

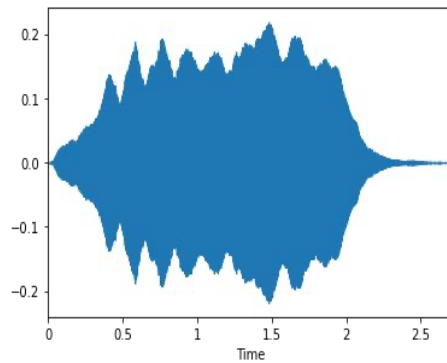
# Frequency-domain features

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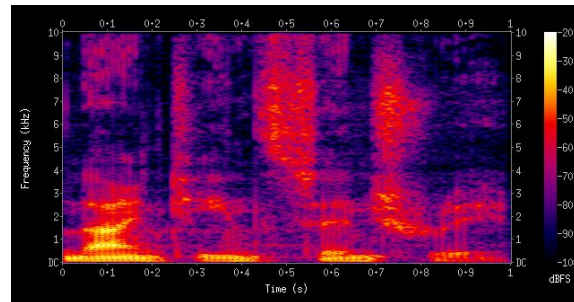
- Band energy ratio (BER)
- Spectral centroid (SC)
- Bandwidth (BW)
- ...

# Extracting frequency-domain features

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STFT



FEATURE  
COMPUTATION

# Math conventions

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- $m_t(n)$  -> Magnitude of signal at frequency bin  $n$  and frame  $t$

# Math conventions

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- $m_t(n)$  -> Magnitude of signal at frequency bin  $n$  and frame  $t$
- $N$  -> # frequency bins

# Band energy ratio

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- Comparison of energy in the lower/higher frequency bands
- Measure of how dominant low frequencies are

## Band energy ratio

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$$BER_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{F-1} m_t(n)^2}{\sum_{n=F}^N m_t(n)^2}$$

## Band energy ratio

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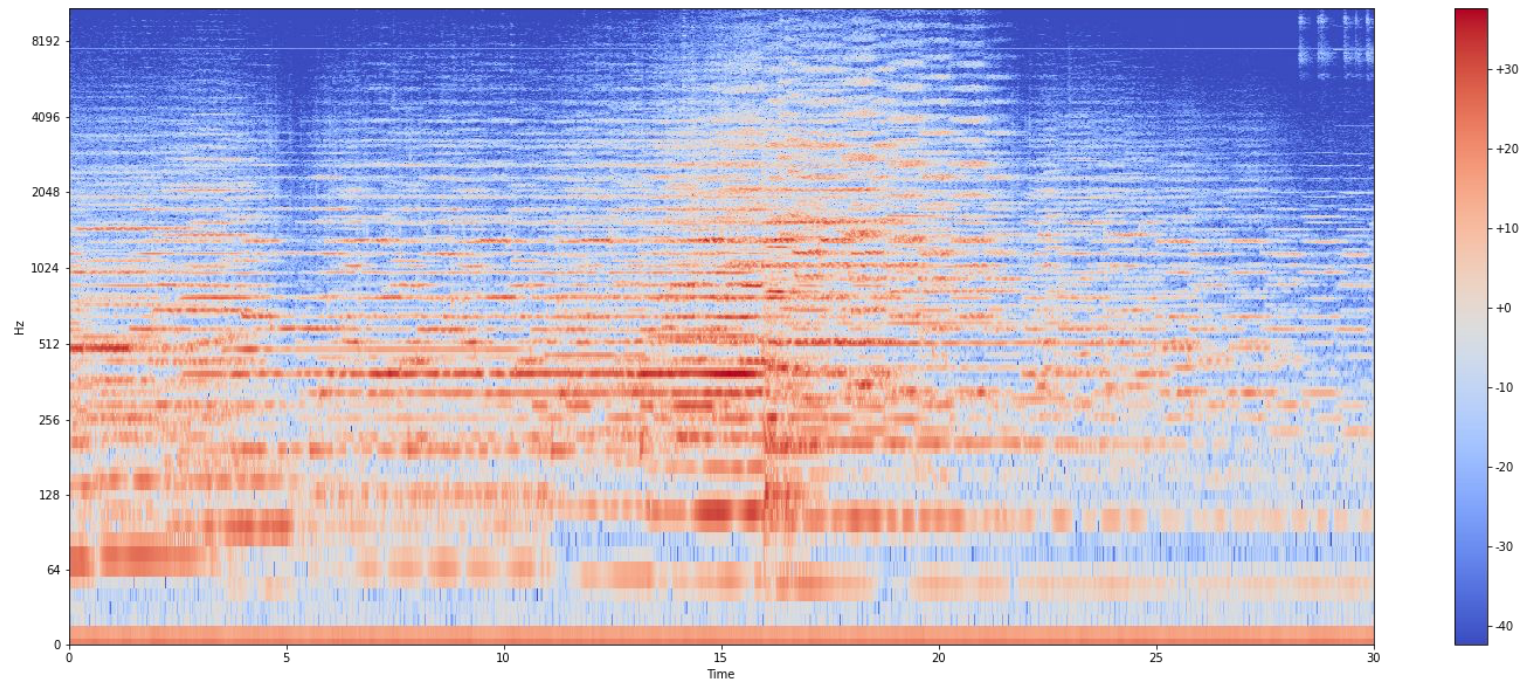
$$BER_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{F-1} \boxed{m_t(n)^2}}{\sum_{n=F}^N \boxed{m_t(n)^2}}$$

