

# Question 5

February 8, 2021

```
In [82]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from scipy import signal
         from scipy.io import wavfile
         import os
         import IPython
         import math
         import numpy as np
         from scipy.signal import medfilt
         import sympy
         from scipy.sparse import csc_matrix, lil_matrix
         import librosa.core as lc
         sympy.init_printing()
         import IPython.display as ipd
         import scipy
         import soundfile as sf
```

```
In [83]: base_dir="AudioFiles"
         file_name="há gente aqui_RED.wav"
```

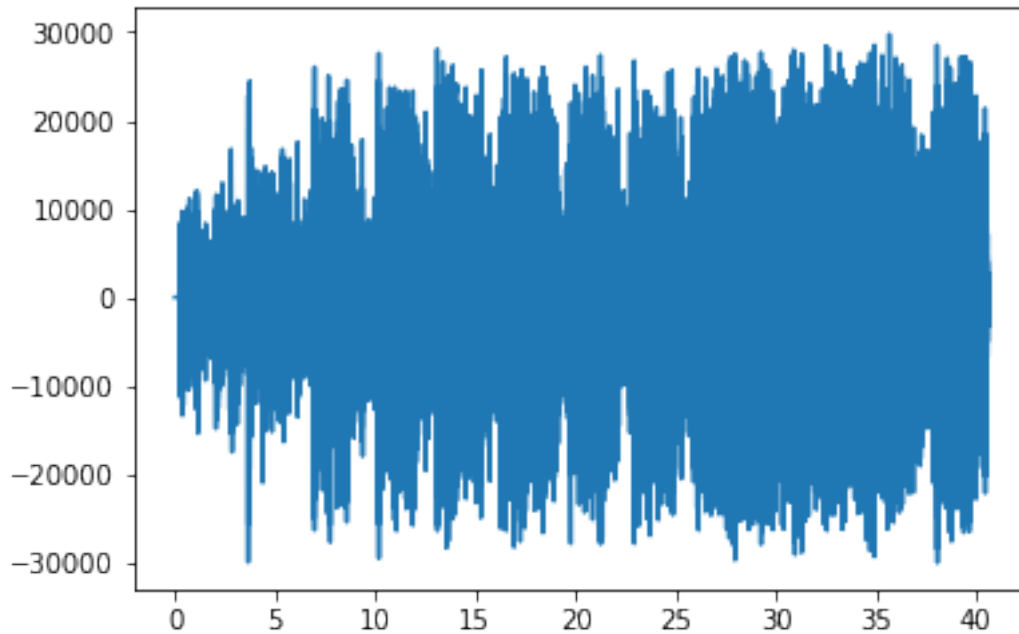
## 1 Interpolation of missing samples

Há gente aqui

```
In [84]: file_path = os.path.join(base_dir, file_name)
         sample_rate, samples = wavfile.read(file_path)
         time = np.arange(samples.shape[0])/sample_rate
         IPython.display.Audio(samples, rate=sample_rate)
         samples_vector = samples.reshape((samples.shape[0], 1))

In [85]: plt.plot(time, samples_vector)
         plt.show()

         print(max(time))
```



40.596757369614515

```
In [86]: median_filtered = medfilt(samples, kernel_size=33)
         IPython.display.Audio(median_filtered, rate=sample_rate)
```

Out[86]: <IPython.lib.display.Audio object>

```
In [87]: def get_X(x, I):
         """
         construct X matrix for autoregressive model as defined in page 34 of
         the thesis
         """
         x_extended = np.zeros([x.shape[0], I])
         X = np.zeros((x.shape[0]-I, I))
         for i in range(I):
             #define selector for each line
             X[:, i] = x[I-i-1:(x.shape[0] - 1 - i), 0].reshape([x[I-i-1:(x.shape[0] - 1 - i), 0].shape[0], 1])
         return X
```

```
In [88]: def autoregressive_matrix(x, I):
         """
         Calculate autoregressive model of I coefficients from signal x using LS method
         to minimize the prediction error energy
         """
         X = get_X(x, I)
```

```

X_t = np.transpose(X)
x_i = x[I:]
a = np.matmul(X_t,X)
b = np.linalg.pinv(a)
c = np.matmul(b,X_t)
a_ls = np.matmul(c,x_i)
return a_ls

