented some part wrong) Therefore, K mean clustering accuracy is not that different

from base line accuracy where it always chooses majority class. Since K mean clustering has randomness, it could cause different accuracy for each run.

# **Appendix**

```
HW4 Pr1.m
%Add data set directories
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\cat')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\dog')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\three')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\tree')
%% PART 1
%(a)Time-domain Standardization
%Load raw speech signal
%cat
fileName cat1 = '00b01445 nohash 0.wav'; %1st file
fileName cat2 = '00f0204f nohash 0.wav'; %2nd file
fileName cat3 = '00f0204f nohash 1.wav'; %3rd file
fileName cat4 = '00f0204f nohash 2.wav';%4th file
fileName cat5 = '0ac15fe9 nohash 0.wav';%7th file
[sn cat1,~] = audioread(fileName cat1);
[sn cat2,~] = audioread(fileName cat2);
[sn cat3,~] = audioread(fileName cat3);
[sn cat4,~] = audioread(fileName cat4);
[sn cat5,~] = audioread(fileName cat5);
%doa
fileName dog1 = '00f0204f nohash 1.wav'; %1st
fileName dog2 = '00f0204f nohash 0.wav'; %2nd
fileName dog3 = '00f0204f nohash 1.wav'; %3rd
fileName dog4 = '00f0204f nohash 2.wav'; %4th
fileName dog5 = '0a7c2a8d nohash 0.wav'; %5th
[sn dog1,~] = audioread(fileName dog1);
[sn dog2,~] = audioread(fileName dog2);
[sn dog3, \sim] = audioread(fileName dog3);
[sn dog4, \sim] = audioread(fileName dog4);
[sn dog5, \sim] = audioread(fileName dog5);
%tree
fileName tree1 = '0d393936 nohash 0.wav';%1st
fileName tree2 = '0a7c2a8d nohash 0.wav'; %2nd
fileName tree3 = 'Oac15fe9 nohash O.wav';%3rd
```

```
fileName tree4 = '0b40aa8e nohash 1.wav';%6th file
fileName tree5 = '0b40aa8e nohash 0.wav';%5th
[sn tree1,~] = audioread(fileName tree1);
[sn tree2,~] = audioread(fileName tree2);
[sn tree3,~] = audioread(fileName tree3);
[sn tree4,~] = audioread(fileName tree4);
[sn tree5, ~] = audioread(fileName tree5);
%three
fileName three1 = '0d53e045 nohash 0.wav';%1st
fileName three2 = '00b01445 nohash 1.wav'; %2nd
fileName three3 = '00b01445 nohash 2.wav';%3rd
fileName three4 = '0a9f9af7 nohash 0.wav'; %4th
fileName three5 = '0b40aa8e nohash 0.wav';%5th
[sn three1, ~] = audioread(fileName three1);
[sn three2,~] = audioread(fileName three2);
[sn three3,~] = audioread(fileName three3);
[sn three4,~] = audioread(fileName three4);
[sn three5, ~] = audioread(fileName three5);
%Standardization
%cat
sn std cat1 = zscore(sn cat1);
sn std cat2 = zscore(sn cat2);
sn std cat3 = zscore(sn cat3);
sn std cat4 = zscore(sn cat4);
sn std cat5 = zscore(sn cat5);
%doa
sn std dog1 = zscore(sn dog1);
sn std dog2 = zscore(sn dog2);
sn std dog3 = zscore(sn dog3);
sn std dog4 = zscore(sn dog4);
sn std dog5 = zscore(sn dog5);
%tree
sn std tree1 = zscore(sn tree1);
sn std tree2 = zscore(sn tree2);
sn std tree3 = zscore(sn tree3);
sn std tree4 = zscore(sn tree4);
sn std tree5 = zscore(sn tree5);
```

```
%three
sn std three1 = zscore(sn three1);
sn std three2 = zscore(sn three2);
sn std three3 = zscore(sn three3);
sn std three4 = zscore(sn three4);
sn std three5 = zscore(sn three5);
% (b) Framing and Windowing
Fs=16000; %Sampling frequency 16000Hz
durationOfWindow = 0.025; %25 msec
lengthOfWindow25 = durationOfWindow * Fs ;
%generate Hamming window
hammingWindow25 = hamming(lengthOfWindow25);
%zero pad audio signal to avoid a case that the last window
overshoots the
%length of signal(original length = 16000 -> padded length
= 16080
paddedLength = 16080;
originalLength = 16000;
zeroPaddedSn std cat1 = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std cat1(1:originalLength) = sn std cat1;
zeroPaddedSn std dog1 = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std dog1(1:originalLength) = sn std dog1;
zeroPaddedSn std tree1 = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std tree1(1:originalLength) = sn std tree1;
zeroPaddedSn std three1 = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std three1(1:originalLength) = sn std three1;
%Framming
lengthOfOverlap10 = 240; %400-0.01*16000=240 i.e. shift
window by 10 msec
opt = 'nodelay';
framedZeroPaddedSn std cat1 =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std cat1,lengthOfWindow25,lengthOfOverl
ap10, opt);
framedZeroPaddedSn std dog1 =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std dog1,lengthOfWindow25,lengthOfOverl
ap10, opt);
```

```
framedZeroPaddedSn std tree1 =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std tree1,lengthOfWindow25,lengthOfOver
lap10, opt);
framedZeroPaddedSn std three1 =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std three1,lengthOfWindow25,lengthOfOve
rlap10, opt);
%windowing