Split frequency

Power at  $t, n$

# Band energy ratio

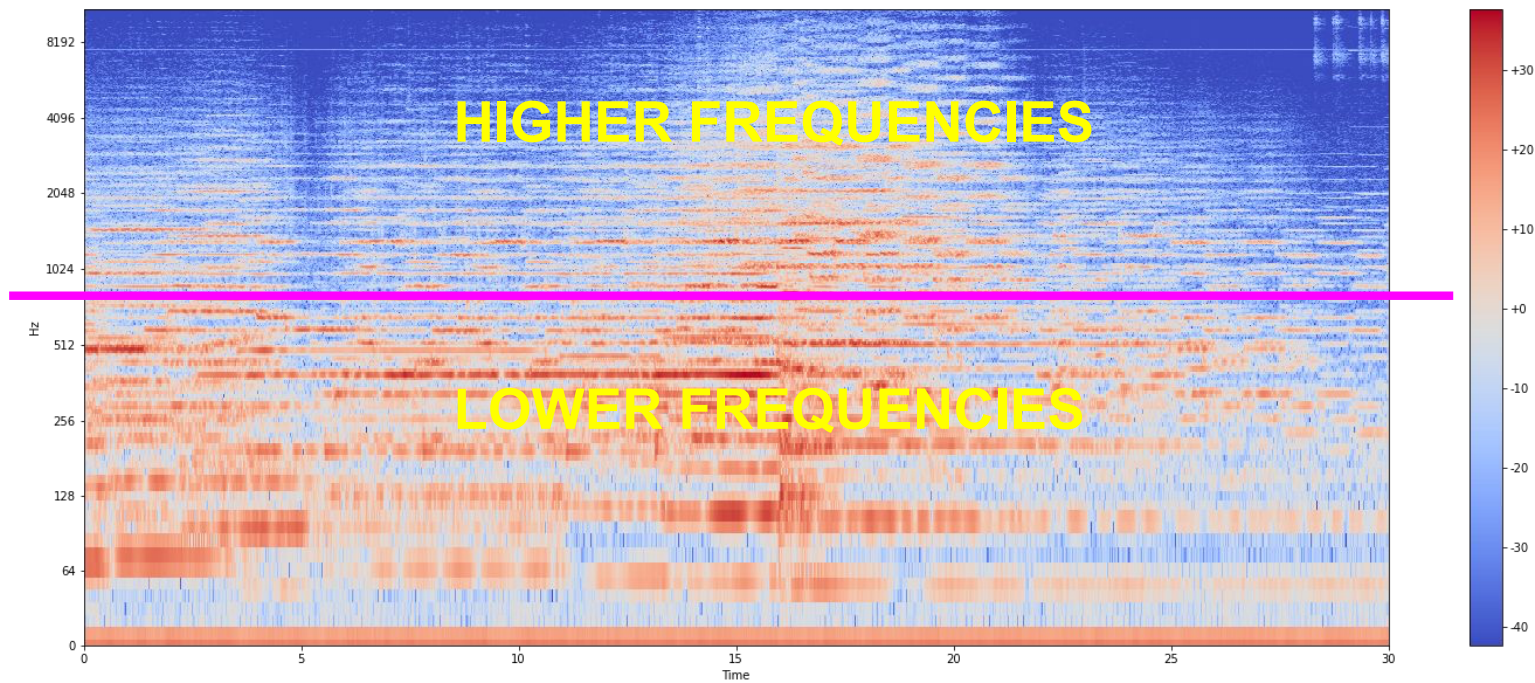
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# Band energy ratio

