Report

of

Digital Signal Processing Assignment 1

Team 106

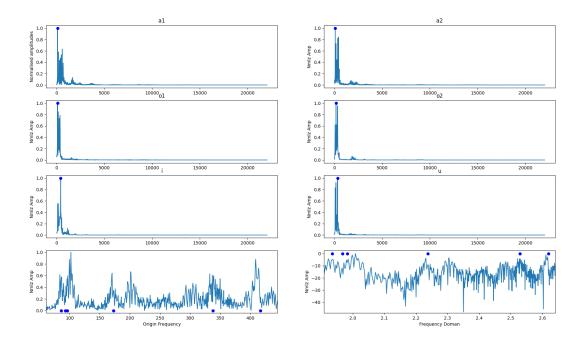
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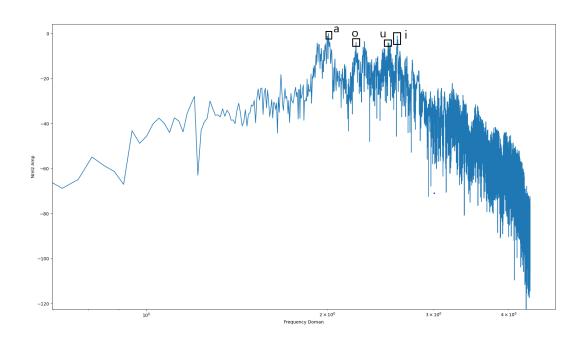
Q2.1 Mark the peaks in the spectrum which correspond to the fundamental frequencies of the vowels spoken.

To get the final answer mark of these series questions, we need to split the source wav file with every single voice, such as split happy(h-a-pp-y) into multiple wav files.



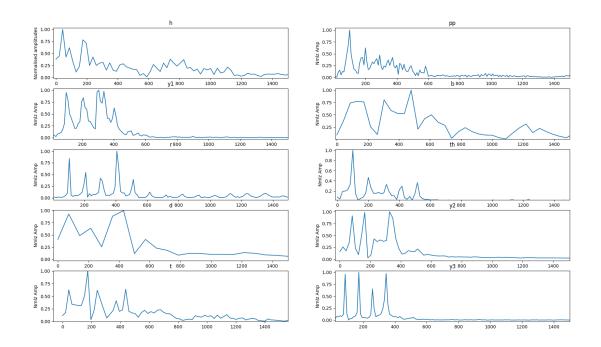
After splitting files, I marked up the peak of every single vowel in their unlogged frequency domain. Calculating the value log10(x) which corresponds with y equals 1 because the fundamental frequency should be the highest one, then I can mark up in the frequency domain.

Answer of Q2.1

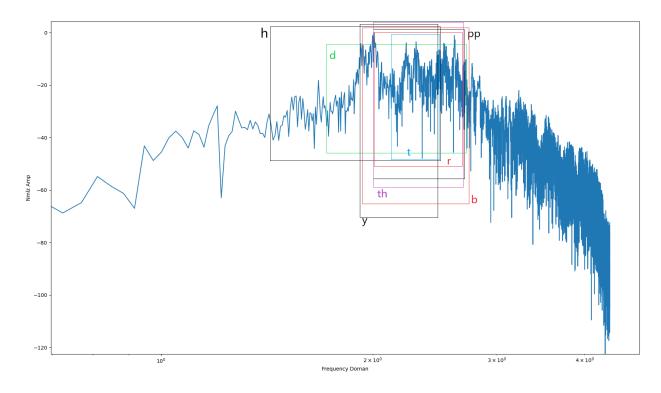


Q2.2 Mark up the frequency range which mainly contains the consonants up to the highest frequencies containing them.

Using the same strategy in the previous question, quote all the consonant hamonic range separately, and then mark those ranges in the whole frequency domain.

