
Ankit Agrawal

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10D070027

```
clear all
close all
clc

sounds = ['aa', 'nn', 'ee', 'ss', 'as'];
for index = 1:5

    sound = sounds(2*index-1:2*index);
```

Speech signal

Preparing the initial parameters

```
if sound == 'as'
    sound_name = 'aa resynthesized';
else
    sound_name = sound;
end
[x fs] = wavread(strcat(sound, '.wav'));
x = x';
nfft = 1024;
window_len = 0.03*fs;
n = 0:window_len-1;
hw = 0.54-0.46*cos(2*pi*n/(window_len-1));

freq_axis = (fs/nfft).*(0:(nfft/2 - 1));
time_axis = 1000*[0:(1/fs):(window_len - 1)/fs];
```

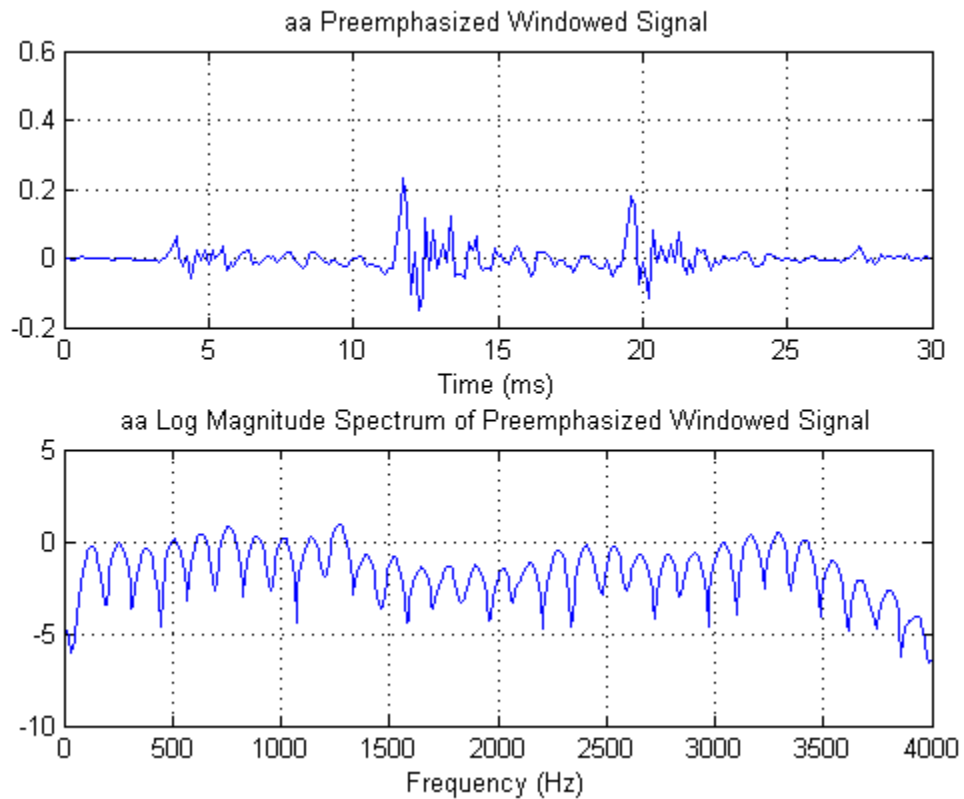
Pre-Emphasized Windowed Signal

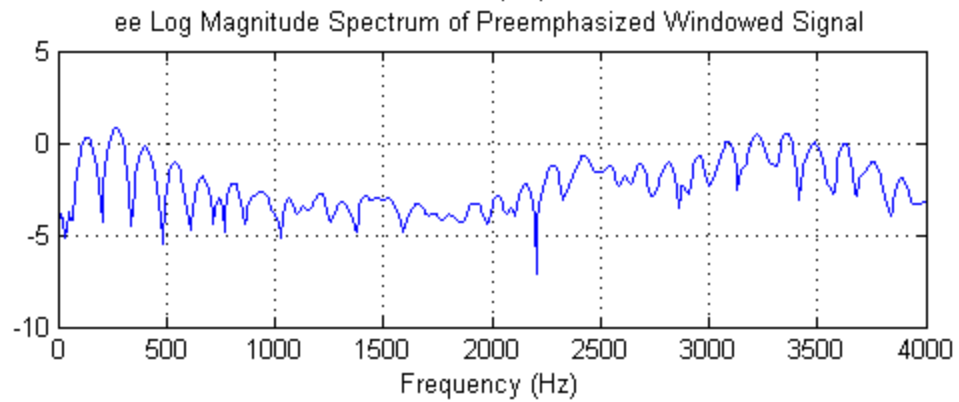
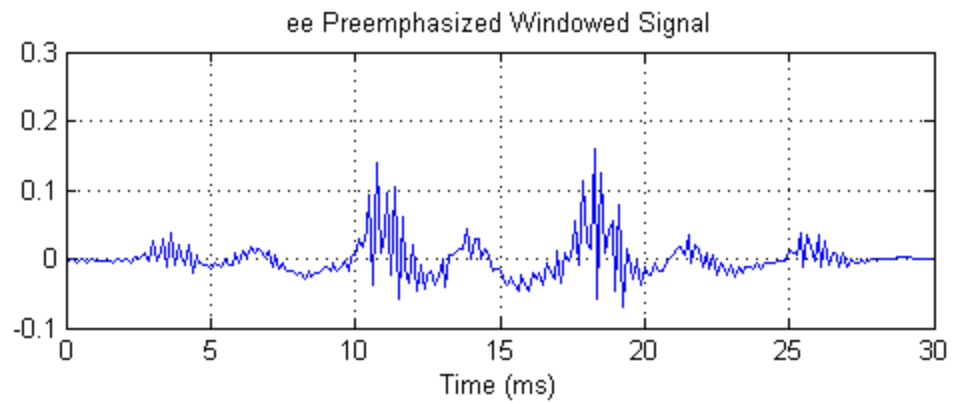
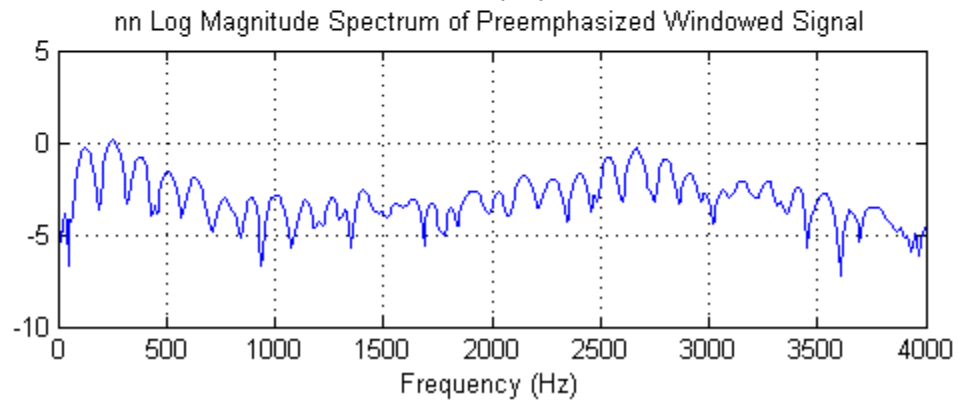
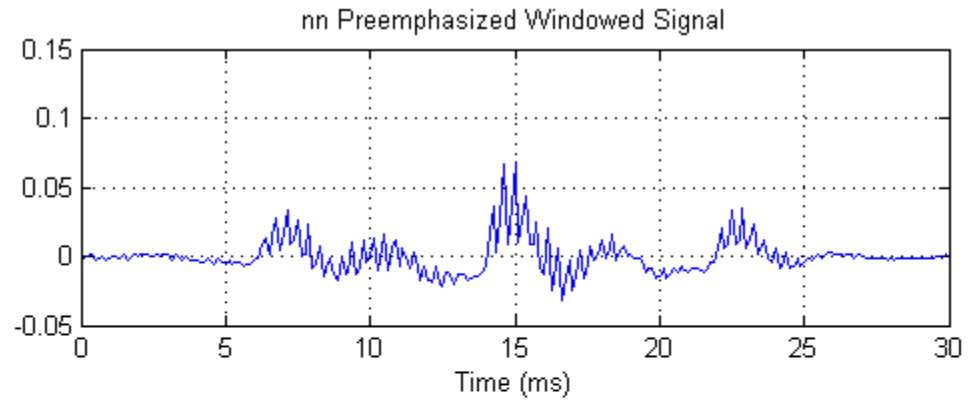
```
b = 0.95;
x_pe = zeros(1, length(x));
x_pe(1) = x(1);
for n = 2:length(x)
    x_pe(n) = x(n) - b*x(n-1);
```

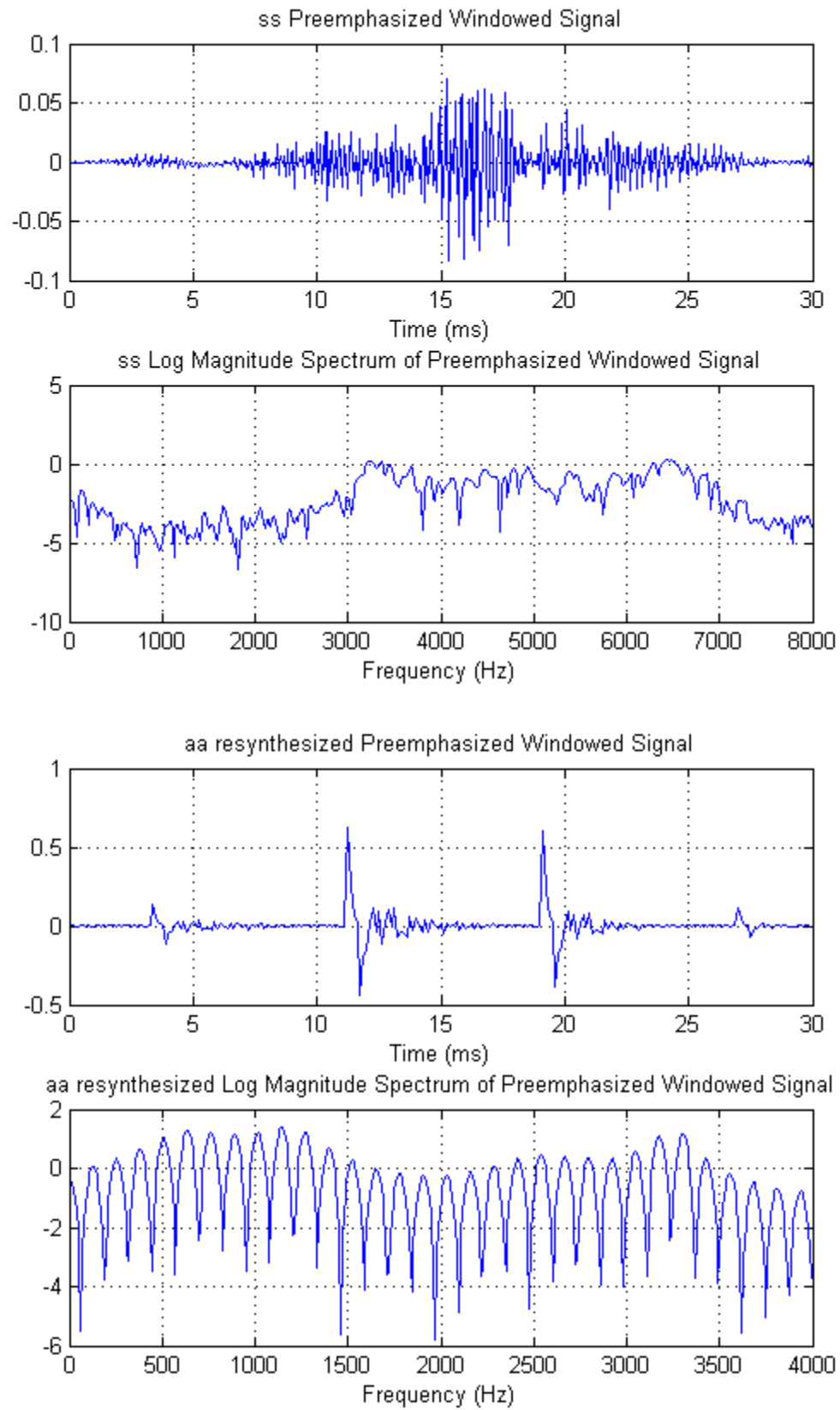
```
end
```

```
Windowed_signal_preemp = x_pe(100:100+window_len-1).*hw;  
spectrum_preemp = fft(Windowed_signal_preemp,nfft);
```

```
figure()  
subplot(211)  
plot(time_axis, Windowed_signal_preemp)  
grid on  
title(strcat(sound_name, ' Preemphasized Windowed Signal'));  
xlabel('Time (ms)');  
grid on;  
subplot(212)  
plot(freq_axis, log(abs(spectrum_preemp(1:(nfft/2)))))  
grid on  
title(strcat(sound_name, ' Log Magnitude Spectrum of Preemphasized Windowed Si  
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');  
grid on;
```