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# Band energy ratio

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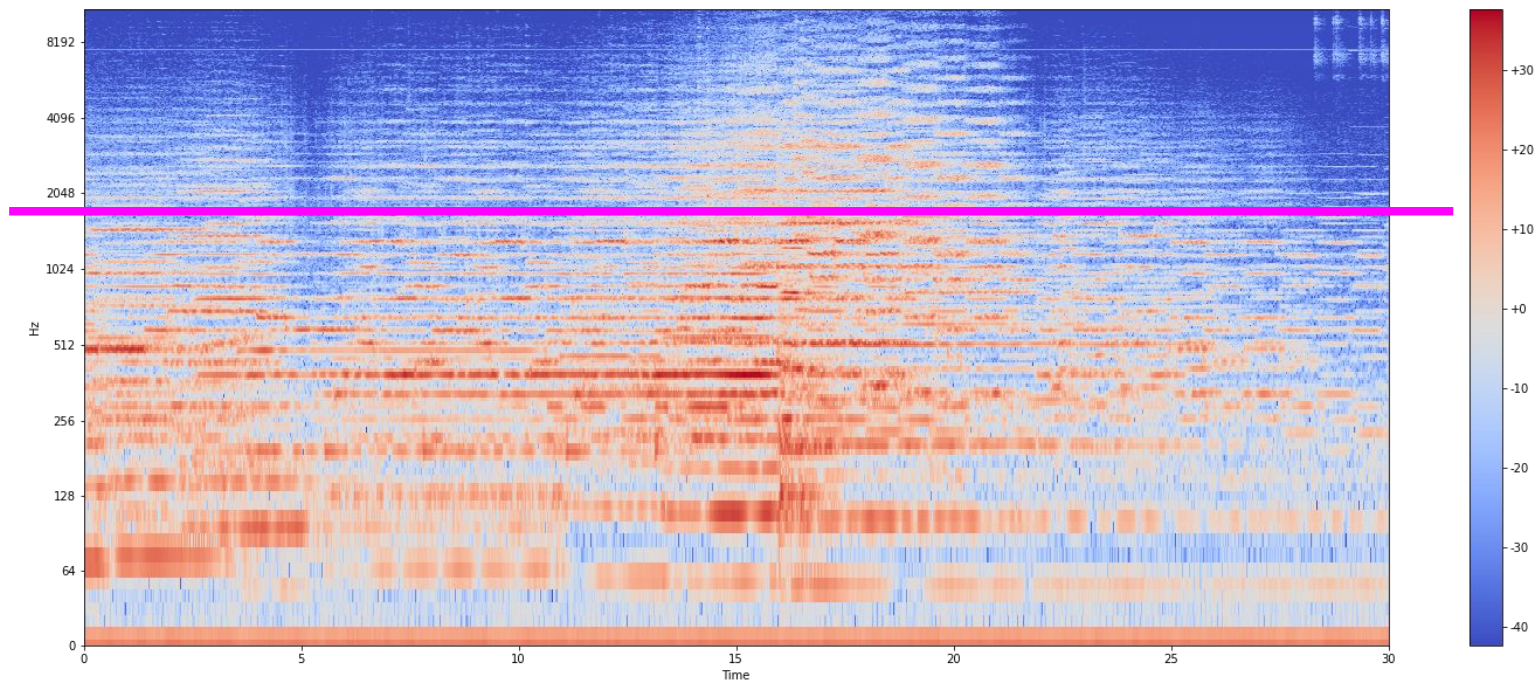
Power in the lower frequency bands

$$BER_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{F-1} m_t(n)^2}{\sum_{n=F}^N m_t(n)^2}$$

