

# Spreading Function

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## 0.1 Example

- This Python example shows the non-linear superposition with parameter  $2 * a = \alpha = 0.6$ , **in the Bark scale**. We construct a matrix which does the actual superposition in the Bark domain, because that is most efficient:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
def spreadingfunctionmat(maxfreq,nfilts,alpha):
    #Arguments: maxfreq: half the sampling frequency
    #nfilts: Number of subbands in the Bark domain, for instance 64
    fadB= 14.5+12 # Simultaneous masking for tones at Bark band 12
    fbdb=7.5 # Upper slope of spreading function
    fbbdb=26.0 # Lower slope of spreading function
    maxbark=hz2bark(maxfreq)
    spreadingfunctionBarkdB=np.zeros(2*nfilts)

    #upper slope, fbdb attenuation per Bark, over maxbark Bark (full frequency range), u
    spreadingfunctionBarkdB[0:nfilts]=np.linspace(-maxbark*fbdb,-2.5,nfilts)-fadB

    #lower slope fbbdb attenuation per Bark, over maxbark Bark (full frequency range):
    spreadingfunctionBarkdB[nfilts:2*nfilts]=np.linspace(0,-maxbark*fbbdb,nfilts)-fadB

    #Convert from dB to "voltage" and include alpha exponent
    spreadingfunctionBarkVoltage=10.0**((spreadingfunctionBarkdB/20.0*alpha)

    #Spreading functions for all bark scale bands in a matrix:
    spreadingfuncmatrix=np.zeros((nfilts,nfilts))
    for k in range(nfilts):
        spreadingfuncmatrix[:,k]=spreadingfunctionBarkVoltage[(nfilts-k):(2*nfilts-k)]
    return spreadingfuncmatrix
```

The above produces a prototype of spreading functions for all the bark bands(bark counts based on the resolution)

Below is the psyacmodel python example

```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
        from psyacmodel import *
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fs=32000 # sampling frequency of audio signal
maxfreq=fs/2
alpha=0.6 #Exponent for non-linear superposition of spreading functions
nfilters=64 #number of subbands in the bark domain

spreadingfuncmatrix=spreadingfunctionmat(maxfreq,nfilters,alpha)

plt.imshow(spreadingfuncmatrix)
plt.title('Matrix spreadingfuncmatrix as Image')
plt.xlabel('Bark Domain Subbands')
plt.ylabel('Bark Domain Subbands')
plt.show()

```