Cepstral Analysis

```

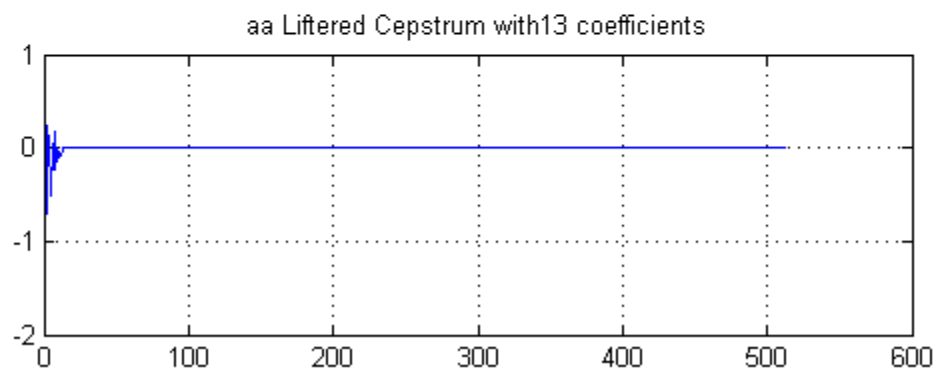
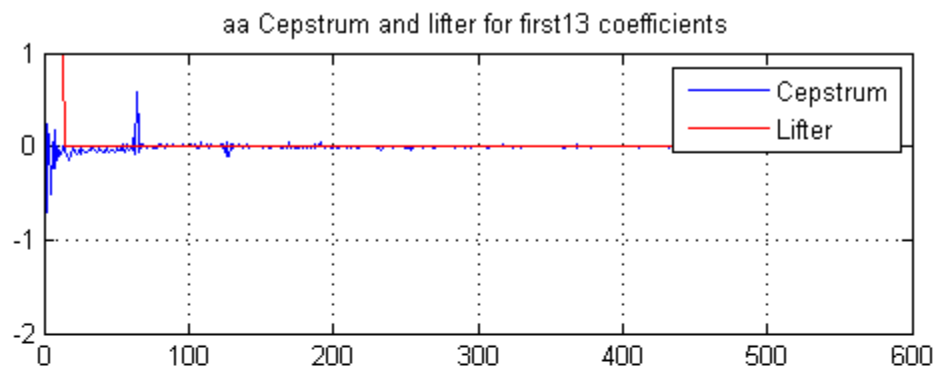
cepstrum_preemp = ifft(log(abs(fft(Windowed_signal_preemp,nfft))));
ncep_array = [13, 26, 40];
for i=1:3

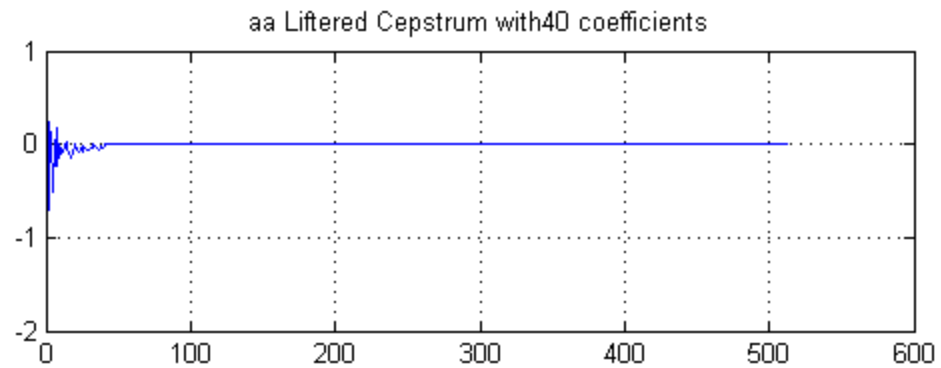
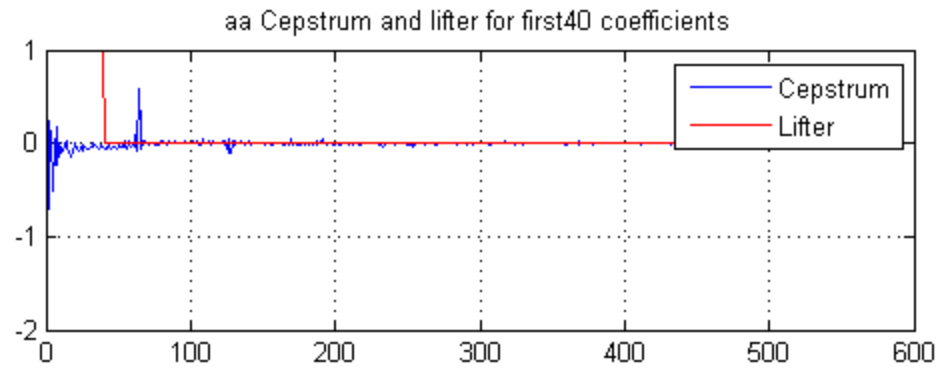
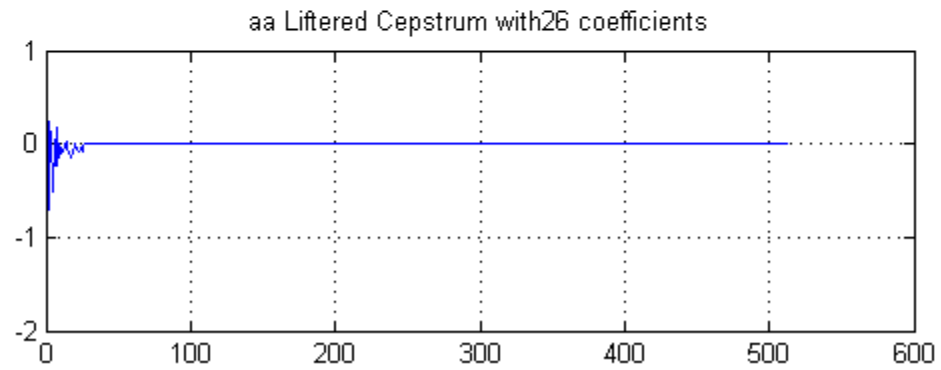
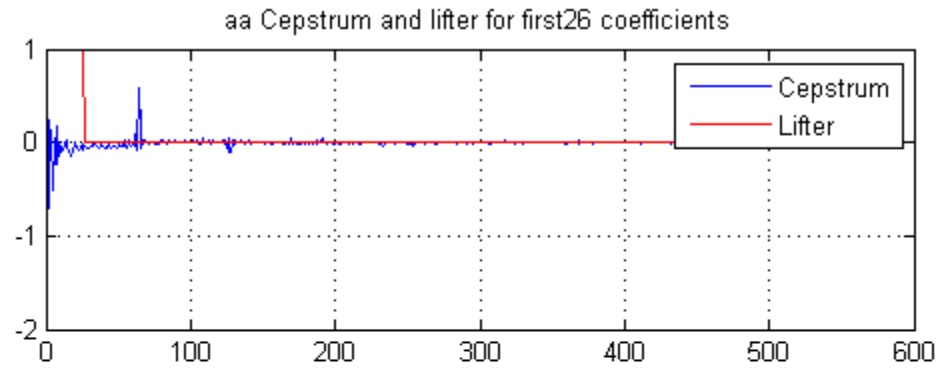
    ncep = ncep_array(i);
    lifter = zeros(1,nfft);
    lifter(1:ncep) = 1;
    lifter((end-ncep):end) = 1;

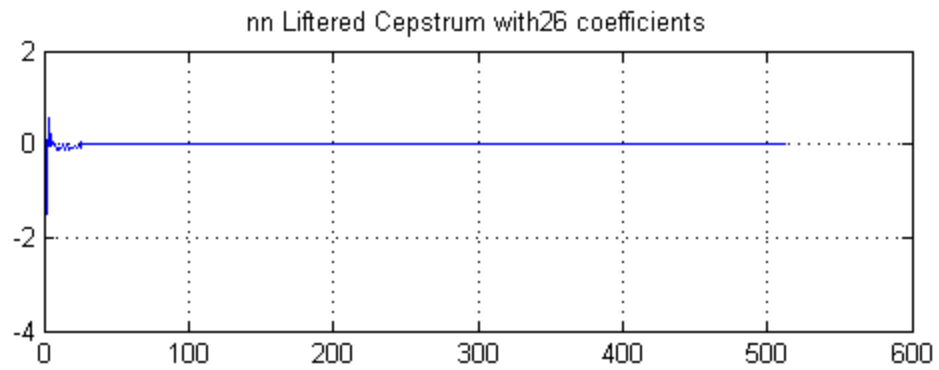
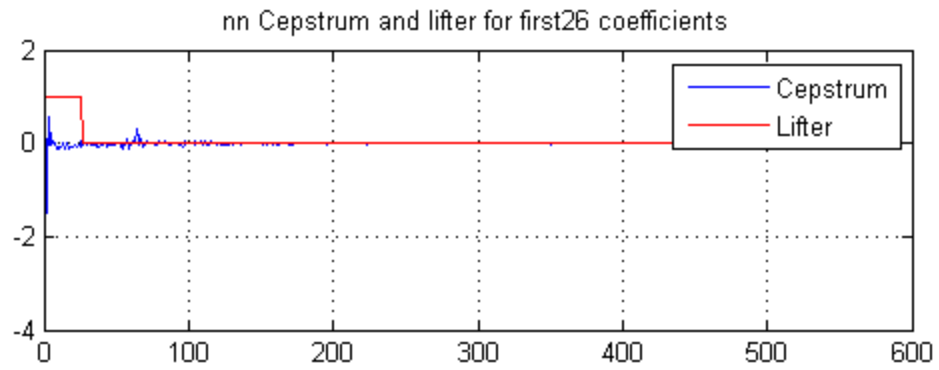
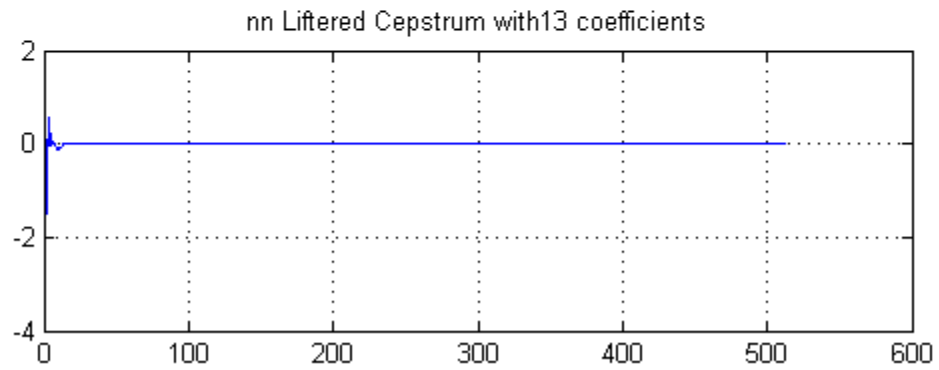
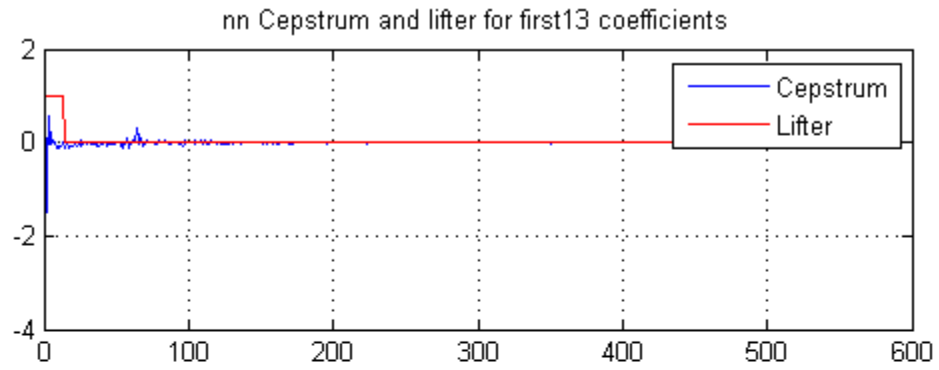
    liftered_spectrum = cepstrum_preemp.*lifter;
    figure()
    subplot(211)
    grid on
    plot(cepstrum_preemp(1:(nfft/2)));
    title(strcat(sound_name, ' Cepstrum and lifter for first ', int2str(ncep),
    hold on
    plot(lifter(1:(nfft/2)), 'r');
    legend ('Cepstrum','Lifter')

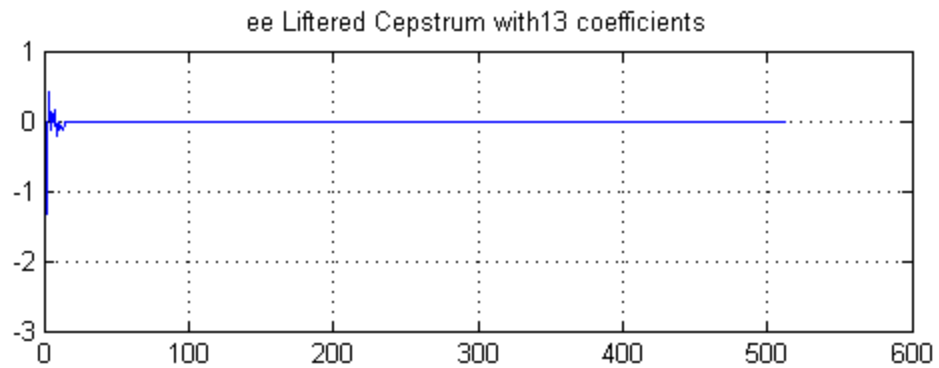
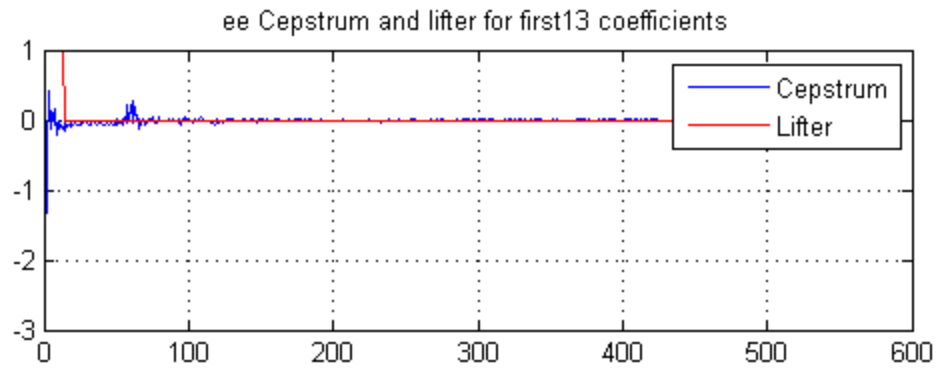
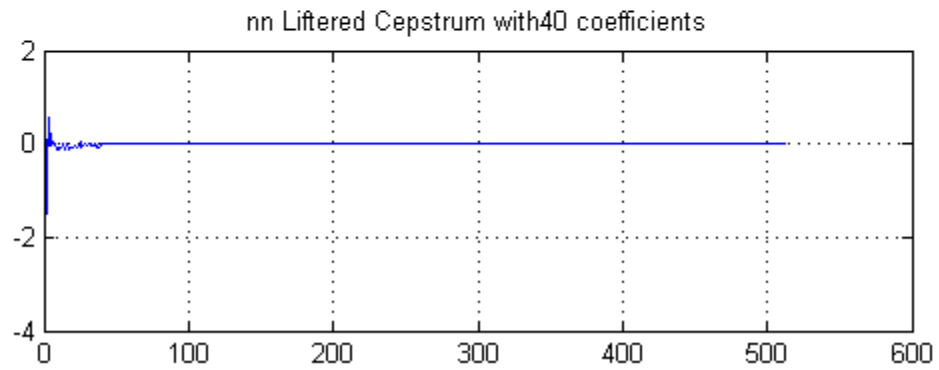
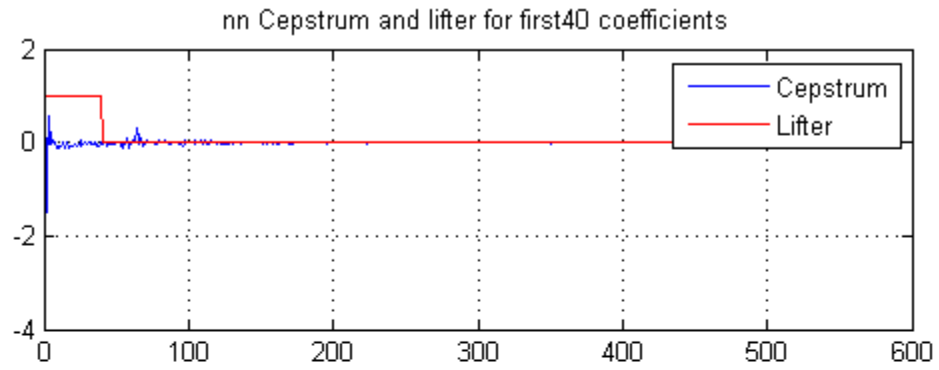
    grid on
    subplot(212)
    plot(liftered_spectrum(1:(nfft/2)))
    grid on
    title(strcat(sound_name, ' Liftered Cepstrum with ', int2str(ncep), ' coef

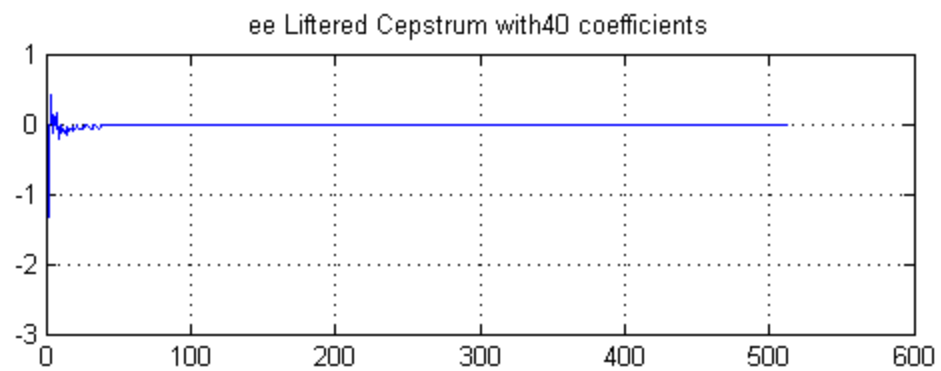
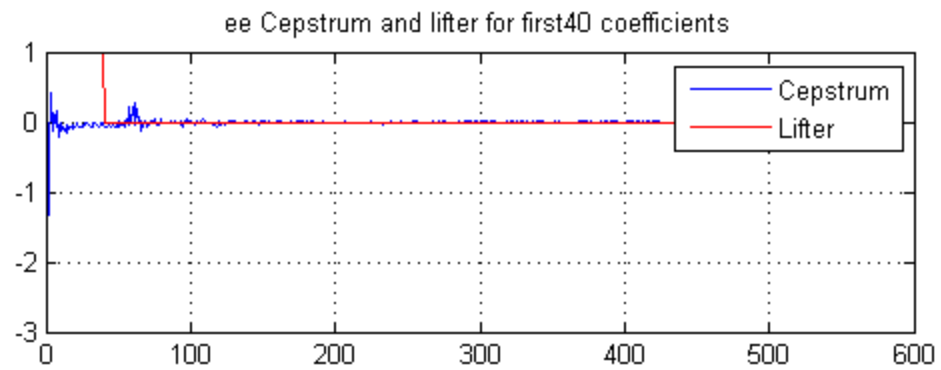
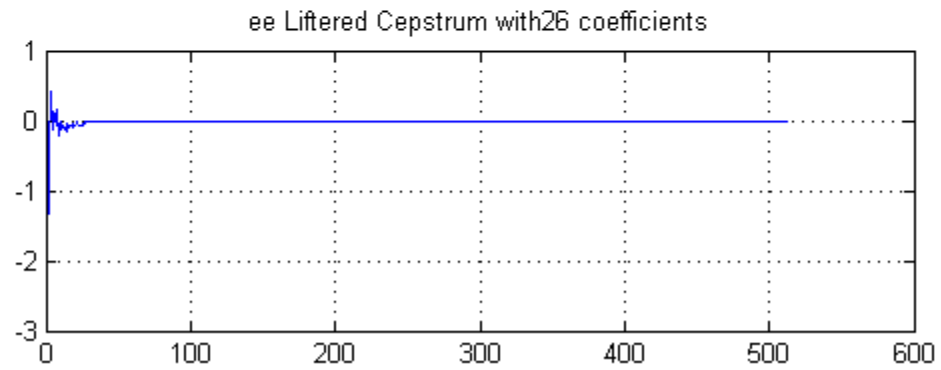
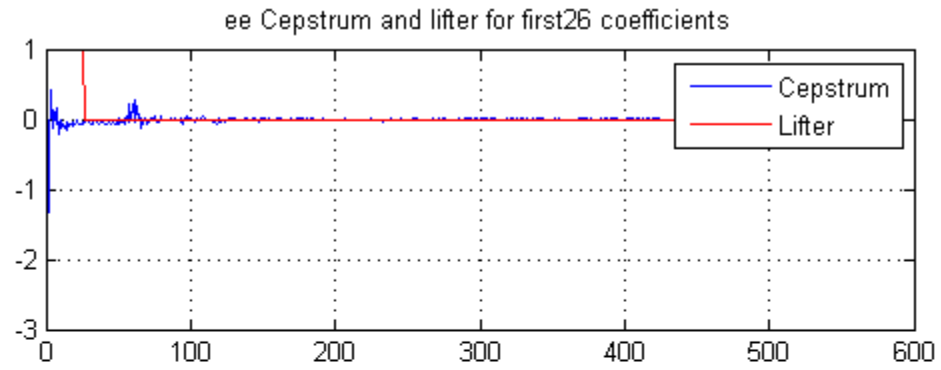
```