Power in the higher frequency bands

# Band energy ratio

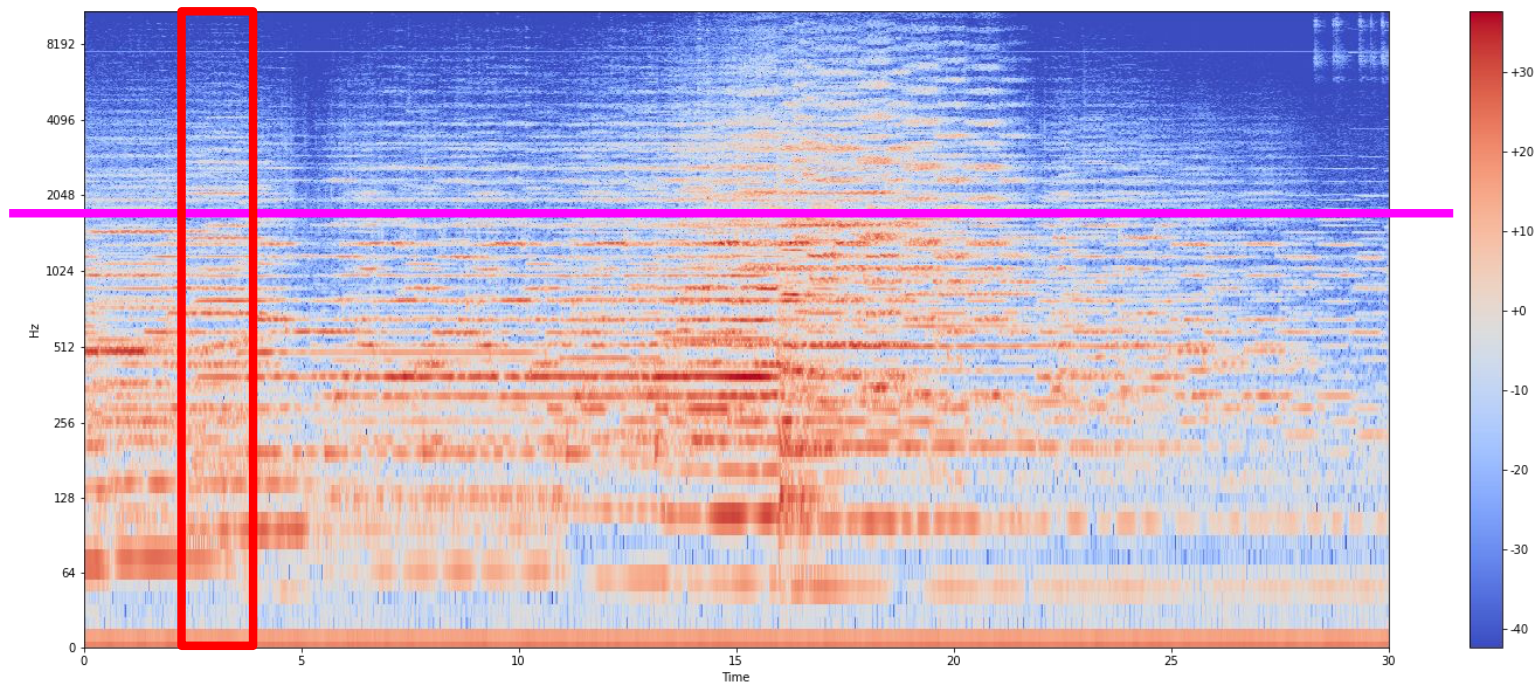
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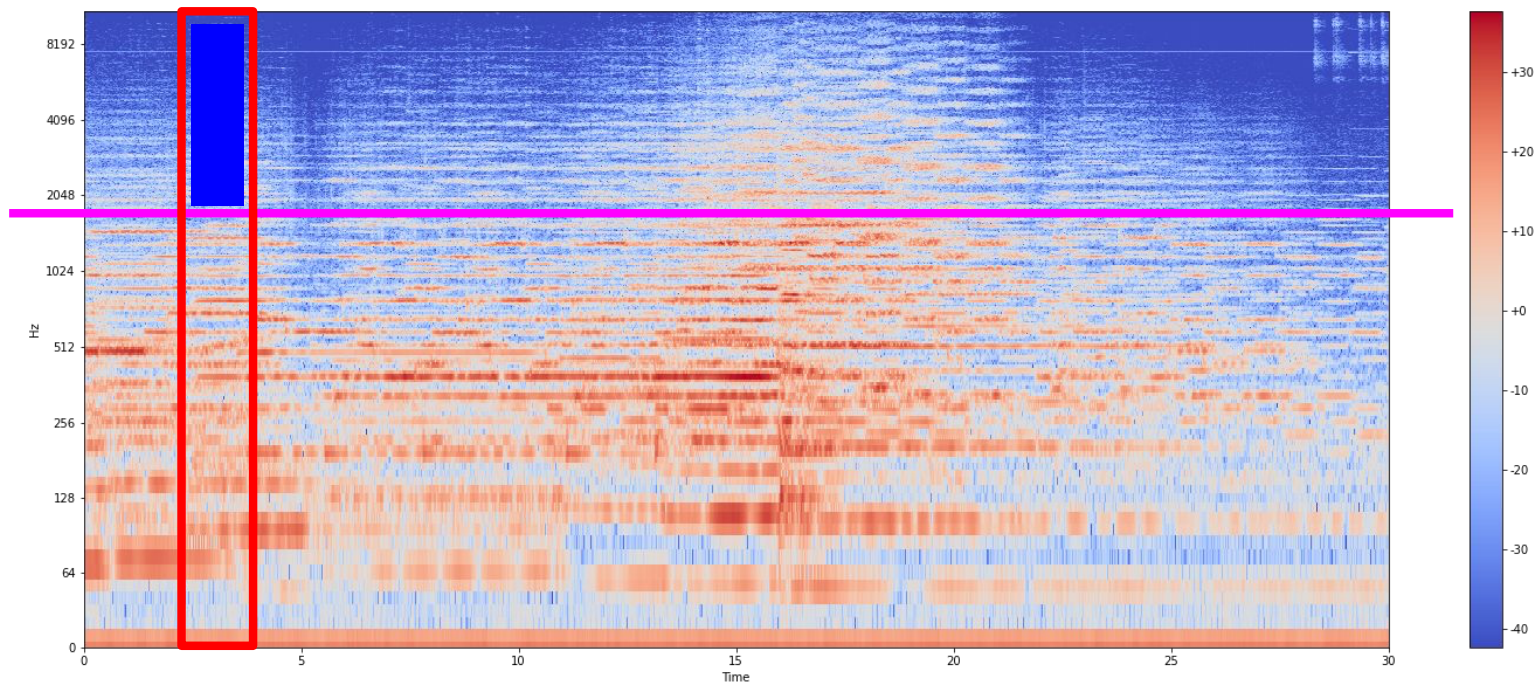
# Band energy ratio