windowedFramedSn std cat1 =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std cat1, hammingWindow
25);
windowedFramedSn std dog1 =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std dog1, hammingWindow
25);
windowedFramedSn std tree1 =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std tree1, hammingWindo
w25);
windowedFramedSn std three1 =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std three1, hammingWind
ow25);
%(c)Critical Bands and Equal-Loudness Filter
%Critical Bands Filter Bank and plot them
[criticalBandFilterBank,centralBarkArray] =
criticalBankFilterGenerator();
%Transform filters with U(w)
transformedBandFilterBank =
bankTransformer(criticalBandFilterBank);
%(d) Energy Calculation and Cubit-Root Compression
fileName three target =
'C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\three\f9273a21 noh
ash 1.wav';
sn three target = audioread(fileName three target);
%Standardization
sn std three target = zscore(sn three target);
```

```
zeroPaddedSn std three target = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std three target(1:originalLength) =
sn std three target;
%Framming
lengthOfOverlap10 = 240; %400-0.01*16000=240 i.e. shift
window by 10 msec
opt = 'nodelay';
framedZeroPaddedSn std three target =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std three target,lengthOfWindow25,lengt
hOfOverlap10, opt);
%windowing
windowedFramedSn std three target =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std three target, hammi
ngWindow25);
%Work with 70th frame of the signal sn 70
orderOfFrame three = 70;
sn 70 three =
windowedFramedSn std three target(:,orderOfFrame three);
sn 70 three tr = sn 70 three'; %make it 1x400 size
% (d) - (i)
N DFT = 1024;
S k 70 three = fft(sn 70 three tr, N DFT);
%squared S[k]
squaredS k 70 three = abs(S k 70 three).^2;
%dB scale
logSquaredS k 70 three = 10*log(squaredS k 70 three);
% (d) − (ii)
energyWithOriFilterBank =
energyCoefficientCalculator(criticalBandFilterBank,S k 70 t
hree);
logEnergyWithOriFilterBank =
10*log(energyWithOriFilterBank);
% (d) − (iii)
energyWithTransformedFilterBank =
energyCoefficientCalculator(transformedBandFilterBank,S k 7
0 three);
logEnergyWithTransformedFilterBank =
10*log(energyWithTransformedFilterBank);
```

```
% (d) - (iv)
cubic rootCoefficient =
energyWithTransformedFilterBank.^(0.33); %G i(j). Formula
is given on HW4 description
logCubic rootCoefficient = 10*log(cubic rootCoefficient);
%(d)-plotting
%Convert Central frequency in bark to in Hz
centralHzArray = 600.*sinh(centralBarkArray./6);
%Frequency Array for DFT
freqArrayForDFT = [1:N DFT].*(Fs/N DFT) ;
figure (5)
hold on
%plot values within index 1~512
plot(freqArrayForDFT(1:N DFT/2),logSquaredS k 70 three(1:N
DFT/2)
plot(centralHzArray,logEnergyWithOriFilterBank)
plot(centralHzArray, logEnergyWithTransformedFilterBank)
plot(centralHzArray,logCubic rootCoefficient)
xlabel('Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel('Values')
legend('Power spectrum', 'energy before transform', 'energy
after transform', 'coefficient G')
hold off
% (e)
%(i),(ii),(iii)
[LPC Coefficients,
cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting,cepstralCoefficientsAfter
Lifting | =
LPCNCeptralCoefficientCalculator(cubic rootCoefficient);
%% PART 2
응(a)
PLPbasedFeatures cat1 = PLPfeatureExtractor(fileName cat1);
PLPbasedFeatures dog1 = PLPfeatureExtractor(fileName dog1);
PLPbasedFeatures three1 =
PLPfeatureExtractor(fileName three1);
PLPbasedFeatures tree1 =
PLPfeatureExtractor(fileName tree1);
%Extract (cm[0],cm[1]) pair
```

```
cm OValues =
[PLPbasedFeatures cat1(1,1);PLPbasedFeatures dog1(1,1);PLPb
asedFeatures three1(1,1); PLPbasedFeatures tree1(1,1)];
cm 1Values =
[PLPbasedFeatures cat1(1,2);PLPbasedFeatures dog1(1,2);PLPb
asedFeatures three1(1,2); PLPbasedFeatures tree1(1,2)];
labels = ["cat";"dog";"three";"tree"];
figure (6)
gscatter(cm OValues,cm 1Values,labels)
%Extract other pairs
% (cm[2], cm[3])
cm 2Values =
[PLPbasedFeatures cat1(1,3);PLPbasedFeatures dog1(1,3);PLPb
asedFeatures three1(1,3); PLPbasedFeatures tree1(1,3)];
cm 3Values =
[PLPbasedFeatures cat1(1,4);PLPbasedFeatures dog1(1,4);PLPb
asedFeatures three1(1,4); PLPbasedFeatures tree1(1,4)];
figure (7)
gscatter(cm 2Values,cm 3Values,labels)
%(b)2-dimensional t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor
Embeddings
tsneFeature cat1 = tsne(PLPbasedFeatures cat1);
tsneFeature dog1 = tsne(PLPbasedFeatures dog1);
tsneFeature three1 = tsne(PLPbasedFeatures three1);
tsneFeature tree1 = tsne(PLPbasedFeatures tree1);
%Form a proper data size for plotting
firstValues =
[tsneFeature cat1(1,1);tsneFeature dog1(1,1);tsneFeature th
ree1(1,1); tsneFeature tree1(1,1)];
secondValues =
[tsneFeature cat1(1,2);tsneFeature dog1(1,2);tsneFeature th