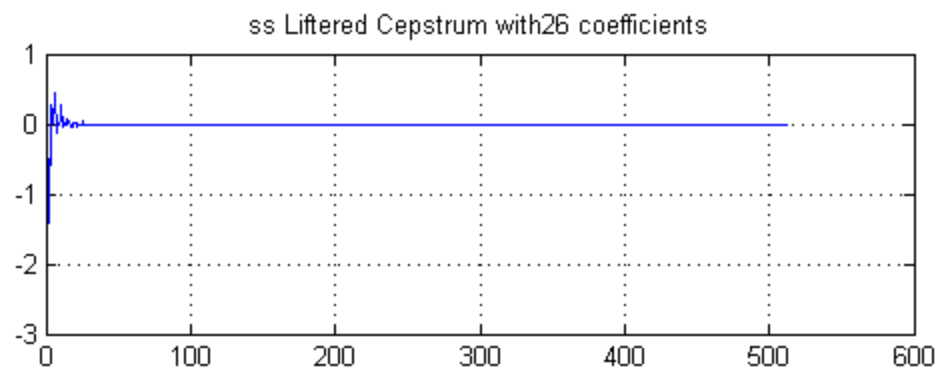
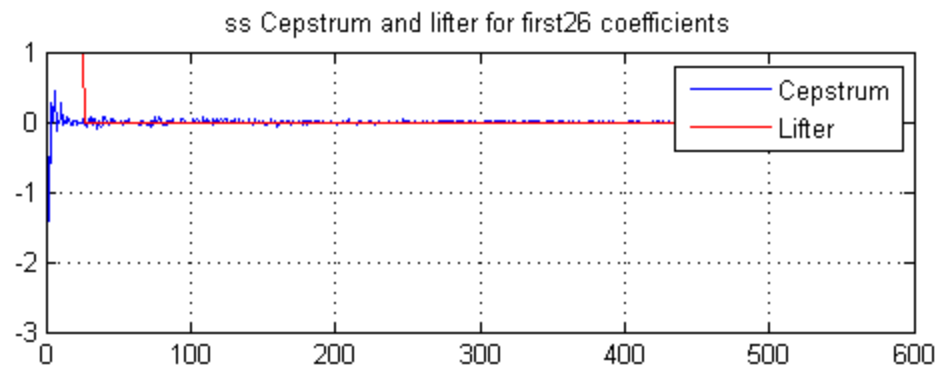
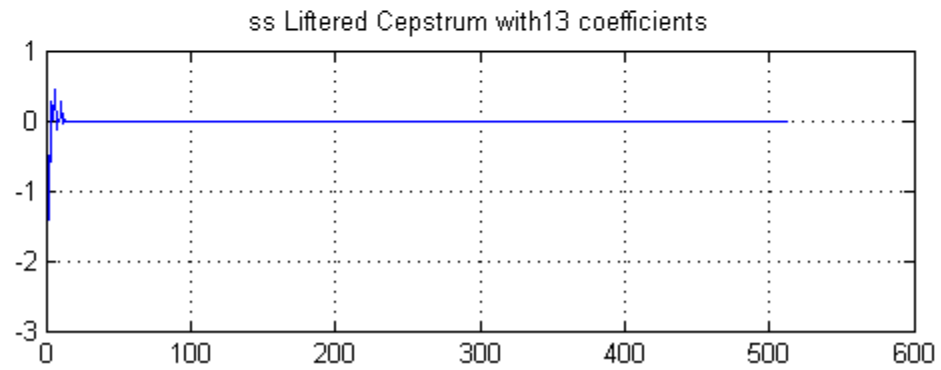
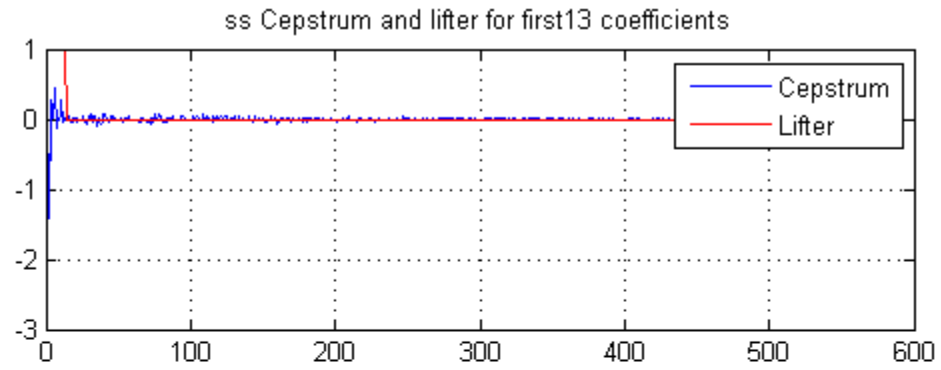