```

In [89]: *#to be removed - noise detection*

```

def get_A(a,K):
    """
    construct A matrix as defined in page 124 of the thesis.
    """
    I = a.shape[0]
    A = np.zeros([K-I,K])
    for i in range(K-I):
        A[i,i:i+I] = -1*np.flip(np.transpose(a),axis=1)
        A[i,i+I] = 1
    return A

```

In [90]: `def ls_interpolation(A_d,A_c,x_c):`

```

    """
    LS interpolation as defined in page 113 of the thesis
    """
    A_d_t = np.transpose(A_d)
    x_d = np.matmul(np.matmul(np.matmul(np.linalg.inv(np.matmul(A_d_t,A_d)),A_d_t),A_c),x_c)
    return x_d

```

```

In [102]: noise_start = 300000
missing_samples = 100
incomplete_x = samples_vector.copy()
incomplete_x[noise_start:noise_start + missing_samples,:] *= 0
audio_start = noise_start - 100000
plt.plot(time[noise_start-1000:noise_start+5000],incomplete_x[noise_start-1000:noise_start+5000])
IPython.display.Audio(incomplete_x[:,0],rate=sample_rate)

```

Out[102]: <IPython.lib.display.Audio object>

In [103]: *#values taken from page 130*

```

#autoregressive model order
I = 100

```

```

#window used for LS interpolation
window_length=0.1
#amount of samples in model window
window_samples=int(window_length*sample_rate)
#noise_start in complete audio
noise_start = 300000
windowstart = int(noise_start - window_samples/2)

```

```

windowend = int(noise_start + window_samples/2)
#we put the noise exactly in the middle of the window used for the autoregressive mo
window = incomplete_x>windowstart>windowend]
a = autoregressive_matrix(window,I)

```

```

K=samples_vector.shape[0]
A = get_A(a>window_samples)

```

```

In [104]: #noise start index in window
noise_start = int(window_samples/2)
noise_end = noise_start + missing_samples

#construct A_D,x_d and A_ as described in page 113 of the thesis
A_d = A[:,noise_start:noise_end]
x_d = window[noise_start:noise_end]

known_indexes = np.r_[:noise_start,noise_end:]
A_c = A[:,known_indexes]
x_c = window[known_indexes]

x_d_ls = ls_interpolation(A_d,A_c,x_c)

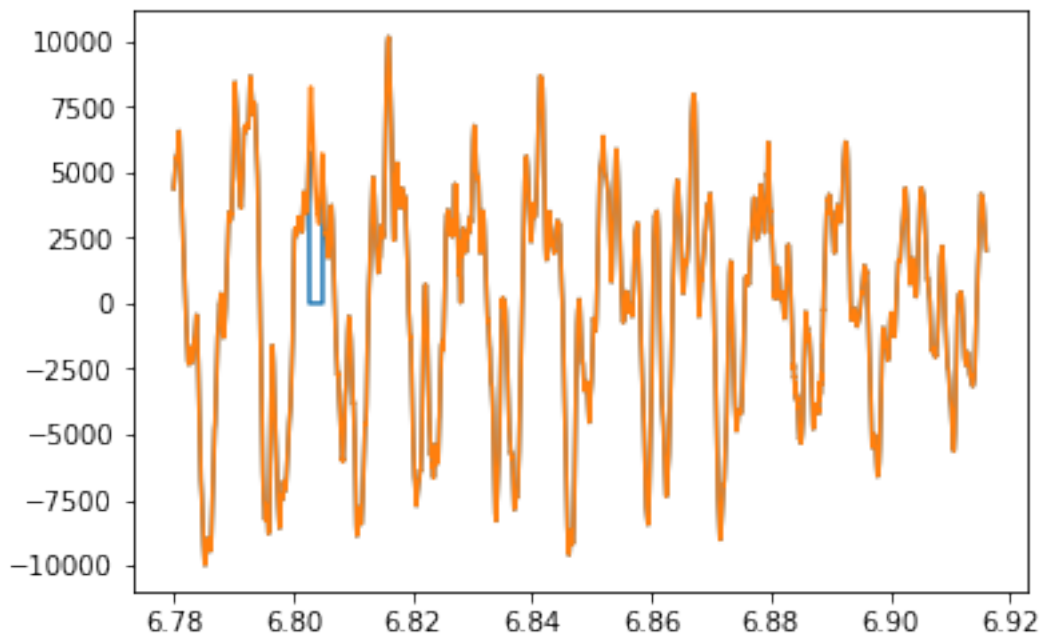
#noise_start in complete audio
noise_start = 300000