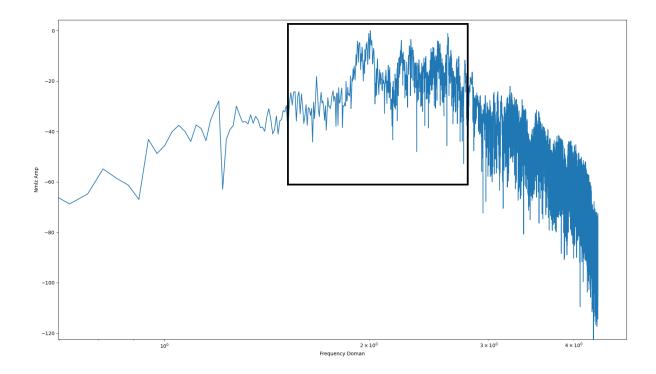


Answer of Q2.2



Q2.3 Mark up the whole speech spectrum containing the vowels, consonants and harmonics.

Answer of Q2.3



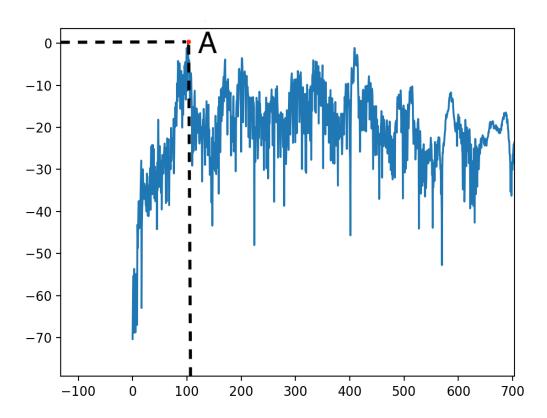
Sum up all the edge values of vowels, consonants and harmonics, then select the minimum and the maximum value to mark up the whole speech.

Q3:

- 1. Speech quality is improved by using the Fast Fourier Transform to increase the amplitude of speech harmonics.
- 2. Converting the signal in the time domain to the frequency domain, processing the spectrum, and then converting it back into the time domain.
- 3. Save the resulting time-domain signal as WAV (16 bits) and include it in the commit.

Q4:

- 1. Split the audio file into several small audio files (0.1s as unit) to further Fourier Transform.
- 2. Store the frequency value of peak in every figure after Fourier Transform processing. For example, A is the peak of this figure, so we store the horizontal coordinates of point A, i.e., the frequency value of point A.



- 3. Define the similarity of sentences' peak frequency and vowels' frequency as $Score = \frac{Freq_{sentence}}{Freq_{vowel}}, \text{ and for those } Score > 1.3, \text{ we use decimals. Thus, we get the dictionary of } Score \text{ which looks like } \{Vowel_1: Score_1, Vowel_2: Score_2, \dots, Vowel_n: Score_n\}$ The more the frequency in the sentence corresponds to the frequency of the vowel, the closer the Score is to 1.
- 4. Define the distance to 1 as Distance = 1 Score.
- 5. Define the threshold as 0.04, if Distance < 0.04, it represents this vowel in this sentence.

Appendix A: file process.py (read audio file and plot figures)

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import wave
import struct
def read file(file path):
  wave file = wave.open(file path, 'rb')
  nchannels = wave file.getnchannels()
  sample width = wave file.getsampwidth()
  framerate = wave file.getframerate()
  numframes = wave file.getnframes()
  wave data = np.zeros(numframes)
  for i in range(numframes):
    val = wave_file.readframes(1)
    if len(val) >2:
       # left = val[0:2]
       right = val[2:4]
       v = struct.unpack('h', right)[0]
       wave data[i] = v
     else:
       v = struct.unpack('h', val)[0]
       wave data[i] = v
  return wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes
def show_time_domain(file_path):
  wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes =
read_file(file path)
  time = np.linspace(0, numframes / framerate, numframes)
  max wave = np.max(wave data)
  normalized wave data = wave data / max wave
  return time, normalized wave data
```