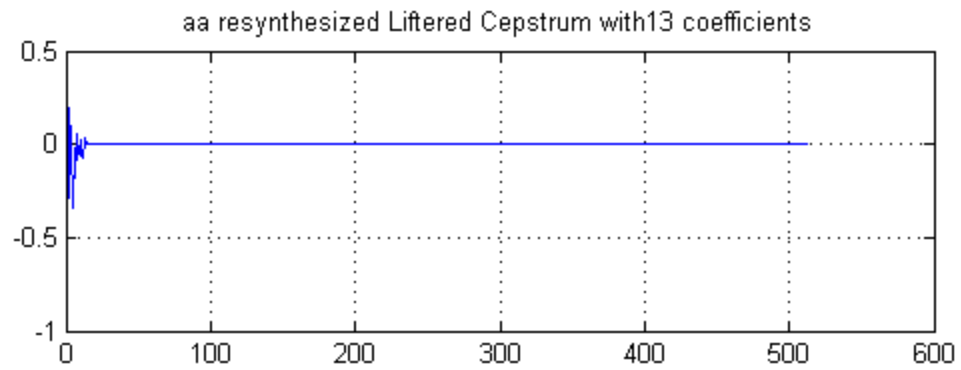
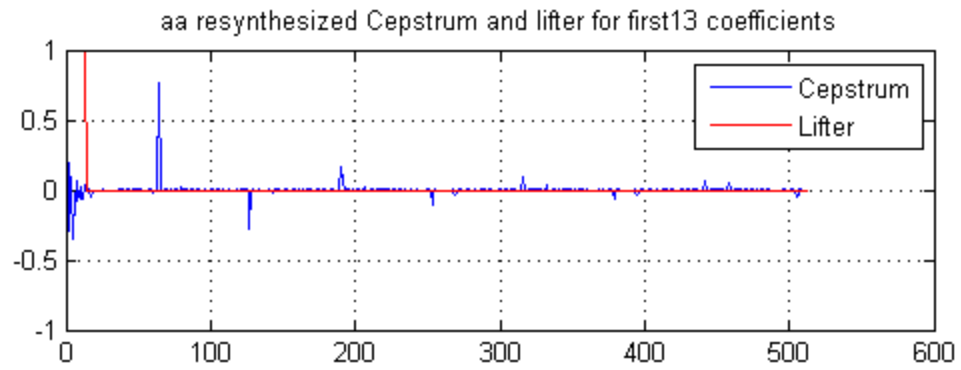
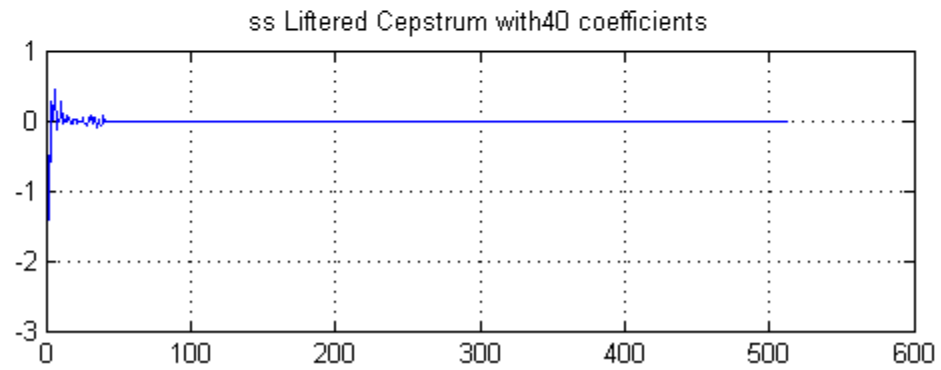
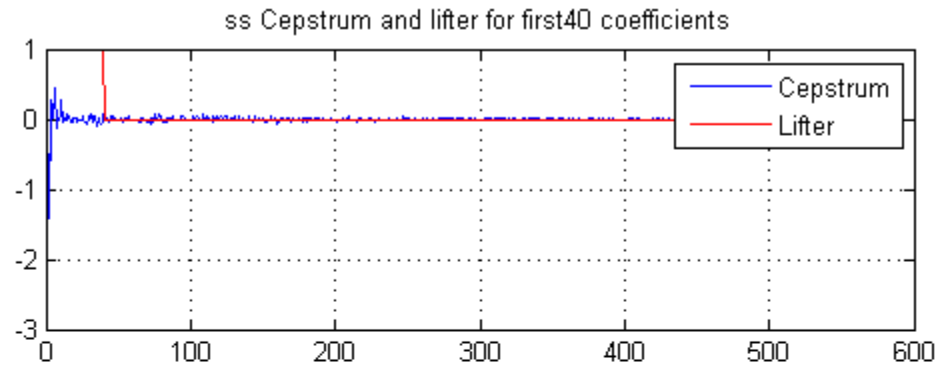


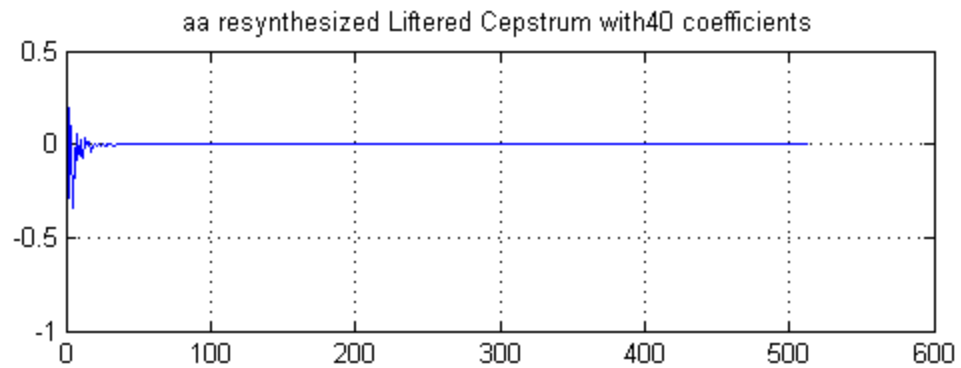
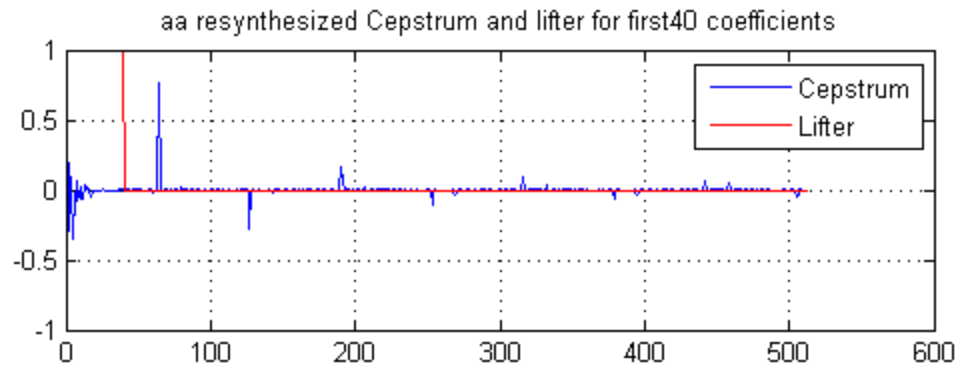
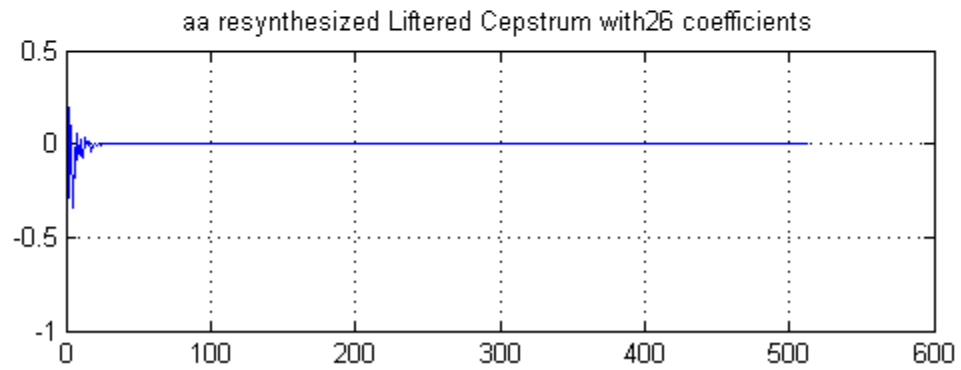
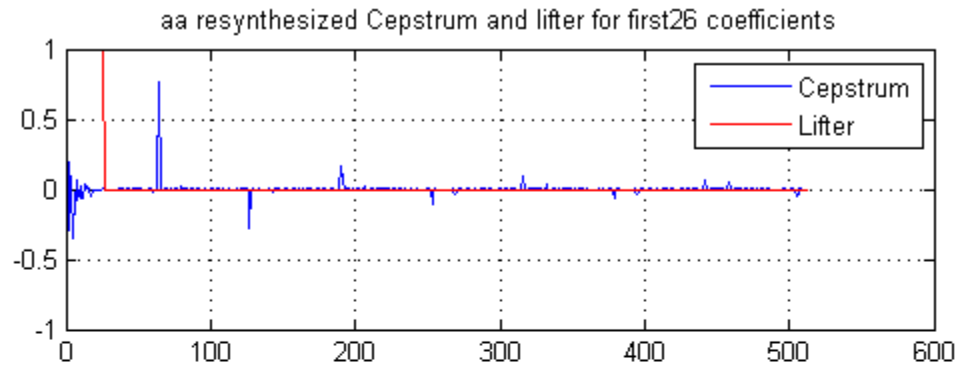