reel(1,2); tsneFeature treel(1,2)];
figure(8)
gscatter(firstValues, secondValues, labels)
응(C)
%Construct data set for K means algorithm
```

```
X train =
[PLPbasedFeatures cat1 ; PLPbasedFeatures dog1 ; PLPbasedFeat
ures three1 ;PLPbasedFeatures tree1 ];
trueLabels = [1;2;3;4]; %1:cat, 2:dog, 3:three, 4:tree
numOfClusters = 4; %4 words
predictedLabels = kmeans(X train, numOfClusters);
[y pred matched, acc] = optimalMatch(predictedLabels,
trueLabels);
%Extract features from all files
numOfFileNames cat = 1733; %211 non 16000 length files
fileNames cat =
nameExtractor('cat', numOfFileNames cat); %1733x1 size
numOfNon16000LengthFiles cat = 211;
X train cat =
trainSetConstructor(fileNames cat, numOfNon16000LengthFiles
cat);%1522x13 size
%dog
numOfFileNames dog = 1746;
numOfNon16000LengthFiles dog = 207;
fileNames dog =
nameExtractor('dog', numOfFileNames dog); %1746x1 size
X train dog =
trainSetConstructor(fileNames dog,numOfNon16000LengthFiles
dog); %1539x13 size
%three
numOfFileNames three = 2356;
numOfNon16000LengthFiles three = 212;
fileNames three =
nameExtractor('three', numOfFileNames three); %2356x1 size
X train three =
trainSetConstructor(fileNames three, numOfNon16000LengthFile
s three); %2144x13 size
%tree
numOfFileNames tree = 1733;
numOfNon16000LengthFiles tree = 212;
fileNames tree =
nameExtractor('tree', numOfFileNames tree); %1733x1 size
```

```
X train tree =
trainSetConstructor(fileNames tree, numOfNon16000LengthFiles
tree);%1521x13 size
%Construct all train set and labels
X train allWords =
[X train cat; X train dog; X train three; X train tree];
numOfDataPoints cat = size(X train cat,1);
numOfDataPoints dog = size(X train dog,1);
numOfDataPoints three = size(X train three,1);
numOfDataPoints tree = size(X train tree,1);
Y labels allWords =
YLabelGenerator(numOfDataPoints cat,numOfDataPoints_dog,num
OfDataPoints three, numOfDataPoints tree);
%(a) for all words
%Extract (cm[0],cm[1]) pair
cm0ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,1);
cm1ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,2);
%Extract other pair
cm2ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,2);
cm3ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,3);
cm4ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,4);
cm5ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,5);
cm6ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,6);
cm7ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,7);
cm8ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,8);
cm9ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,9);
cm10ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,10);
cm11ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,11);
cm12ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,12);
cm13ValuesAllWords = X train allWords(:,13);
```

```
gscatter(cm0ValuesAllWords,cm1ValuesAllWords,Y labels allWo
rds);
figure (10)
gscatter(cm2ValuesAllWords,cm3ValuesAllWords,Y labels allWo
rds);
%Check all figures of possible 156(=169-13) pairs
%dummy =
allFiguresChecker(X train allWords, Y labels allWords);
%(b) for all words
tsneFeatureAllWords = tsne(X train allWords);
firstValuesAllWords = tsneFeatureAllWords(:,1);
secondValuesAllWords = tsneFeatureAllWords(:,2);
figure (11)
gscatter(firstValuesAllWords, secondValuesAllWords, Y labels
allWords);
%(c) Kmeans for all words
numOfClustersAllWords = 4; %4 words
predictedLabelsAllWords =
kmeans(X train allWords, numOfClustersAllWords);
[y pred matched allwords, accAllWords] =
optimalMatch (predictedLabelsAllWords, Y labels allWords);
%Calculate accuracy
**************************allFiguresChecker.m
function dummy =
allFiguresChecker(X train allWords, Y labels allWords)
%ALLFIGURESCHECKER Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
numOfFeatures = size(X train allWords, 2); %e.g. 13
dummy = 1
for orderOfFeature = 1:numOfFeatures
    for orderOfFeature1 = 1:numOfFeatures
        figure (20)
        currentC1 = X train allWords(:,orderOfFeature);
        currentC2 = X train allWords(:,orderOfFeature1);
```

```
gscatter(currentC1, currentC2, Y labels allWords);
        X = ['current pair
(', num2str(orderOfFeature),',', num2str(orderOfFeature1),')'
];
        disp(X)
    end
end
end
****** bankTransformer.m
function normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank =
bankTransformer(criticalBandFilterBank)
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
%Transform given filter bank with U(w)
%U(w) is explained in HW4 description
   Detailed explanation goes here
N DFT = 1024;
halfN DFT = N DFT/2;
%Generate frequency and Bark values
Fs =16000;
nyquist = Fs/2;
frequencyInterval = nyquist/(halfN DFT-1); % need to
subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
freqValArray = [0:(halfN DFT-1)].*frequencyInterval;% need
to subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
numOfFilters = 20; %Number of filters needed to make
distance of each filter's centeral frequency approximatley
1 Bark
%Generate central bark values
lastBark = 6*asinh(nyquist/600);
barkInterval = lastBark/(numOfFilters-1);
centralBarkArray = [0:(numOfFilters-1)].*barkInterval;
transformedBandFilterBank = criticalBandFilterBank;
```

```
%Multiply corresponding U(w) to each filter
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    currentBcj = centralBarkArray(1, filterOrder);
    Uw = UwGenerator(currentBcj,Fs);
    transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
criticalBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:).*Uw;
end
% %trial 2
% %Multiply corresponding U(w) to each filter
% for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
      Uw = UwGeneratorV1(freqValArray,Fs);
      transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
criticalBandFilterBank(filterOrder).*Uw;
% end
%find maximum value of entire filter bank
maxInFilterBank =
maxFinder(transformedBandFilterBank, numOfFilters);
%Normalize filter values with max normalization method.
normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank =
transformedBandFilterBank;
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:)./maxInFilterBank;
end
%Plot each filter
figure(1)
t1=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(1,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(2,:))
nexttile
```

%trial 1

```
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(3,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(4,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(5,:))
title(t1, 'Filters 1~5')
xlabel(t1, 'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t1, 'trainformed H j Value')
figure (2)
t2=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(6,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(7,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(8,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(9,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(10,:)
title(t2, 'Filters 6~10')
xlabel(t2,'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t2,'trainformed H j Value')
figure(3)
t3=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(11,:)
nexttile
```

```
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(12,:)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(13,:)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(14,:)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(15,:)
title(t3,'Filters 11~15')
xlabel(t3,'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t3,'trainformed H j Value')
figure (4)
t4=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(16,:)
)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(17,:)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(18,:)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(19,:)
)
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(20,:)
% Add shared title and axis labels
```

```
xlabel(t4,'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t4,'trainformed H j Value')
end
****** bankTransformerV1.m
function normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank =
bankTransformerV1(criticalBandFilterBank)
%UNTITLED Summary of this function goes here
%Transform given filter bank with U(w)
%U(w) is explained in HW4 description
   Detailed explanation goes here
N DFT = 1024;
halfN DFT = N DFT/2;
%Generate frequency and Bark values
Fs =16000;
nyquist = Fs/2;
frequencyInterval = nyquist/(halfN DFT-1); % need to
subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
freqValArray = [0:(halfN DFT-1)].*frequencyInterval;% need
to subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
numOfFilters = 20; %Number of filters needed to make
distance of each filter's centeral frequency approximatley
1 Bark
%Generate central bark values
lastBark = 6*asinh(nyquist/600);
barkInterval = lastBark/(numOfFilters-1);
centralBarkArray = [0:(numOfFilters-1)].*barkInterval;
transformedBandFilterBank = criticalBandFilterBank;
%trial 1
```

title(t4, 'Filters 16~20')

```
%Multiply corresponding U(w) to each filter
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    currentBcj = centralBarkArray(1, filterOrder);
    Uw = UwGenerator(currentBcj,Fs);
    transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
criticalBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:).*Uw;
end
%find maximum value of entire filter bank
maxInFilterBank =
maxFinder(transformedBandFilterBank,numOfFilters);
%Normalize filter values with max normalization method.
normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank =
transformedBandFilterBank;
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    normalizedTransformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:)./maxInFilterBank;
end
end
****** cepstralCoefficientCalculator.m
function cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting =
cepstralCoefficientCalculator(LPC Coefficients, gain)
%CEPSTRALCOEFFICIENTCALCULATOR Summary of this function
goes here
%Calculate cepstral coefficient using reculsive
relationship with given LPC
%coefficients and gain
   Detailed explanation goes here
```

numOfCoefficients = size(LPC Coefficients,2); %e.g. 13

including h[0]

```
cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting =
zeros(1, numOfCoefficients);
for orderOfCoefficients = 0: numOfCoefficients-1
    currentIndex = orderOfCoefficients +1;
    if(orderOfCoefficients == 0)
        cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting(1,currentIndex) =
log(gain);
    elseif(orderOfCoefficients == 1)
        cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting(1,currentIndex) =
LPC Coefficients(1,currentIndex);
    elseif(orderOfCoefficients > 0)
        sumVal =
sumCalculator(LPC Coefficients, cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLi
fting, orderOfCoefficients);
        cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting(1,currentIndex) =
LPC Coefficients(1,currentIndex) + sumVal ;
    end
end
end
****** criticalBankFilterGenerator.m
function [criticalBandFilterBank,centralBarkArray] =
criticalBankFilterGenerator()
%CRITICALBANKFILTERGENERATOR Summary of this function goes
here
   Detailed explanation goes here
N DFT = 1024;
halfN DFT = N DFT/2;
numOfFilters = 20; %Number of filters needed to make
distance of each filter's centeral frequency approximatley
1 Bark
%Generate frequency and Bark values
Fs =16000;
nyquist = Fs/2;
frequencyInterval = nyquist/(halfN DFT-1); % need to
subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
```

```
freqValArray = [0:(halfN DFT-1)].*frequencyInterval;% need
to subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
barkValArray = 6*asinh(freqValArray./600);
%Generate central bark values
lastBark = 6*asinh(nyquist/600);
barkInterval = lastBark/(numOfFilters-1);
centralBarkArray = [0:(numOfFilters-1)].*barkInterval;
criticalBandFilterBank = zeros(numOfFilters, halfN DFT);
%Generate filters and save them to the filter bank
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    currentCentralBark = centralBarkArray(1, filterOrder);
    criticalBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
HjFilterGenerator(barkValArray,currentCentralBark);
end
%Plot each filter
figure(1)
t1=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(1,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(2,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(3,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(4,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(5,:))
title(t1, 'Filters 1~5')
xlabel(t1, 'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t1,'H j Value')
figure (2)
t2=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
```

```
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(6,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(7,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(8,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(9,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(10,:))
title(t2, 'Filters 6~10')
xlabel(t2,'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t2,'H j Value')
figure(3)
t3=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(11,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(12,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(13,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(14,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(15,:))
title(t3, 'Filters 11~15')
xlabel(t3,'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t3,'H j Value')
figure (4)
```

```
t4=tiledlayout(5,1); % Requires R2019b or later
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(16,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(17,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(18,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(19,:))
nexttile
plot(freqValArray, criticalBandFilterBank(20,:))
% Add shared title and axis labels
title(t4,'Filters 16~20')
xlabel(t4, 'Frequency(Hz)')
ylabel(t4,'H j Value')
end
function [criticalBandFilterBank,centralBarkArray] =
criticalBankFilterGeneratorV1()
%CRITICALBANKFILTERGENERATOR Summary of this function goes
here
   Detailed explanation goes here
N DFT = 1024;
halfN DFT = N DFT/2;
numOfFilters = 20; %Number of filters needed to make
distance of each filter's centeral frequency approximatley
1 Bark
%Generate frequency and Bark values
Fs =16000;
nyquist = Fs/2;
```

```
frequencyInterval = nyquist/(halfN DFT-1); % need to
subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
freqValArray = [0:(halfN DFT-1)].*frequencyInterval;% need
to subtract by -1 because frequency start from 0
barkValArray = 6*asinh(freqValArray./600);
%Generate central bark values
lastBark = 6*asinh(nyquist/600);
barkInterval = lastBark/(numOfFilters-1);
centralBarkArray = [0:(numOfFilters-1)].*barkInterval;
criticalBandFilterBank = zeros(numOfFilters, halfN DFT);
%Generate filters and save them to the filter bank
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
    currentCentralBark = centralBarkArray(1, filterOrder);
    criticalBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:) =