```
def show freq domain(file path):
  wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes =
read_file(file path)
  # print(wave data)
  abs fft = np.abs(np.fft.fft(wave data))
  normalized abs fft = abs fft / len(wave data)
  half fft = 2 * normalized abs fft[range(int(len(wave data) / 2))]
  freqs = np.linspace(0, framerate, numframes)
  return freqs[:int(len(freqs) / 2)], 20 * np.log10(half fft / np.max(half fft))
def show log freq domain(file path):
  wave_data, nchannels, sample_width, framerate, numframes =
read file(file path)
  # print(wave data)
  abs fft = np.abs(np.fft.fft(wave data))
  normalized abs fft = abs fft / len(wave data)
  half fft = 2 * normalized abs fft[range(int(len(wave data) / 2))]
  fregs = np.linspace(0, framerate, numframes)
  return np.log10(freqs[:int(len(freqs) / 2)]), 20 * np.log10(half fft /
np.max(half fft))
def show org freq domain(file path):
  epsilon = 1e-30
  wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes =
read_file(file path)
  # print(wave data)
  abs fft = np.abs(np.fft.fft(wave data))
  normalized abs fft = abs fft / len(wave data)
  half fft = 2 * normalized abs fft[range(int(len(wave data) / 2))]
  fregs = np.linspace(0, framerate, numframes)
  return freqs[:int(len(freqs) / 2)], half fft / np.max(half fft)
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
#2.1
#import splitted wav files
#vowels
x a1, y a1 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.196.wav')
x a2, y a2 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.875.wav')
x o1, y o1 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/1.183.wav')
x_o2, y_o2 = show_org_freq_domain('asset/seperate hb/1.373.wav')
x i, y i = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.593.wav')
x u, y u = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/1.425.wav')
x org, y org = show org freq domain('original.wav')
x log, y log = show log freq domain('original.wav')
#plot Frequency domain
plt.figure(figsize=(40, 20))
plt.subplot(4, 2, 1)
plt.title("a1")
plt.plot(x a1, y a1)
plt.plot(96.2, 1, 'bo')
#a1 96.2
# plt.xlabel('A1-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Normalised amplitudes')
plt.subplot(4, 2, 2)
plt.title("a2")
plt.plot(x a2, y a2)
plt.plot(86.2, 1, 'bo')
#a2 86.2
# plt.xlabel('A2-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(4, 2, 3)
plt.title("o1")
plt.plot(x o1, y o1)
plt.plot(92.8, 1, 'bo')
#o1 92.8
# plt.xlabel('O1-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(4, 2, 4)
```

```
plt.title("o2")
  plt.plot(x o2, y o2)
  plt.plot(173, 1, 'bo')
  #o2 173
  # plt.xlabel('O2-Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.subplot(4, 2, 5)
  plt.title("i")
  plt.plot(x_i, y_i)
  plt.plot(416.8, 1, 'bo')
  #i 416.8
  # plt.xlabel('I-Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.subplot(4, 2, 6)
  plt.title("u")
  plt.plot(x u, y u)
  plt.plot(338, 1, 'bo')
  #u 338
  # plt.xlabel('U-Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.subplot(4, 2, 7)
  plt.plot(x_org, y_org)
  #ORG-- #a1 [96.2,0.243] #a2 [86.2,0.577] #o1 [92.8,] #o2 [173,] #i [416.8,]
#u [338,]
  plt.plot([96.2, 86.2, 92.8, 173, 416.8, 338],[0,0,0,0,0,0], 'bo')
  #plt.plot([np.log10(96.2)],[20*np.log10(0.243)], 'bo')
  plt.xlabel('Unlogged Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.subplot(4, 2, 8)
  plt.plot(x log, y log)
  #ORG-- #a1 [96.2,0.243] #a2 [86.2,0.577] #o1 [92.8,] #o2 [173,] #i [416.8,]
#u [338,]
  #plt.plot([np.log10(96.2), np.log10(86.2), np.log10(92.8), np.log10(173),
np.log10(416.8), np.log10(338)],[0,0,0,0,0,0], 'bo')
  #plt.plot([np.log10(96.2)],[20*np.log10(0.243)], 'bo')
  plt.xlabel('Frequency Doman')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.show()
```

```
#2 2
#import split wav file
#consonant
x_h, y_h = show_org_freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.15.wav')
x pp, y pp = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.30.wav')
x y1, y y1 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.41.wav')
x b, y b = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.57.wav')
x r, y r = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.641.wav')
x th, y th = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.727.wav')
x d, y d = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.861.wav')
x y2, y y2 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/0.991.wav')
x t, y t = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/t.wav')
x y3, y y3 = show org freq domain('asset/seperate hb/1.28.wav')
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
plt.subplot(5, 2, 1)
plt.title("h")
plt.plot(x h, y h)
# plt.plot(96.2, 1, 'bo')
#h
# plt.xlabel('H-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Normalised amplitudes')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 2)
plt.title("pp")
plt.plot(x pp, y pp)
# plt.plot(92.8, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('PP-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 3)
plt.title("y1")
plt.plot(x_y1 , y_y1 )
# plt.plot(92.8, 1, 'bo')
```