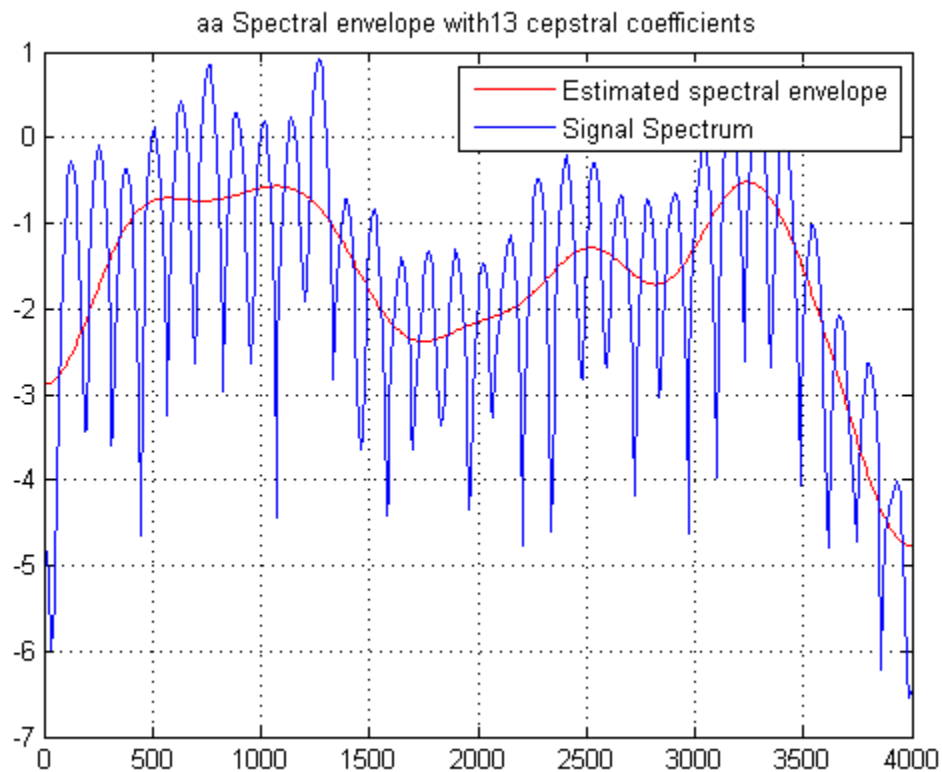


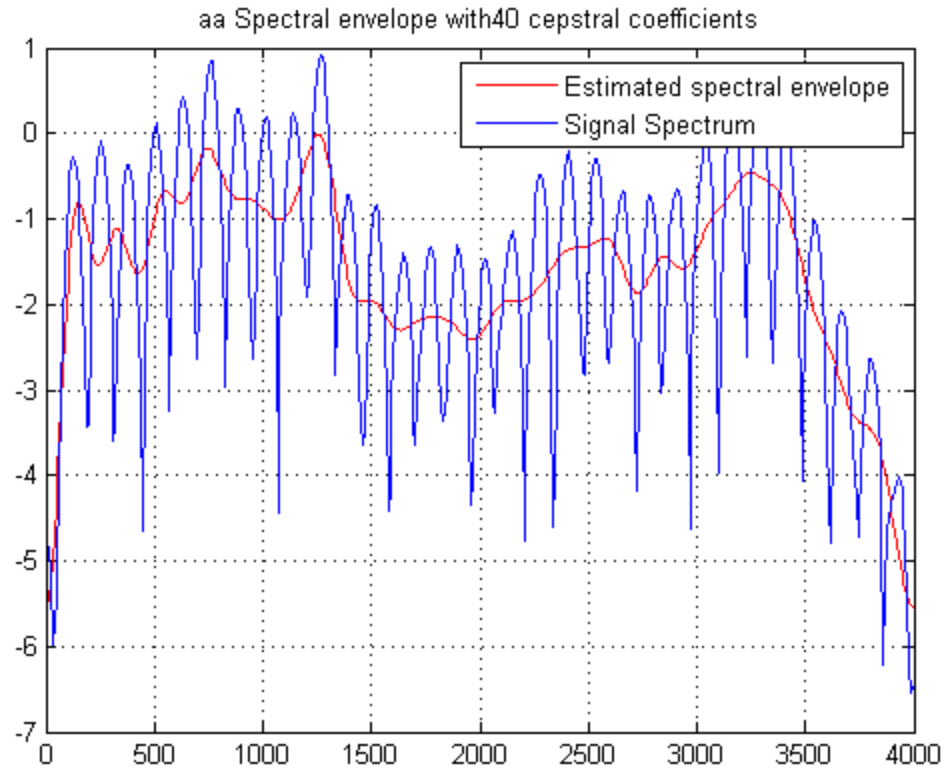
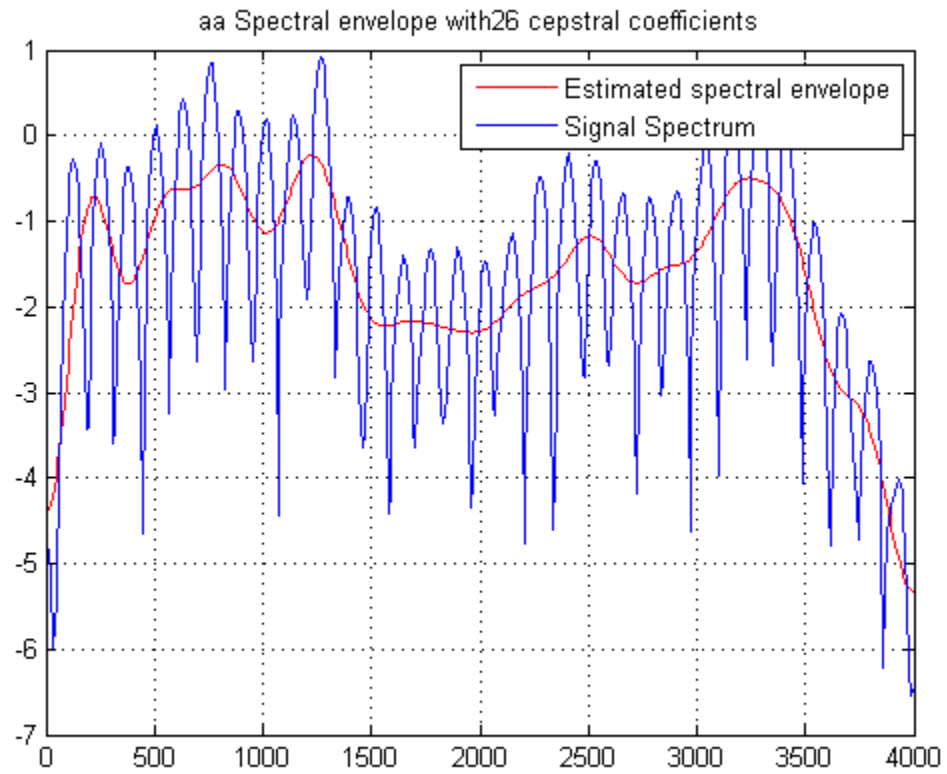


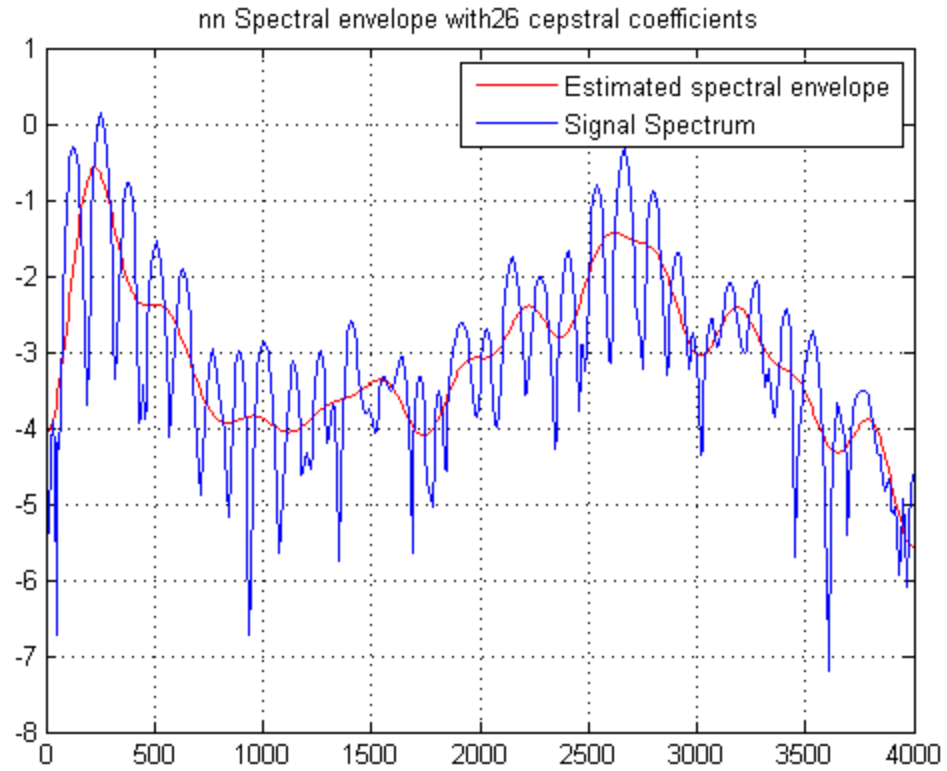
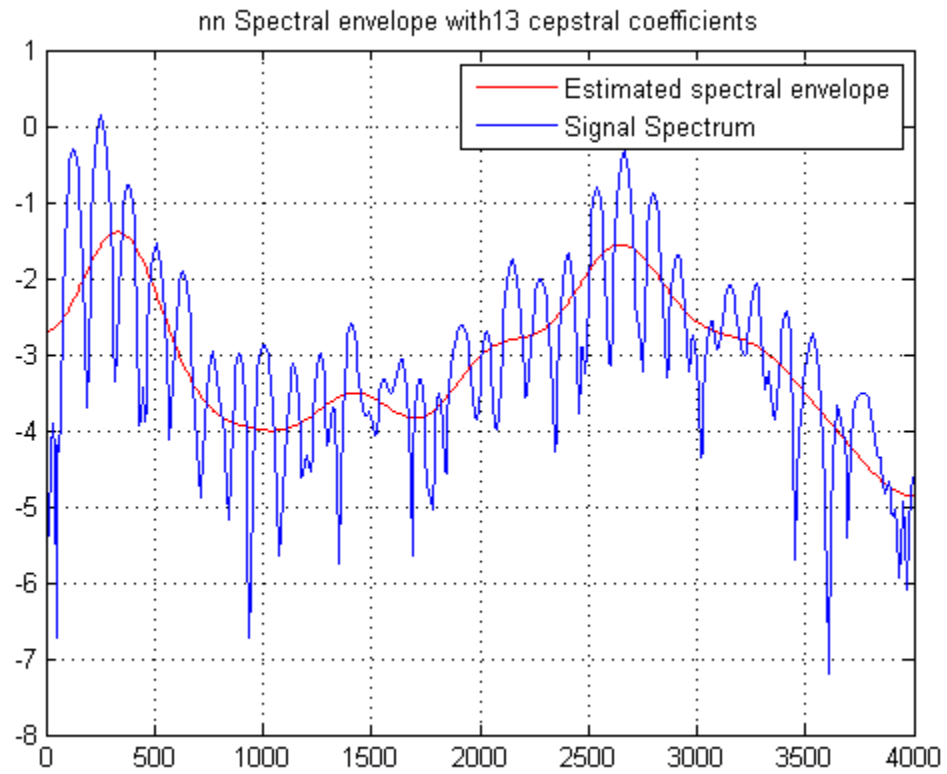
Estimating Spectral Envelope using Cepstral Coefficients