HjFilterGenerator(barkValArray,currentCentralBark);
end
end
****** energyCoefficientCalculator.m
function energyCoefficient =
energyCoefficientCalculator(bandFilterBank,S k)
%ENERGYCOEFFICIENTCALCULATOR Summary of this function goes
here
%Calculate E i(j) based on S[k] and band filter bank
%Formula is on HW4 description
% Detailed explanation goes here
numOfFilter = size(bandFilterBank,1); % e.g. Q = 20
energyCoefficient = zeros(1, numOfFilter); %
halfN DFT = 512;
portionOfS k = S k(1:halfN DFT);
```

```
for orderOfCoefficient = 2:(numOfFilter-1)
    absSquarePortionS k = abs(portionOfS k).^2; %|S i[k]|^2
    absCurrentFilter =
abs(bandFilterBank(orderOfCoefficient,:)); % | H j [k] |
    energyCoefficient(1,orderOfCoefficient) =
sum(absSquarePortionS k.*absCurrentFilter);
end
%for the first coefficient
energyCoefficient(1,1) = energyCoefficient(1,2);
%for the last coefficient
energyCoefficient(1,numOfFilter) =
energyCoefficient(1,numOfFilter-1);
end
****** feature Vector Calculator.m
function featureVector =
featureVectorCalculator(cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingFor
AllFrame)
%FEATUREVECTORCALCULATOR Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
lengthOfFeatureVector =
size(cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingForAllFrame, 2); % 13
numOfFrames =
size(cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingForAllFrame, 1); %e.g.99
featureVector = zeros(1,lengthOfFeatureVector);
for orderOfFeature = 1:lengthOfFeatureVector
    currentCoefficientForAllFrame =
cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingForAllFrame(:,orderOfFeatur
e)'; %1x99 size
    currentFeatureVal =
(sum(currentCoefficientForAllFrame))/numOfFrames;
    featureVector(1, orderOfFeature) = currentFeatureVal;
end
```

```
****** HjFilterGenerator.m
function HjFilterValArray =
HjFilterGenerator(B ValArray, Bcj)
%HJFILTERGENERATOR Summary of this function goes here
%Generate H j filter based on B cj(jth H j filter)
%B ValArray: B value array in Bark
%Bcj: Center frequency in Bark
  Detailed explanation goes here
lengthOfB ValArray = size(B ValArray,2); %e.g. 512
HjFilterValArray = zeros(1,lengthOfB ValArray);
%Formular is in HW4 description
for BValOrder = 1:lengthOfB ValArray
    curretB = B ValArray(1,BValOrder);
    if( curretB<(-2.5+Bcj) )</pre>
        HjFilterValArray(1,BValOrder) = 0;
    elseif( curretB >= (-2.5+Bcj) && curretB <= (-</pre>
0.5 + Bcj)
        HjFilterValArray(1,BValOrder) = 10^(curretB-
Bcj+0.5);
    elseif (curretB > (-0.5+Bcj) && curretB < (0.5+Bcj))
        HjFilterValArray(1,BValOrder) = 1;
    elseif (curretB \geq (0.5+Bcj) && curretB \leq (1.3+Bcj) )
        HjFilterValArray(1,BValOrder) = 10^((-
2.5) * (curretB-Bcj-0.5));
    elseif( curretB > (1.3+Bcj) )
        HjFilterValArray(1,BValOrder) = 0;
    end
end
end
```

```
****** lifterGenerator.m
function w n = lifterGenerator(w n length)
%LIFTERGENERATOR Summary of this function goes here
   Detailed explanation goes here
w n = zeros(1, w n length);
for index = 1:w n length
    current n = index -1; %0~12
   if(current n == 0)
       w n(1, index) = 1;
    else
       w n(1,index) = current n^0.6;
   end
end
end
****** LPCNCeptralCoefficientCalculator.m
function [LPC Coefficients,
cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting,cepstralCoefficientsAfter
Lifting] =
LPCNCeptralCoefficientCalculator(cubic rootCoefficient)
%LPCNCEPTRALCOEFFICIENTCALCULATOR Summary of this function
goes here
%Calculate LPC coefficients, cepstrall coefficients before
lifting,
%cepstral coefficients after lifting
   Detailed explanation goes here
%Expand G i
lengthOfG i = size(cubic rootCoefficient,2) ; % e.g. Q = 20
= length
lengthOfExpanded G i = lengthOfG i + (lengthOfG i-2); %
exclude G i(Q) and G i(1) when we expand G i
expanded G i = zeros(1,lengthOfExpanded G i);
```

expanded G i(1,1:lengthOfG i) = cubic rootCoefficient;

reverseQIndex = lengthOfG i - 1;

```
for orderOfRestIndex = (lengthOfG i+1):lengthOfExpanded G i
    expanded G i(1,orderOfRestIndex) =
cubic rootCoefficient(reverseQIndex);
    reverseQIndex = reverseQIndex - 1;
end
%Calculate inverse of expanded G i
inverseExpG i = ifft(expanded G i,lengthOfExpanded G i);
portionOfInverseExpG i = inverseExpG i(1:lengthOfG i);%Kep
only the first half
%Find LPC coefficients with order of p = 12
p = 12;
[LPC Coefficients, predictionErr] =
levinson(portionOfInverseExpG i,p);
gain = predictionErr^0.5;
%1x13 size
cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting =
cepstralCoefficientCalculator(LPC Coefficients, gain);
%Generate a given lifter in HW4
w n length = size(cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting,2); %
e.g. 13
w n = lifterGenerator(w n length);
cepstralCoefficientsAfterLifting =
cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting.*w n;
end
****** maxFinder.m
function maxInFilterBank =
maxFinder(transformedBandFilterBank,numOfFilters)
%MAXIMUMFINDER Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
maxInFilterBank = -1000000000000000;
for filterOrder = 1:numOfFilters
```

```
currentMax =
max(transformedBandFilterBank(filterOrder,:));
    if(currentMax >=maxInFilterBank)
        maxInFilterBank = currentMax;
    end
end
end
****** nameExtractor.m
function fileNames =
nameExtractor(targetFolderName, numOfFileNames)
%NAMEEXTRACTOR Summary of this function goes here
%Extract all file names in targer folder
   Detailed explanation goes here
folderInfo = dir(targetFolderName);
fileNames = cell(numOfFileNames,1);
numOfExtraFiles = 2; %For some reason there are always 2
more file names such as '.'and '..'