```
# plt.xlabel('Y1-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 4)
plt.title("b")
plt.plot(x_b, y_b)
# plt.plot(173, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('B-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 5)
plt.title("r")
plt.plot(x_r, y_r)
# plt.plot(416.8, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('R-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 6)
plt.title("th")
plt.plot(x_th , y_th )
# plt.plot(338, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('TH-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 7)
plt.title("d")
plt.plot(x_d, y_d)
# plt.plot(416.8, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('D-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 8)
plt.title("y2")
plt.plot(x_y2 , y_y2 )
# plt.plot(338, 1, 'bo')
# plt.xlabel('Y2-Frequency')
plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
plt.subplot(5, 2, 9)
plt.title("t")
```

```
plt.plot(x_t, y_t)
  # plt.plot(416.8, 1, 'bo')
  # plt.xlabel('T-Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.subplot(5, 2, 10)
  plt.title("y3")
  plt.plot(x_y3 , y_y3 )
  # plt.plot(338, 1, 'bo')
  # plt.xlabel('R-Frequency')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.show()
  plt.plot(x_log[:1500], y_log[:1500])
  #ORG-- #a1 [96.2,0.243] #a2 [86.2,0.577] #o1 [92.8,] #o2 [173,] #i [416.8,]
#u [338,]
  #plt.plot([np.log10(44), np.log10(86.2), np.log10(92.8), np.log10(173),
np.log10(416.8), np.log10(338)],[0,0,0,0,0,0], 'bo')
  #plt.plot([np.log10(96.2)],[20*np.log10(0.243)], 'bo')
  plt.xlabel('Frequency Doman')
  plt.ylabel('Nmlz Amp')
  plt.show()
```

Appendix B:voice enhancer.py (improve audio ability via FFT)

```
from file process import *
import scipy.io.wavfile as wavfile
def find highst freq():
  Find the highest harmonic voice frequencies
  return: The value of Hertz corresponding to the highest frequency in
freq domain
   ,,,,,,
  x freq, y freq = show freq domain('original.wav')
  maxAmp = np.argmax(y freq)
  return maxAmp
def enhance(x freq, start freq, end freq):
  Improve sound quality and reduce noise, and write the audio file after
enhanced named 'enhance.wav'
  :param x freg: X axis of frequency domain diagram
  :param start freq: The beginning of the highest harmonic voice frequencies
  :param end freg: The end of the highest harmonic voice frequencies
  # Delimit human voice area and noise area
  bounds = list()
  for i in range(len(x freq)):
     # 85 is the lowest Hertz value of human sound
     if x_{freq[i]} > 20:
       bounds.append(i)
       break
  for i in range(len(x freq)):
     if x freq[i] > start freq:
       bounds.append(i)
       break
  for i in range(len(x freq)):
     if x freq[i] > end_freq:
```

```
bounds.append(i)
       break
  for i in range(len(x freq)):
    # 2000 is the highest Hertz value of human sound
    if x freq[i] > 2000:
       bounds.append(i)
       break
  # Read wavfile and fft operation
  wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes =
read file('original.wav')
  wave data fre = np.fft.fft(wave data)
  start = bounds[0]
  start voice = bounds[1]
  end voice = bounds[2]
  end = bounds[3]
  # Increase the region of the highest harmonic voice frequency amplitudes
  wave data fre[start voice:end voice] =
wave data fre[start voice:end voice] * 10
wave data fre[int(len(wave data fre)-end voice):int(len(wave data fre)-start
voice)] =
wave data fre[int(len(wave data fre)-end voice):int(len(wave data fre)-start
voice)] * 10
  # Lower the frequency of other parts
  wave data fre[start:start voice] = wave data fre[start:start voice] / 2
wave data fre[int(len(wave data fre)-start voice):int(len(wave data fre)-start
t)] =
wave data fre[int(len(wave data fre)-start voice):int(len(wave data fre)-star
t)] / 2
  wave data fre[end:-1] = wave data fre[end:-1] / 2
  wave data fre[1:int(len(wave data fre)-end)] =
wave data fre[1:int(len(wave data fre)-end)] / 2
```