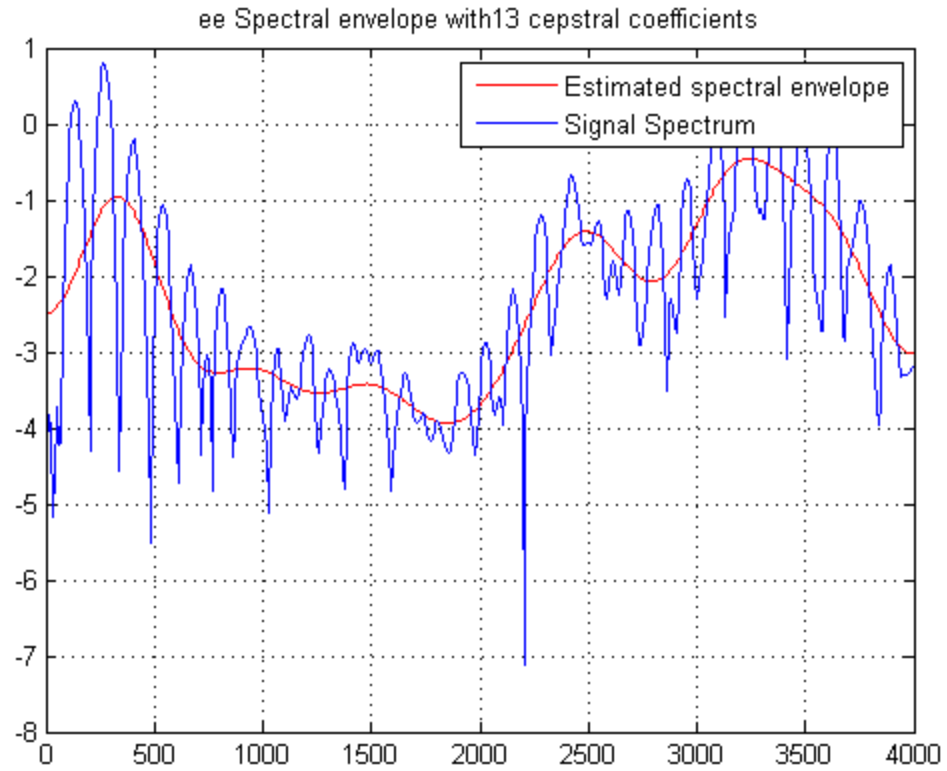
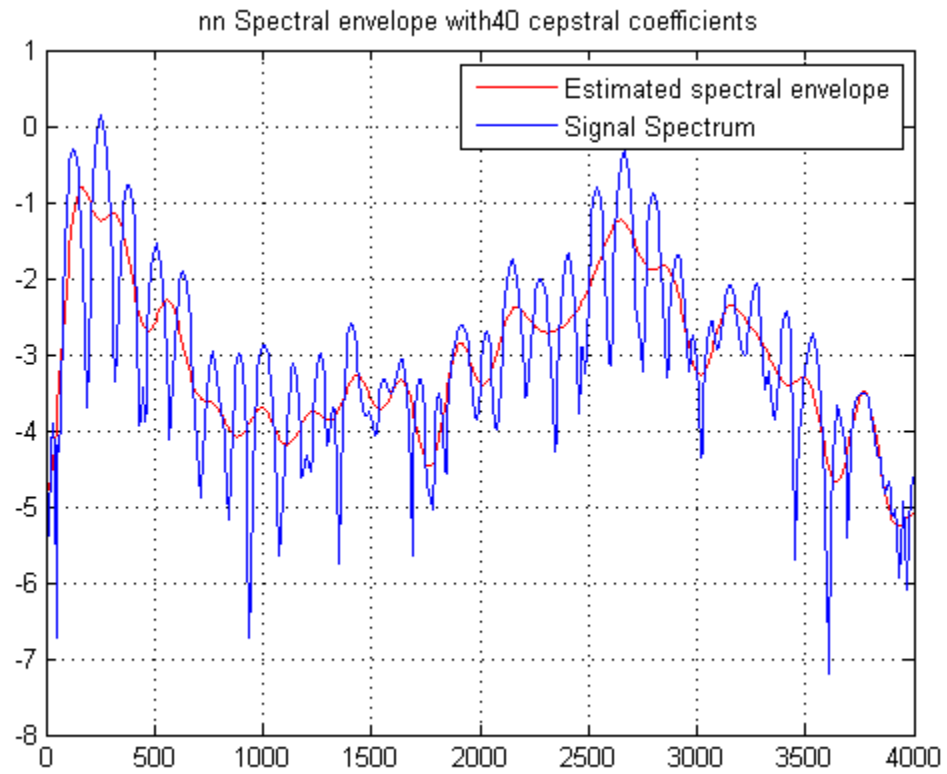
In all the cases, the spectrum envelope generated from 13 co-efficients models the the actual spectrum smoothly while the envelope generated from 40 co-efficients seems to overfit the spectrum by trying to capture the harmonic nature of the spectrum.

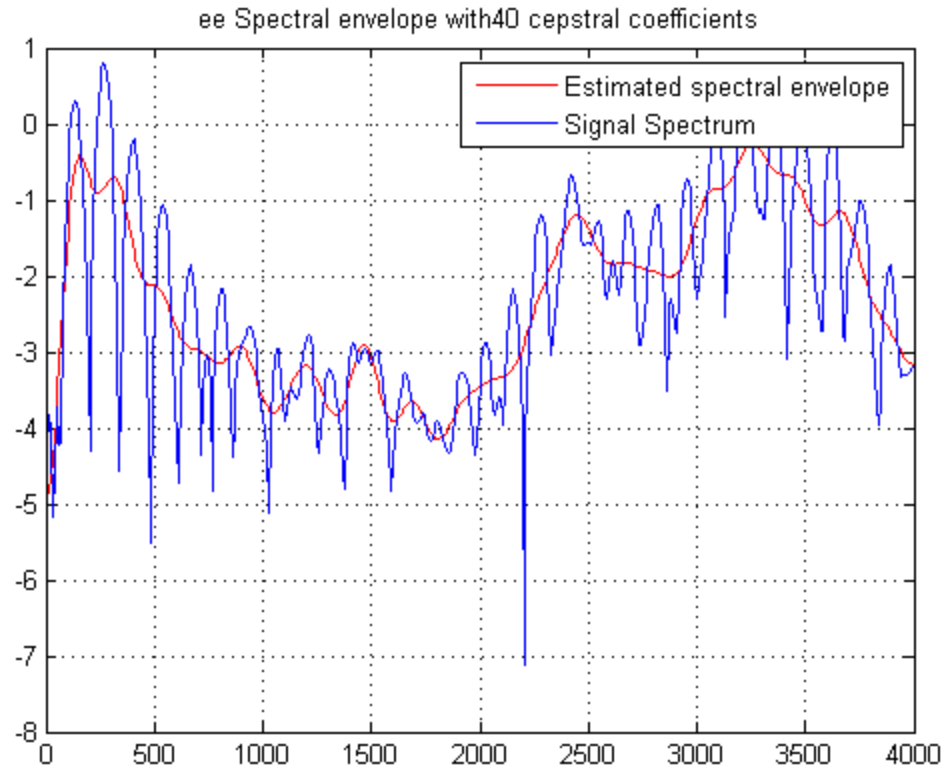
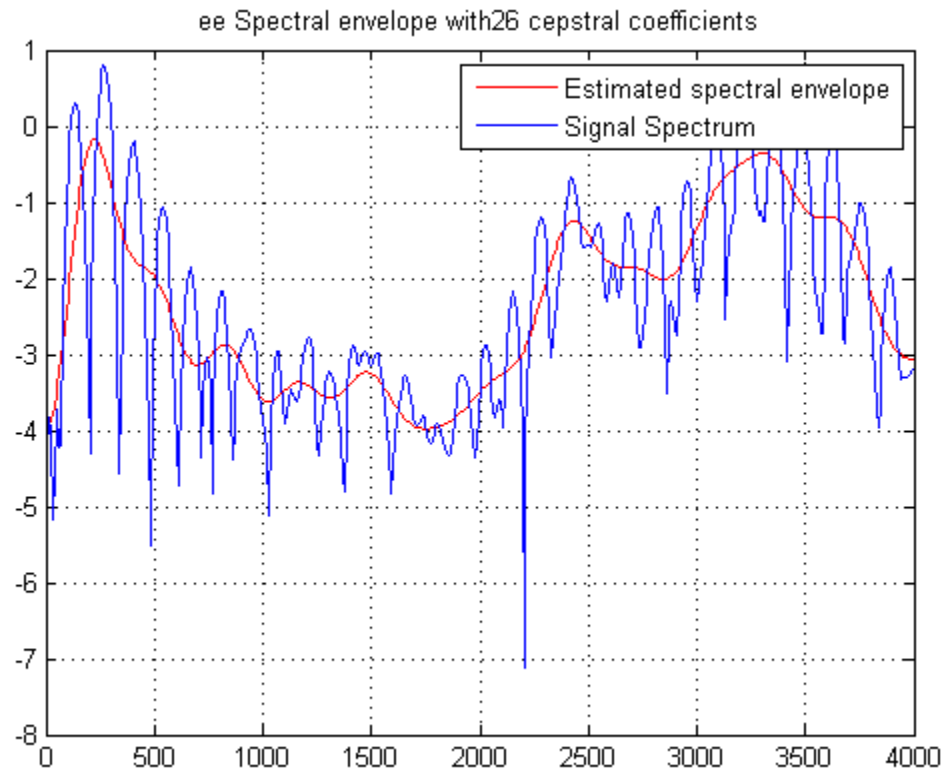
```
liftered_spectrum_fft = (fft(liftered_spectrum, nfft));  
figure  
plot(freq_axis, log(abs(exp(liftered_spectrum_fft(1:(nfft/2))))), 'r')  
grid on  
title(strcat(sound_name, ' Spectral envelope with ', int2str(ncep), ' ceps')  
hold on  
plot(freq_axis, log(abs(spectrum_preemp(1:(nfft/2))))  
legend ('Estimated spectral envelope','Signal Spectrum')
```

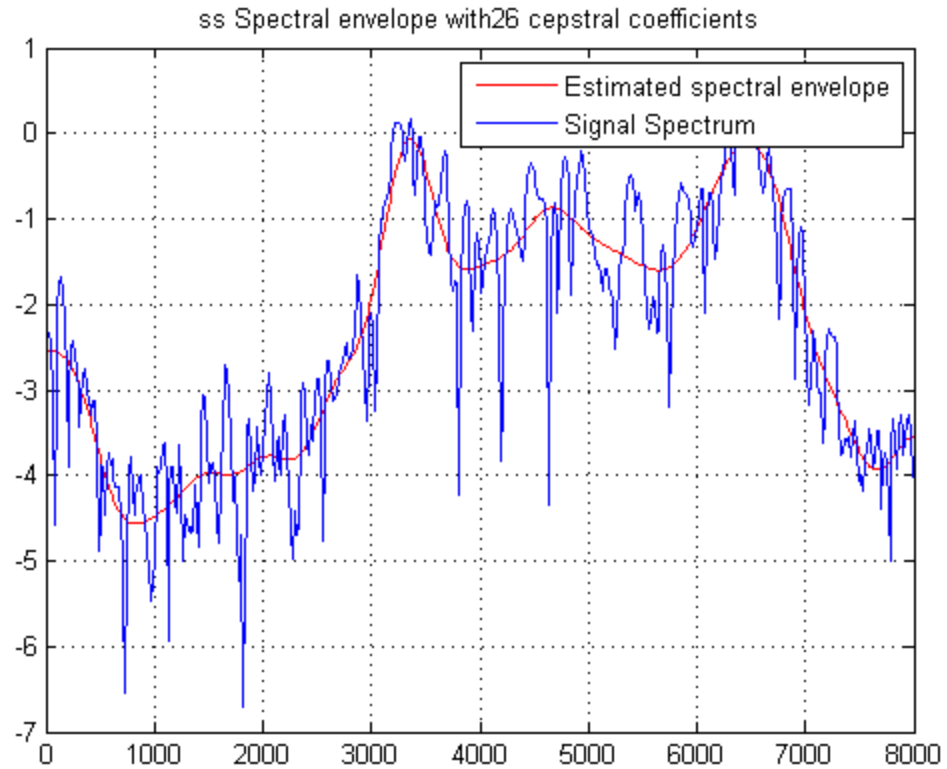
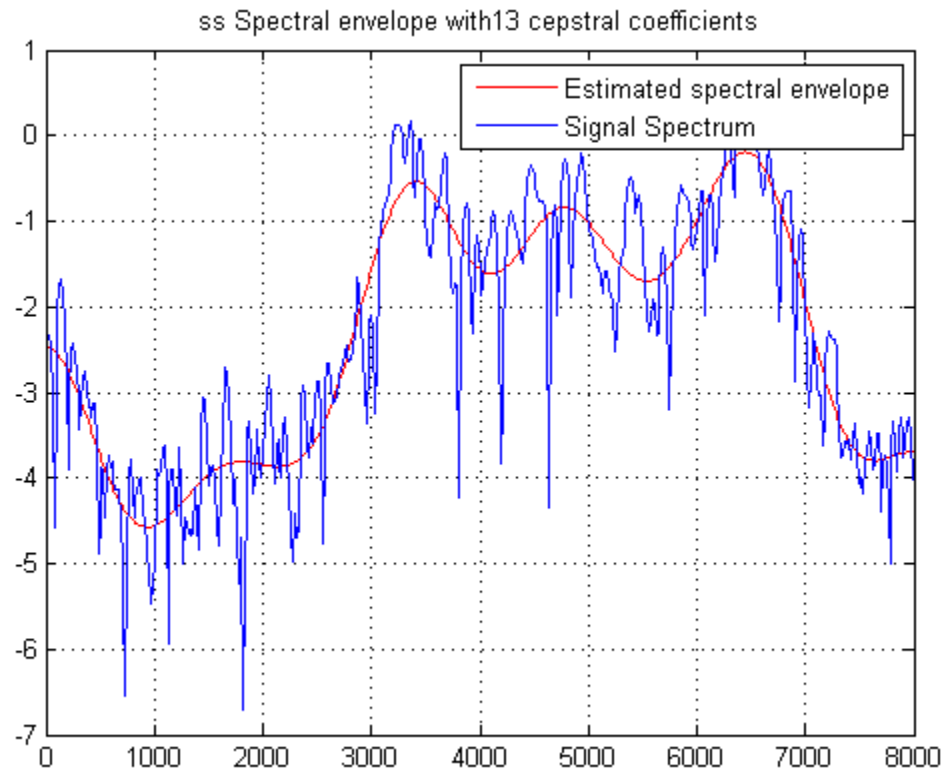