for fileOrder = 1:numOfFileNames
    currentIndex = fileOrder+numOfExtraFiles;%Start from 3
    fileNames(fileOrder,1) =
{folderInfo(currentIndex).name};
end
end
****** PLPfeatureExtractor.m
function featureVector = PLPfeatureExtractor(audioFileName)
%PLPFEATUREEXTRACTOR Summary of this function goes here
%Extract PLP coefficients based features from an audio
signal
    Detailed explanation goes here
```

```
[sn,Fs] = audioread(audioFileName); %sn: audio signal, Fs:
Sampling frequency
orderOfLPC = 12;
N DFT = 1024;
%Standardization
sn std = zscore(sn);
%Framing and Windowing
durationOfWindow = 0.025; %25 msec
lengthOfWindow25 = durationOfWindow * Fs ;
%generate Hamming window
hammingWindow25 = hamming(lengthOfWindow25);
%zero pad audio signal to avoid a case that the last window
overshoots the
%length of signal(original length = 16000 -> padded length
= 16080
paddedLength = 16080;
originalLength = 16000;
zeroPaddedSn std = zeros(1,paddedLength);
zeroPaddedSn std(1:originalLength) = sn std;
%Framming
lengthOfOverlap10 = 240; %400-0.01*16000=240 i.e. shift
window by 10 msec
opt = 'nodelay';
framedZeroPaddedSn std =
buffer(zeroPaddedSn std,lengthOfWindow25,lengthOfOverlap10,
opt);
%windowing
windowedFramedSn std =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std,hammingWindow25);
%Critical Bands Filter Bank
[criticalBandFilterBank,~] =
criticalBankFilterGeneratorV1();
%Transform filters with U(w)
transformedBandFilterBank =
bankTransformerV1(criticalBandFilterBank);
%Take DFT onto windowed sn
```

```
numOfFrames = size(windowedFramedSn std,2); %e.q.99 frames
numOfFilters = size(transformedBandFilterBank,1); %e.g.20
filters
windowedFramedSn std tr = windowedFramedSn std';
S kForAllFrames = zeros(numOfFrames, N DFT); %99x1024
for orderOfFrame = 1:numOfFrames
    currnetWindowedFramedSn std =
windowedFramedSn std tr(orderOfFrame,:);
    S kForAllFrames(orderOfFrame,:) =
fft(currnetWindowedFramedSn std, N DFT); %e.g.99(frames)x1024
(frameLength)
end
energyWithTransformedFilterBankForAllFrames =
zeros(numOfFrames, numOfFilters); %99x20 size
%calculate energy coefficient for all framed S k
for orderOfFrame = 1:numOfFrames
    currentFrameSk = S kForAllFrames(orderOfFrame,:);
    currentEnergyCoefficient =
energyCoefficientCalculator(transformedBandFilterBank,curre
ntFrameSk);
energyWithTransformedFilterBankForAllFrames (orderOfFrame,:)
= currentEnergyCoefficient;
end
%Calculate G for all frames
cubic rootCoefficientForAllFrames =
energyWithTransformedFilterBankForAllFrames.^(0.33); %99x20
size
%Calculate cepstral coefficients after liting for all
frames
cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingForAllFrame =
zeros (numOfFrames, orderOfLPC+1); %e.g. 99x(12+1)
for orderOfFrame = 1:numOfFrames
    currentCubitCoefficient =
cubic rootCoefficientForAllFrames (orderOfFrame,:);
    [~, ~, currentCepstralCoefficientsAfterLifting] =
LPCNCeptralCoefficientCalculator(currentCubitCoefficient);
```

```
cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingForAllFrame(orderOfFrame,:)
= currentCepstralCoefficientsAfterLifting;
end
%Construct feature vector
featureVector =
featureVectorCalculator(cepstralCoefficientsAfterLiftingFor
AllFrame);
end
****** signalLengthCalculator.m
function currentSignalLength =
signalLengthCalculator(currentFileName)
%SIGNALLENGTHCALCULATOR Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
currentSn = audioread(currentFileName);
currentSignalLength = size(currentSn,1);
end
****** sumCalculator.m
function sumVal =
sumCalculator(LPC Coefficients, cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLi
fting, orderOfCoefficients)
%SUMCALCULATOR Summary of this function goes here
%Calculate summation term in recursive relationship
   Detailed explanation goes here
n = orderOfCoefficients;
%partioning h[n] for summation
startingIndex = 2;
```

```
portion_hn =
  cepstralCoefficientsBeforeLifting(1, startingIndex:n);
portion_ak = LPC_Coefficients(1, startingIndex:n);

ak_index = n-1;
sumVal = 0;
for hn_Index = 1:n-1
    sumVal = sumVal +
  (hn_Index/n)*portion_hn(1,hn_Index)*portion_ak(1,ak_index);
    ak_index = ak_index -1;
end
```

end

```
******* trainSetConstructor.m
```

```
function X train =
trainSetConstructor(fileNames, numOfNon16000LengthFiles)
%TRAINSETCONSTRUCTOR Summary of this function goes here
    Detailed explanation goes here
%Add data set directories
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\cat')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\dog')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\three')
addpath('C:\Users\tjdtk\Desktop1\EE519\Homeowrk4\tree')
numOfFiles = size(fileNames, 1);
numOfFeatureValues = 13 ; % assume it is known in this
practice.