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# Band energy ratio

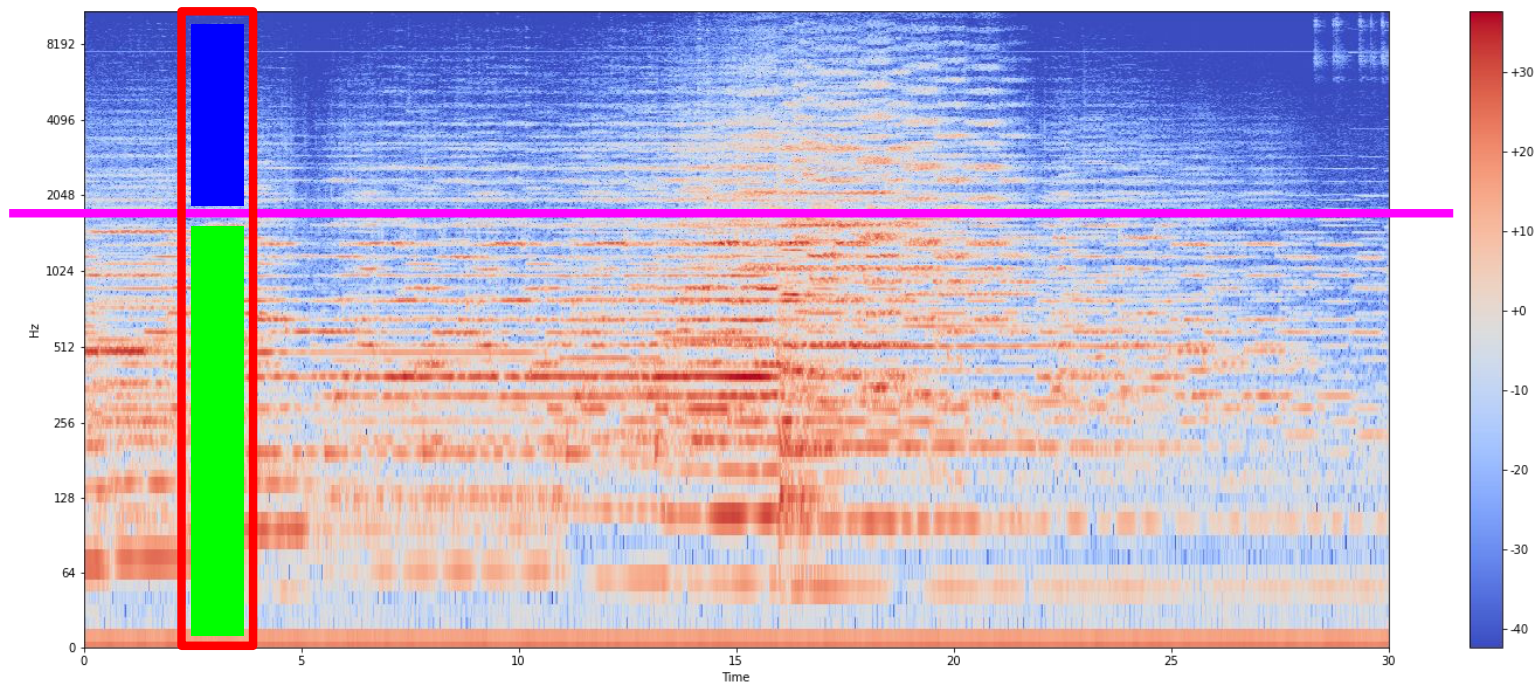
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# Band energy ratio