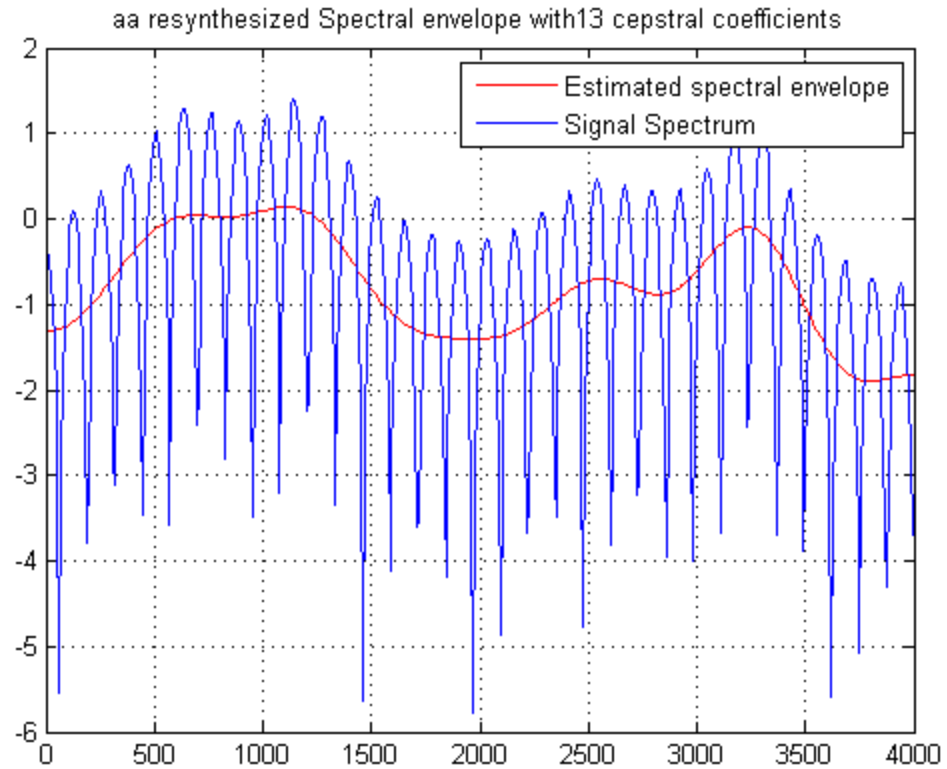
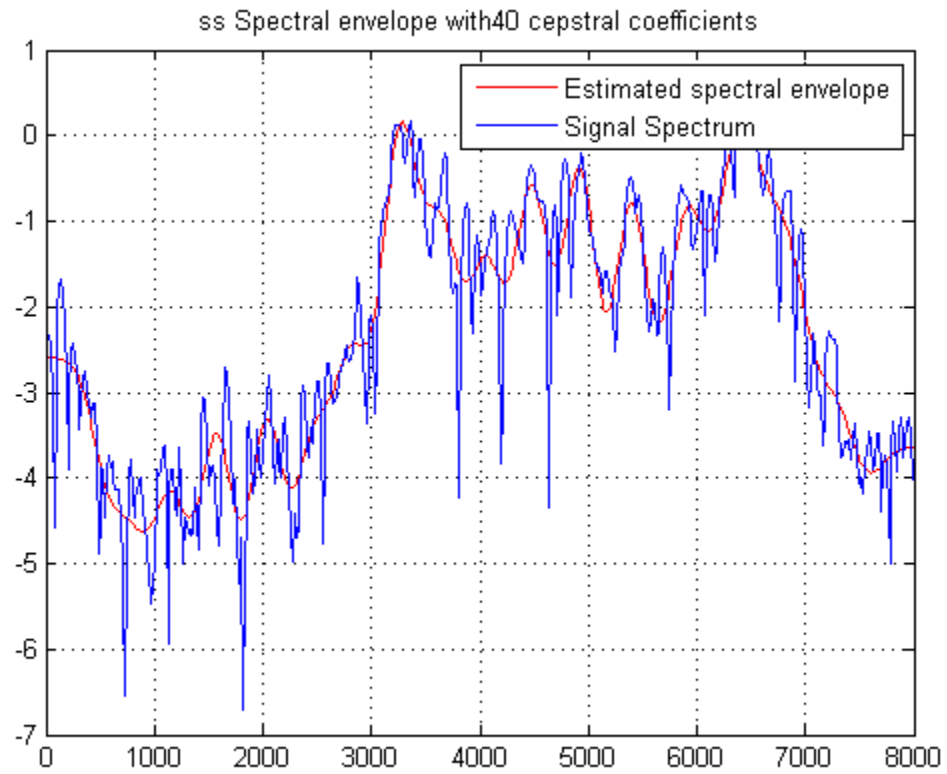


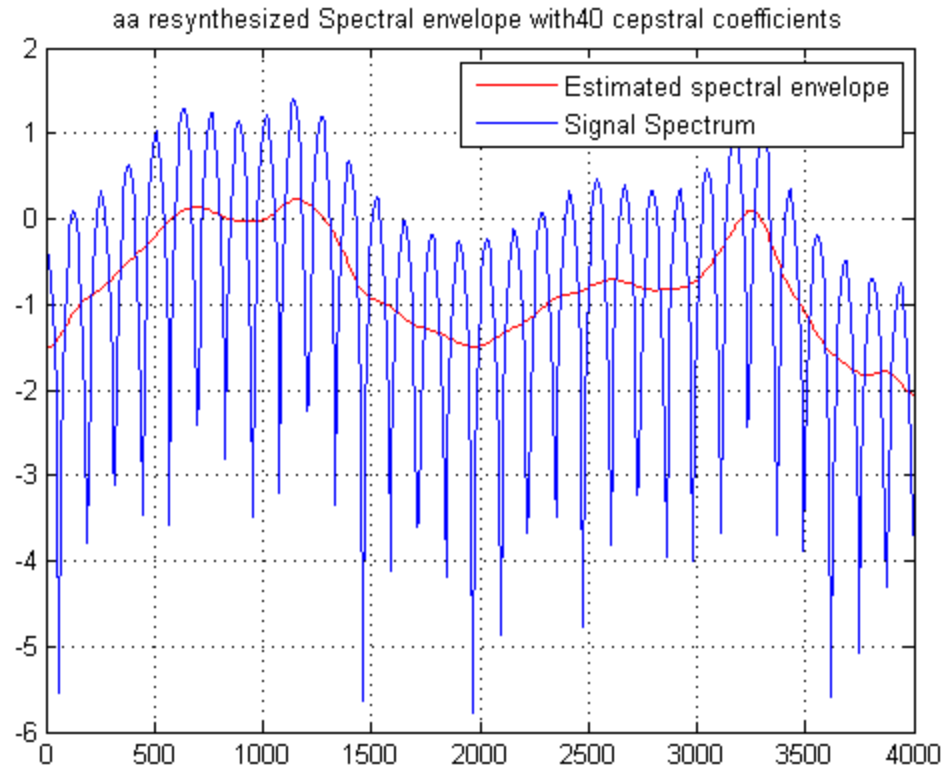
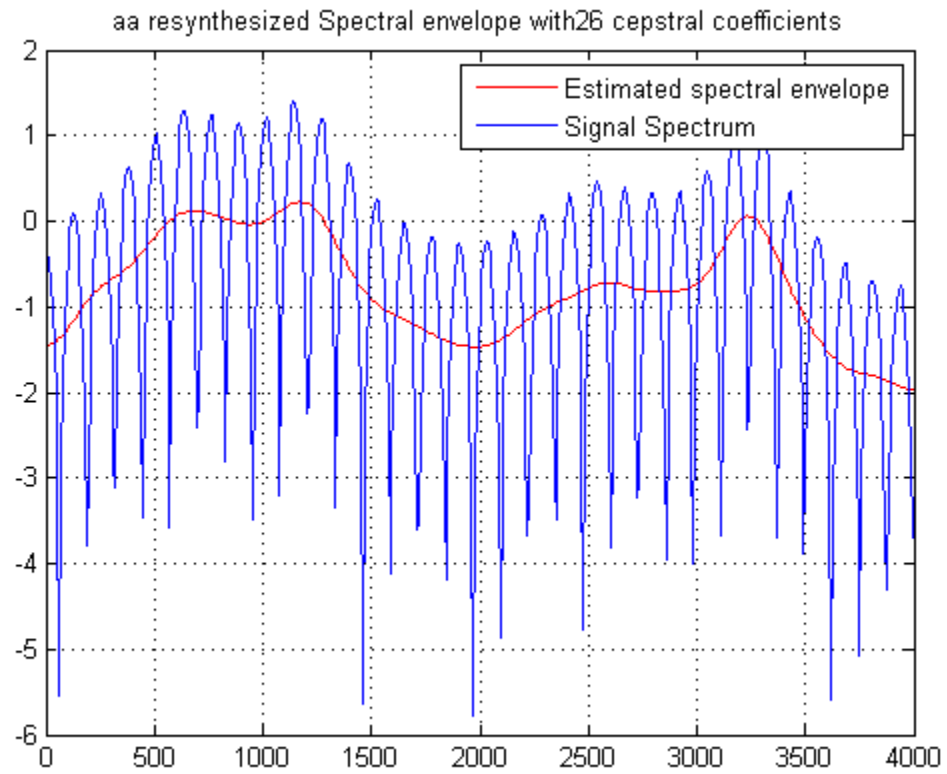












Pitch Estimation

```
pitch_lifter = ones(1, nfft) - lifter;
pitch_liftered_spectrum = cepstrum_preemp.*pitch_lifter;
[max_value, max_index] = max(pitch_liftered_spectrum(1:(nfft/2)));
pitch_freq = fs / max_index;
if i == 1
    disp(strcat(sound, ' Pitch Frequency estimated : ', num2str(pitch_freq));
end

aa Pitch Frequency estimated :125

nn Pitch Frequency estimated :125

ee Pitch Frequency estimated :131.1475

ss Pitch Frequency estimated :1066.6667

as Pitch Frequency estimated :125

end
```