X train = zeros(numOfFiles-
numOfNon16000LengthFiles, numOfFeatureValues); % e.g.
1733x13 size
counter = 0;
X train index = 1;
for fileOrder = 1:numOfFiles
    currentFileName = fileNames{fileOrder};
    currentSignalLength =
signalLengthCalculator(currentFileName);
```

```
******* UwGenerator.m
```

```
function Uw = UwGenerator(currentBcj,Fs)
%UWGENERATOR Summary of this function goes here
%Generate U(w) based on the currentB
    Detailed explanation goes here
%Mapping formular from Bcj to wcj
wcj = 1200*pi*sinh(currentBcj/6);
%Fs=16000>10000hz in this practice
if (Fs<=10000)</pre>
    Uw =
(wcj^4*(wcj^2+56.8*(10^6)))/((wcj^2+6.3*(10^6))*(wcj^2+0.8*(10^6)))
38*(10^9)));
elseif(Fs>10000)
    IJw =
(wcj^4*(wcj^2+56.8*(10^6)))/(((wcj^2+6.3*(10^6))^2)*(wcj^4)
2+0.38*(10^9))*(wcj^6+9.58*(10^26)));
end
```

end

## \*\*\*\*\*\* UwGeneratorV1.m

```
function Uw = UwGeneratorV1(freqValArray,Fs)
%UWGENERATORV1 Summary of this function goes here
% Detailed explanation goes here
%Mapping formular from Bcj to wcj
wcjArray = (2*pi).*freqValArray;
%Fs=16000>10000hz in this practice
if(Fs<=16000)
    Uw =
( wcjArray.^4.*(wcjArray.^2+56.8*(10^6)) )./((wcjArray.^2+6.3*(10^6)).*(wcjArray.^2+0.38*(10^9)));
elseif(Fs>16000)
    Uw =
( wcjArray.^4.*(wcjArray.^2+56.8*(10^6)) )./((wcjArray.^2+6.3*(10^6)).*(wcjArray.^2+6.3*(10^6)).*(wcjArray.^2+6.3*(10^6)).*(wcjArray.^2+0.38*(10^9)).*(wcjArray.^6+9.58*(10^26)));
```

```
*************windowingOperator .m
function windowedFramedSn std =
windowingOperator(framedZeroPaddedSn std,hammingWindow25)
%WINDOWINGOPERATOR Summary of this function goes here
%window a given framedZeroPadded sn std signal
%framedZeroPaddedSn std: it has (length of window) x
(number of frames) size
    Detailed explanation goes here
numOfFrames = size(framedZeroPaddedSn std,2); %e.q. 99
windowedFramedSn std = framedZeroPaddedSn std;
for frameOrder = 1:numOfFrames
    windowedFramedSn std(:,frameOrder) =
framedZeroPaddedSn std(:,frameOrder).*hammingWindow25;
end
end
****** YLabelGenerator.m
function Y labels allWords =
YLabelGenerator (numOfDataPoints cat, numOfDataPoints dog, num
OfDataPoints three, numOfDataPoints tree)
%YLABELGENERATOR Summary of this function goes here
%Generate label vector
(numOfCat+numOfDog+numOfThree+numOfTree)x1 size
   Detailed explanation goes here
%1:cat, 2:dog, 3:three, 4:tree
labels cat = ones(numOfDataPoints cat,1);
labels dog = ones(numOfDataPoints dog,1).*2;
labels three = ones(numOfDataPoints three,1).*3;
labels tree = ones(numOfDataPoints tree, 1).*4;
```

```
Y_labels_allWords =
[labels_cat;labels_dog;labels_three;labels_tree];
```

end