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# Band energy ratio applications

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- Music / speech discrimination
- Music classification (e.g., music genre classification)

# Spectral centroid

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- Centre of gravity of magnitude spectrum
- Frequency band where most of the energy is concentrated
- Measure of “brightness” of sound



# Spectral centroid

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- Weighted mean of the frequencies

# Spectral centroid

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- Weighted mean of the frequencies

$$SC_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n) \cdot n}{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n)}$$

# Spectral centroid

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- Weighted mean of the frequencies

$$SC_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n) \cdot \boxed{n}}{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n)}$$

Frequency bin

# Spectral centroid

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- Weighted mean of the frequencies

$$SC_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N \overset{\text{Weight for } n}{\boxed{m_t(n)}} \cdot n}{\sum_{n=1}^N \boxed{m_t(n)}}$$

# Spectral centroid

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- Weighted mean of the frequencies

$$SC_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n) \cdot n}{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n)}$$

Sum of weights

# Spectral centroid applications

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- Audio classification
- Music classification

# Bandwidth

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- Derived from spectral centroid
- Spectral range around the centroid
- Variance from the spectral centroid
- Describe perceived timbre

# Bandwidth

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- Weighted mean of the distances of frequency bands from SC



# Bandwidth

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- Weighted mean of the distances of frequency bands from SC

$$BW_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N |n - SC_t| \cdot m_t(n)}{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n)}$$

# Bandwidth

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- Weighted mean of the distances of frequency bands from SC

$$BW_t = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N |n - SC_t| \cdot m_t(n)}{\sum_{n=1}^N m_t(n)}$$

Distance of frequency band from spectral centroid

Weight for  $n$

Sum of weights

# Bandwidth

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Energy spread across  
frequency bands

# Bandwidth

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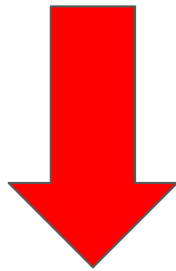
Energy spread across  
frequency bands



$BW_t$

# Bandwidth

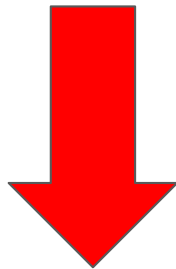
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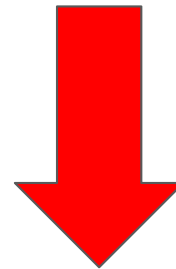
Energy spread across  
frequency bands

# Bandwidth

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Energy spread across  
frequency bands



$BW_t$

# Bandwidth applications

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- Music processing (e.g., music genre classification)

# What's up next?

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- Implement band energy ratio in Python (almost!) from scratch
- Visualise BER for music in different genres