```
# Ifft operation and write file
   after_enhance = np.fft.ifft(wave_data_fre)
   clr = np.real(after_enhance)
   enhanced_audio = clr.astype(np.int16)
   wavfile.write('improved.wav', framerate, enhanced_audio)

if __name__ == '__main__':
   x_freq, y_freq = show_freq_domain('original.wav')
   enhance(x_freq, 85, find_highst_freq())
```

Appendix C:voweldetector.py (detect vowels in sentences)

```
import math
import os
import shutil
from file process import *
def divide way file(file path, time slot):
  Splitting audio files into time slot spaced files and write into 'temp' folder to
further FFT operation
  :param file path: Original wav file path
  :param time slot: Time period to be intercepted, second as unit
  :return: the relative path of the audio file
  # open original wav file
  f = wave.open(file path, 'rb')
  params = f.getparams()
  nchannels, sampwidth, framerate, nframes = params[:4]
  str data = f.readframes(nframes)
  f.close()
  wave data = np.frombuffer(str data, dtype=np.short)
  # data process depending on the number of channels
  if nchannels > 1:
    wave data.shape = -1, 2
    wave data = wave data.T
    temp_data = wave_data.T
  else:
    wave_data = wave_data.T
    temp data = wave data.T
  # Number of frames in one time slot
  frames num = framerate * time slot
  # Number of slot
  slot num = nframes / frames num
  frames num int = int(frames num)
```

```
# Determine if 'temp' folder exists
  if not os.path.exists('temp/'):
     # Create 'temp' folder if not exist
     os.makedirs('temp/')
  for j in range(int(math.ceil(slot num))):
     current file name = "temp/slot" + "-" + str(j) + ".wav"
     current slot data = temp data[int(frames num int *
j):int(frames num int * j + frames num)]
     current_slot_data.shape = 1, -1
     current slot data = current slot data.astype(np.short)
     f = wave.open(current file name, 'wb')
     f.setnchannels(nchannels)
     f.setsampwidth(sampwidth)
     f.setframerate(framerate)
     f.writeframes(current slot data.tobytes())
     f.close()
  return file path
def fft operation(file path):
  FFT operation
  :param file path: Original wav file path
  :return: freqs, 20 * log10(fft/max fft), name
  wave data, nchannels, sample width, framerate, numframes =
read file(file path)
  abs fft = np.abs(np.fft.fft(wave data))
  normalized abs fft = abs fft / len(wave data)
  half fft = 2 * normalized abs fft[range(int(len(wave data) / 2))]
  fregs = np.linspace(0, framerate, numframes)
  return freqs[:int(len(freqs) / 2)], 20 * np.log10(half fft / np.max(half fft)),
file path[file path.rfind(
     '/') + 1:file path.find('.')]
def compare freqs(file path):
```

,,,,,,

```
Compare frequency between sentences and vowels to generate the score
:return:
,,,,,,
# read files under the temp folder
path = r"temp"
files = os.listdir(path)
files = [path + "/" + f for f in files if f.endswith('.wav')]
# Store the highest frequency of current file
sen freqs = list()
for i in range(len(files)):
  freq_i, slot_fft_i, _ = fft_operation(files[i])
  sen freqs.append(freq i[int(np.argmax(slot fft i))])
sen_freqs.sort()
# print(sen freqs)
# Store frequency of different vowels
vowel freqs = dict()
# FFT operation of different vowel audio files
freq ei, slot fft ei, name ei = fft operation('asset/vowel/ei.wav')
freq_i, slot_fft_i, name_i = fft_operation('asset/vowel/i.wav')
freq er, slot fft er, name er = fft operation('asset/vowel/er.wav')
freq wu, slot fft wu, name wu = fft operation('asset/vowel/wu.wav')
freq u, slot fft u, name u = fft operation('asset/vowel/u.wav')
freq o, slot fft o, name o = fft operation('asset/vowel/o.wav')
freq_ai, slot_fft_ai, name_ai = fft_operation('asset/vowel/ai.wav')
freq uh, slot fft uh, name uh = fft operation('asset/vowel/uh.wav')
freq e, slot fft e, name e = fft operation('asset/vowel/e.wav')
vowel freqs['ei'] = (freq ei[int(np.argmax(slot fft ei))])
vowel freqs['i'] = (freq i[int(np.argmax(slot fft i))])
vowel freqs['er'] = (freq er[int(np.argmax(slot fft er))])
vowel_freqs['wu'] = (freq_wu[int(np.argmax(slot_fft_wu))])
vowel_freqs['u'] = (freq_u[int(np.argmax(slot_fft_u))])
vowel freqs['o'] = (freq o[int(np.argmax(slot fft o))])
vowel_freqs['ai'] = (freq_ai[int(np.argmax(slot_fft_ai))])
vowel freqs['uh'] = (freq uh[int(np.argmax(slot fft uh))])
```