```

```

In [105]: plt.plot(time[noise_start-1000:noise_start+5000],samples_vector[noise_start-1000:noi
plt.show()

```



```

In [106]: #samples_vector[noise_start-1000:noise_start+5000,0]
          samples[noise_start-1000:noise_start+5000]

Out[106]: array([4370, 4445, 4532, ..., 2119, 2084, 2028], dtype=int16)

In [107]: IPython.display.Audio(samples_vector[:,0].astype(int),rate=sample_rate)

Out[107]: <IPython.lib.display.Audio object>

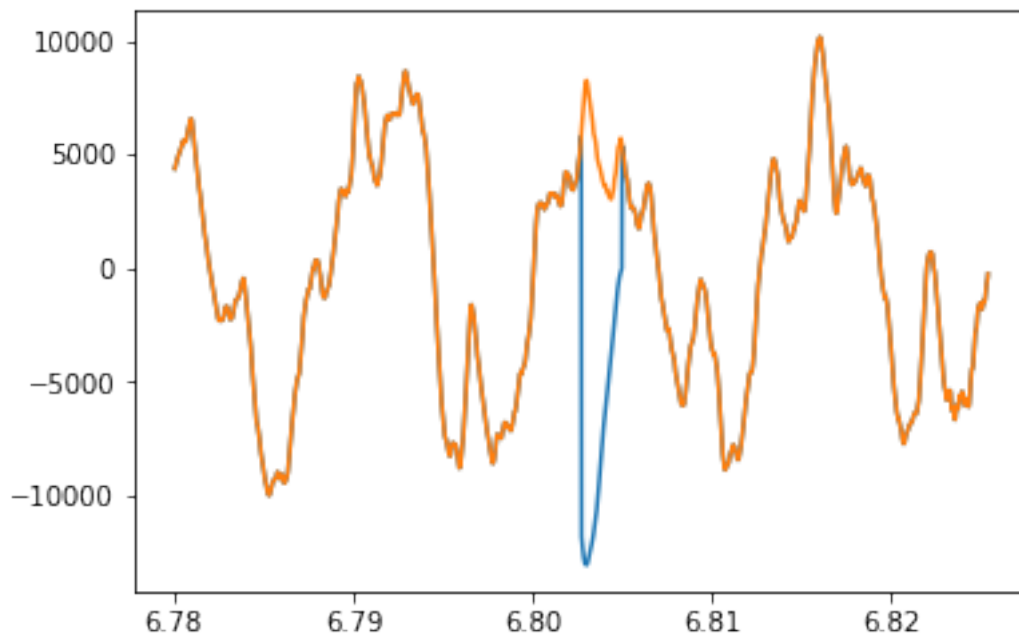
In [108]: reconstructed_x = incomplete_x.copy()
          #replace missing samples with x_ls
          reconstructed_x[noise_start:noise_start + missing_samples,:] = x_d_ls

In [109]: IPython.display.Audio(reconstructed_x[:,0].astype(int),rate=sample_rate)

Out[109]: <IPython.lib.display.Audio object>

In [110]: plt.plot(time[noise_start-1000:noise_start+1000],reconstructed_x[noise_start-1000:noise_start+1000,0])
          plt.plot(time[noise_start-1000:noise_start+1000],samples_vector[noise_start-1000:noise_start+1000,0])
          plt.show()

```



```

In [111]: x_d_ls.shape

```

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Out[111]:
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```
(100, 1)
```

```
In [80]: print(samples_vector.shape)
```

```
(1790318, 1)
```