MUSICAL TIMBRE ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS

MASTER THESIS OF HAN ZHANG

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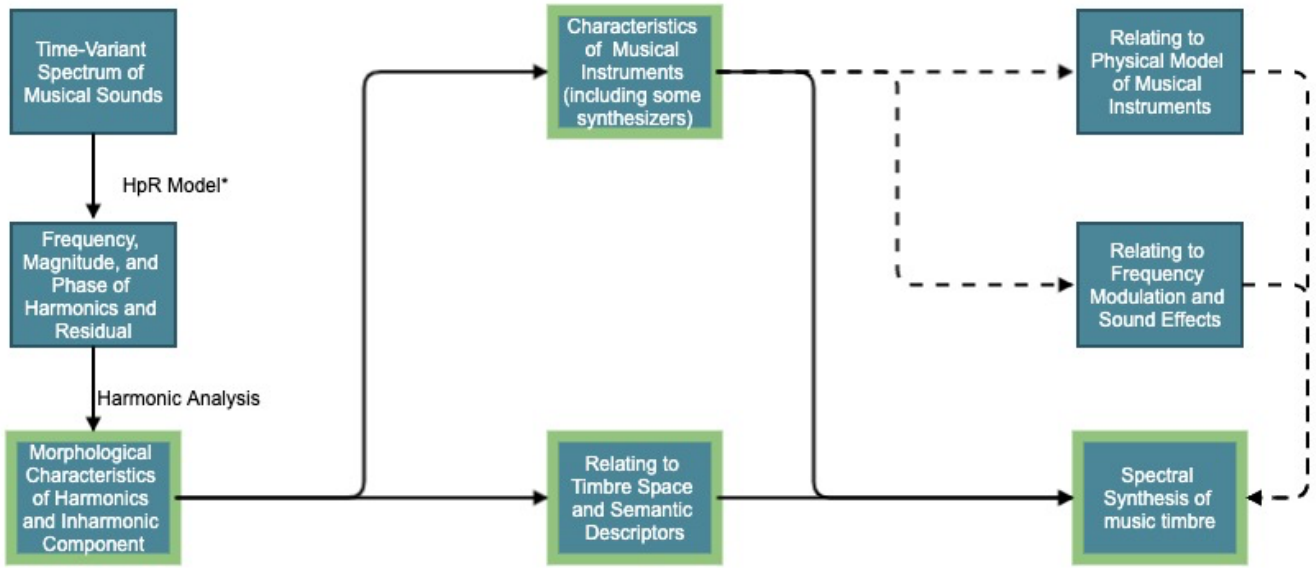
INTRODUCTION

- **Motivation:** Timbre is one of the dominant attributes that composers and songwriters would consider for their pieces and songs. Meanwhile, it is the least describable and well-modeled attribute of musical sound. Previous works take efforts to relate timbre to multidimensional spaces or temporal and spectral descriptors by dissimilarity tests and multidimensional scaling(*[Grey, J. M., 1977][McAdams, S., 1995][Taffeta M., 2012]*, etc.). However, morphological features of harmonics and their relationship with semantic descriptions remain to be found.
- **Thesis Conception:** By analyzing the harmonics' time-variant frequency, magnitude and phase of the timbres of musical instruments and synthesizers, obtain some temporal-spectral factors that can be perceived to be semantically describable scales of musical timbre. Ideally the integration of those dimensions would be comprehensive to represent all possible musical, if not all kinds of, sounds. Furthermore, this may also provide with a new approach of synthesizing music based on additive model, to be specific, generating musical sound by shaping the time-variant spectrum.

PROCEDURE



Blocks with light green borders are problems to be focused, which are elaborated in the following slide. Blocks connected with dash lines are problems considered to be related but of lower priority.

* *HpR Model refers to Harmonics plus Residual Model [Xavier Serra, 1990]*

SUPPOSED WORKS

- **Analyze morphological characteristics:** Besides temporal and spectral envelop that are frequently mentioned, other features such as frequency fluctuation, inter-harmonics relationship, characteristics of phase spectrum and distributions of inharmonic components are also considered. A descriptive result of the effect of changing one attribute or multiple attributes jointly is expected.
- **Find characteristics of musical instruments:** Timbres of the same instrument on different pitches have some variations, but perceptually they have some features in common with some others gradually changing along the scale. Instruments of same orchestral family or with similar sonification principle may also share some properties while possessing their distinct features. By looking deeply into the consistency and variation within and between the instruments, an overall characteristics of musical instruments can be expected. This may also relate to physical model of instruments and frequency modulating approach of sound synthesis.
- **Relate to timbre space and semantic descriptions:** Timbre spaces derived from dissimilar tests largely rely on human perception. Semantic descriptions of timbre, such as bright, sharp, or directional, are subjective judgements as well. Investigating the mapping from timbre characteristics to perceptual perspective is also meaningful. Experiments involving human may be introduced in this further step.
- **Design a spectral synthesis framework:** The final goal of this thesis is set to design a systematic framework or approach to generate timbral sounds from spectrum based on the features and their properties found in the previous steps.

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