```
vowel_freqs['e'] = (freq_e[int(np.argmax(slot_fft_e))])
  # print(vowel freqs)
  ***
  Store the score which defines as 1 - distance between different sentences'
highest frequency and vowels' frequency
  e.g.
     A: sentence 1's highest frequency
     B: vowel /æ/'s frequency
     score = 1 - A / B
  scores = dict()
  for k, v, in vowel freqs.items():
     temp list = list()
     for idx in range(len(sen freqs)):
       value = sen freqs[idx] / v
        Due to the fact that some frequency is higher than 1e2 even more, so
we define that if frequency is higher
       than 1.3e2, we use the decimals
       if value > 1.3:
          value = math.modf(value)[0]
       temp list.append(value)
     # Get the score
     for i in range(len(temp_list)):
       if temp_list[i] < 1:
          temp list[i] = 1 - temp list[i]
       else:
          temp list[i] = temp list[i] - 1
     temp list.sort(reverse=False)
     scores[k] = temp list[0]
  # print('score(distance to 100%): ', sorted(scores.items(), key=lambda x:
x[1], reverse=False))
  # We set threshold as 4%, if distance to 100% is lower than threshold, it
```

means the vowel is in the sentence

```
threshold = 0.04
  output vowels = dict()
  score list = sorted(scores.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=False)
  for i in range(len(score list)):
     if float(score list[i][1]) < threshold:
        output vowels[score list[i][0]] = score list[i][1]
  output vowels list = list(output vowels.keys())
  # Phonetic transcription of vowels
  vowel tostring = dict()
  vowel tostring['ei'] = '/e/'
  vowel tostring['i'] = '/ɪ/'
  vowel tostring['er'] = '/3:/'
  vowel tostring['wu'] = '/u:/'
  vowel tostring['u'] = '/ju:/'
  'cc' = ['o']pnintsot lawov
  vowel tostring['ai'] = '/aɪ/'
  vowel tostring['uh'] = \frac{1}{\Lambda}
  vowel tostring['e'] = '/i:/'
  # print(list(output vowels.keys()))
  print('\nThese vowels are in sentences (' + file path + '): ', end=")
  for i in range(len(output vowels list)):
     print(vowel tostring[output vowels list[i]], end=' ')
  return [(freq_ei, slot_fft_ei, name_ei), (freq_i, slot_fft_i, name_i), (freq_er,
slot fft er, name er),
        (freq_wu, slot_fft_wu, name_wu), (freq_u, slot_fft_u, name_u), (freq_o,
slot fft o, name o),
        (freq_ai, slot_fft_ai, name_ai), (freq_uh, slot_fft_uh, name_uh),
(freq e, slot fft e, name e)]
def show figures(time and frequency):
  Show figures of vowels' frequency
  :param time and frequency: list, contains (frequency, fft data, name)
  :return: None
  length = len(time and frequency)
  row = math.floor(math.sqrt(length))
```

```
col = math.ceil(math.sqrt(length))
  for i in range(length):
    # Plot vowels' frequency
    plt.subplot(row, col, i + 1)
    plt.plot(time and frequency[i][0], time and frequency[i][1])
    plt.title(time_and_frequency[i][-1])
    plt.xlim(0, 600)
  plt.show()
if __name__ == '__main__':
  # 2 arguments: audio file path, time interval
  # Sentence 1 detection
  freq_list_1 = compare_freqs(divide_wav_file('vowel1.wav', 0.1))
  # Remove temp file
  shutil.rmtree('temp/')
  # Sentence 2 detection
  freq list 2 = compare freqs(divide wav file('vowel2.wav', 0.1))
  # Remove temp file
  shutil.rmtree('temp/')
```