Comparison of estimations using 10th order LPC and 13 Cepstral coefficients

As can be observed in the plots below, the Spectrum envelope estimated using the Cepstral co-efficients models the actual signal spectrum shape much more smoothly than the spectral envelope estimated using LPC which is more biased towards the peaks than the pits.

```
% 10th Order LPC
p = 10;
if sound == 'ss'
    p = 18;
end
r = zeros(1,p+1);
for k = 1:(p+1)
    acr_sum = 0;
    for g = 1:(window_len-k+1)
        acr_sum = Windowed_signal_preemp(g).*Windowed_signal_preemp(g+k-1) + a
    end
    r(k) = acr_sum;
end

[A, EE, K] = levinson(r, p);
%f_axis = -4000:4000/(nfft/2):4000 - 4000/(nfft/2);
%Residual_error_energy(c) = EE;
A_z = sqrt(EE)./((fft(A,nfft)));

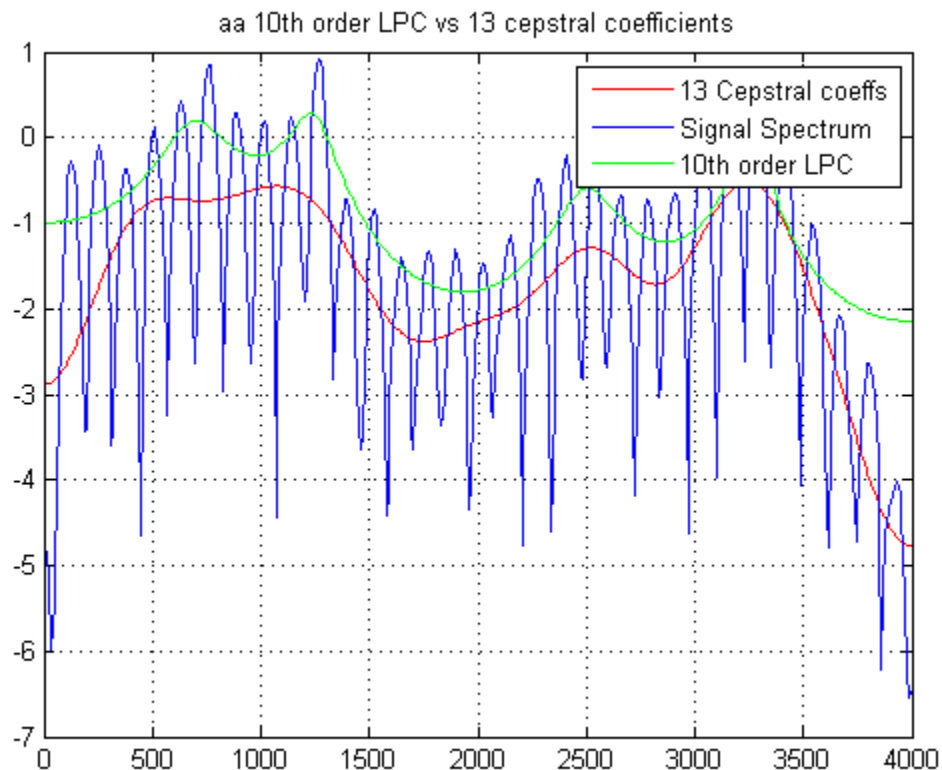
% 13 Cepstral Coefficients
lifter = zeros(1,nfft);
lifter(1:13) = 1;
lifter((end-13):end) = 1;
```

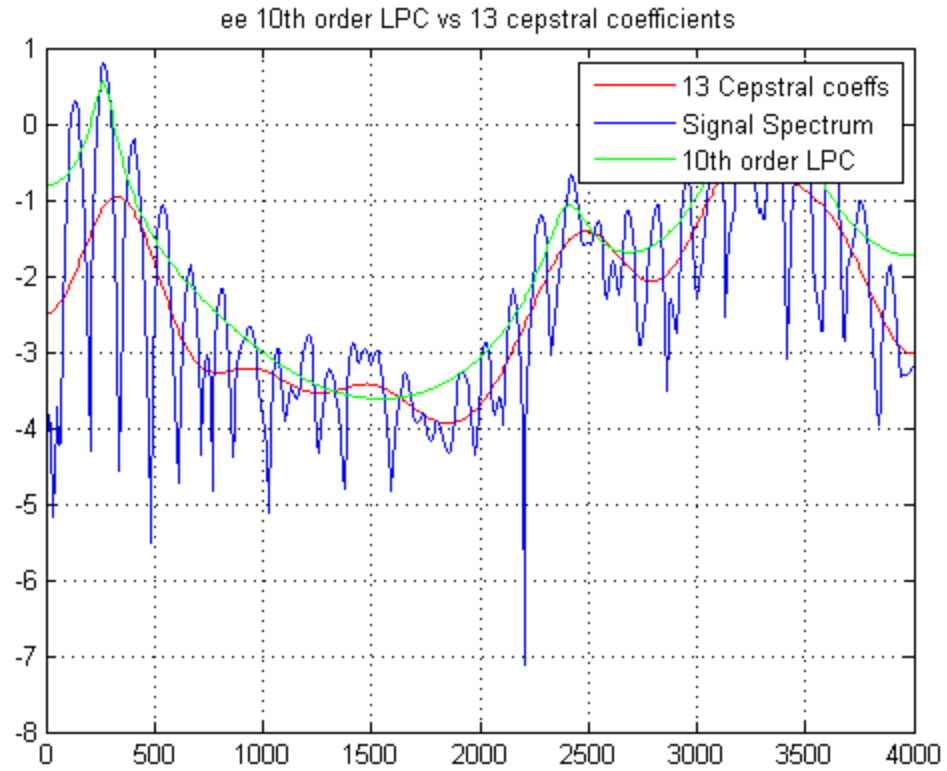
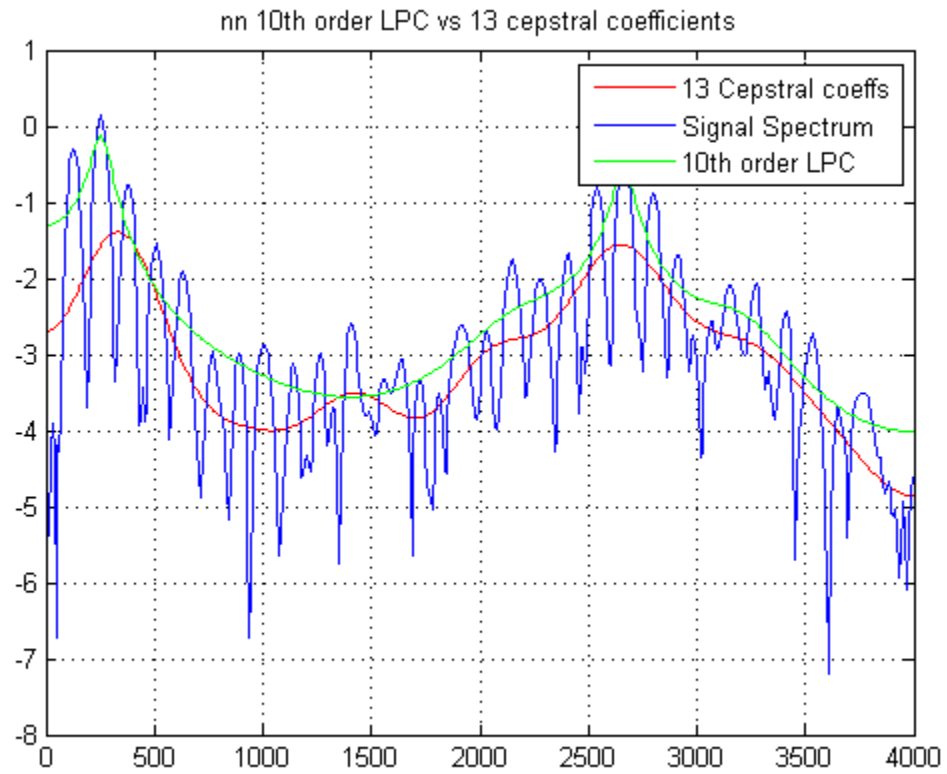
```

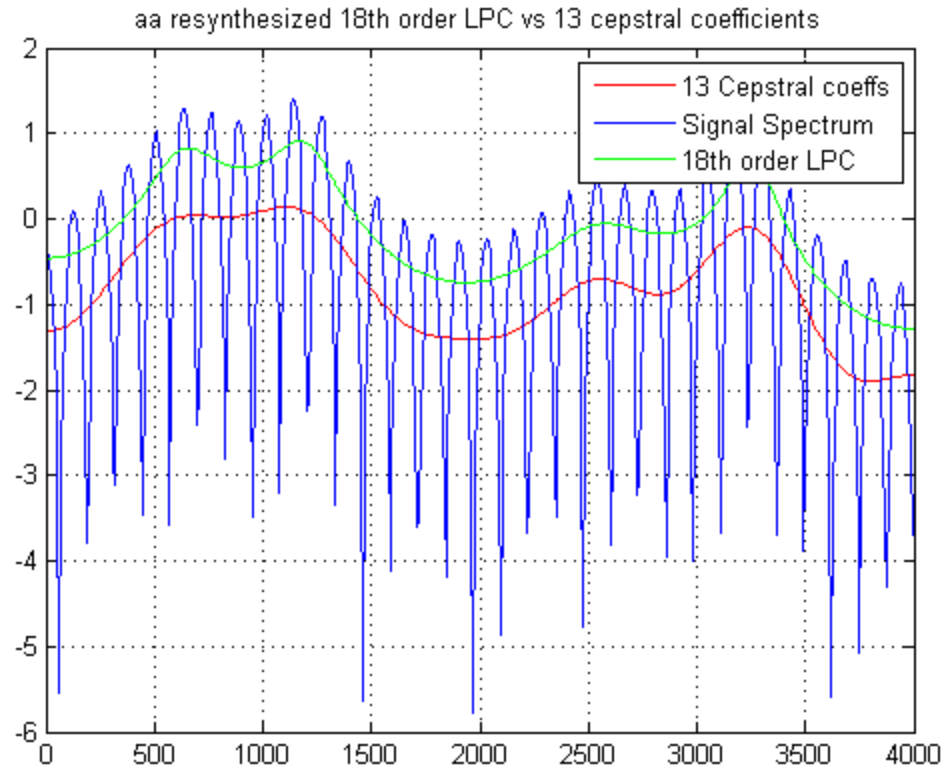
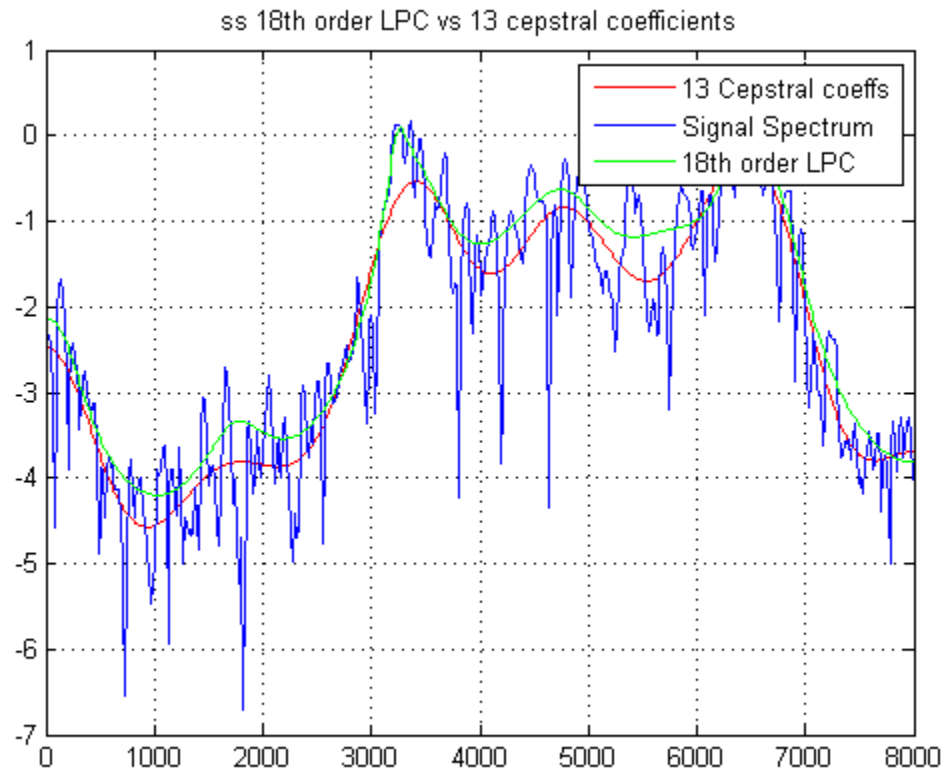
liftered_spectrum = cepstrum_preemp.*lifter;
liftered_spectrum_fft = (fft(liftered_spectrum, nfft));

if sound ~= 'ss'
    figure
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(exp(liftered_spectrum_fft(1:(nfft/2))))), 'r')
    grid on
    title(strcat(sound_name, ' 10th order LPC vs 13 cepstral coefficients'));
    hold on
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(spectrum_preemp(1:(nfft/2)))))
    hold on
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(A_z(1:(nfft/2)))), 'g');
    legend ('13 Cepstral coeffs', 'Signal Spectrum', '10th order LPC')
else
    figure
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(exp(liftered_spectrum_fft(1:(nfft/2))))), 'r')
    grid on
    title(strcat(sound_name, ' 18th order LPC vs 13 cepstral coefficients'));
    hold on
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(spectrum_preemp(1:(nfft/2)))))
    hold on
    plot(freq_axis, log(abs(A_z(1:(nfft/2)))), 'g');
    legend ('13 Cepstral coeffs', 'Signal Spectrum', '18th order LPC')
end

```







end

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