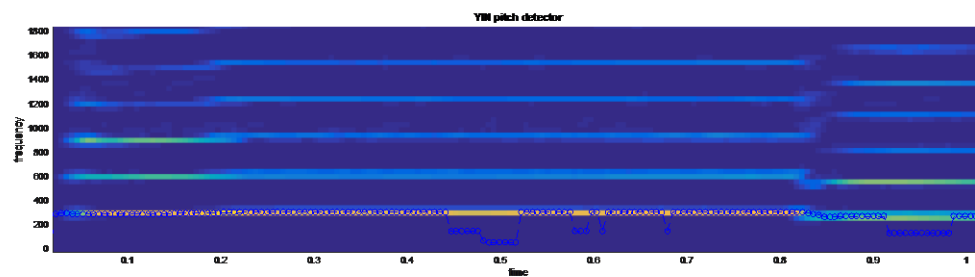
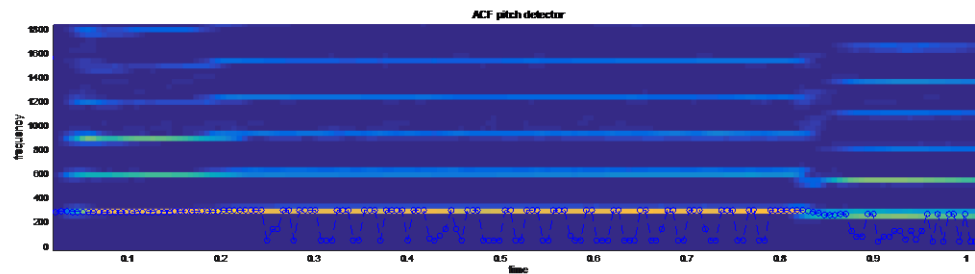


ASSIGNMENT 4

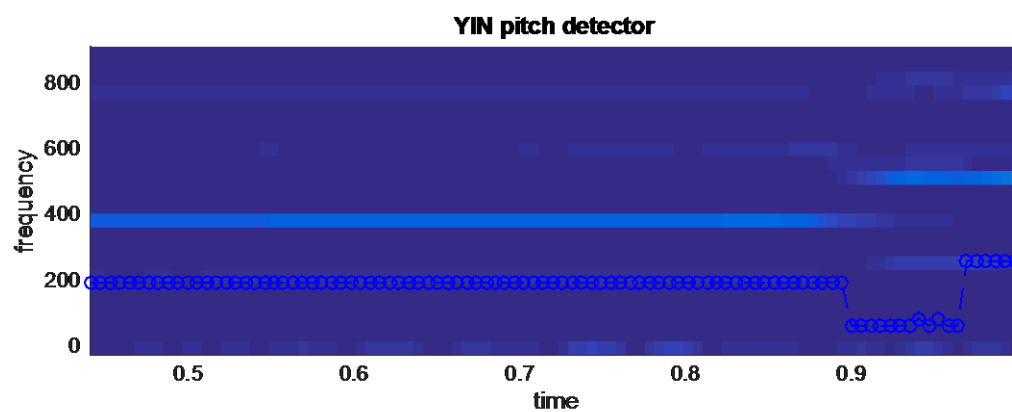
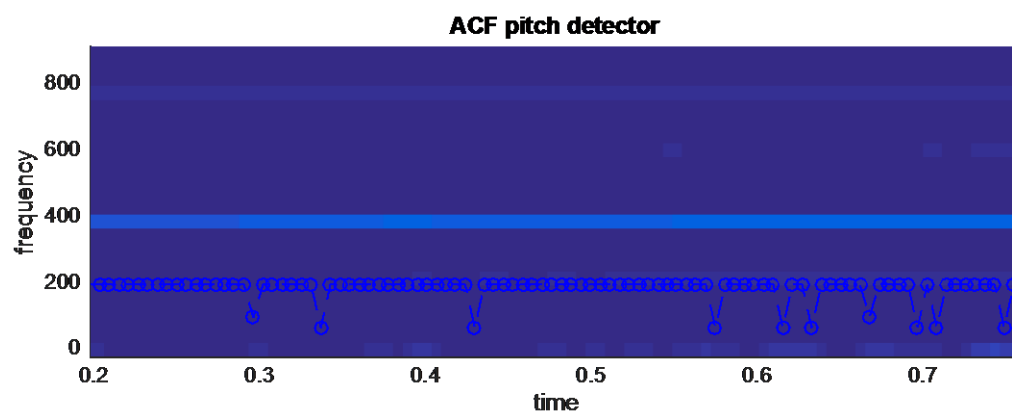
By Anmol Monga
N18513543

Q1.

jazz2REF.wav



T08-violin.wav



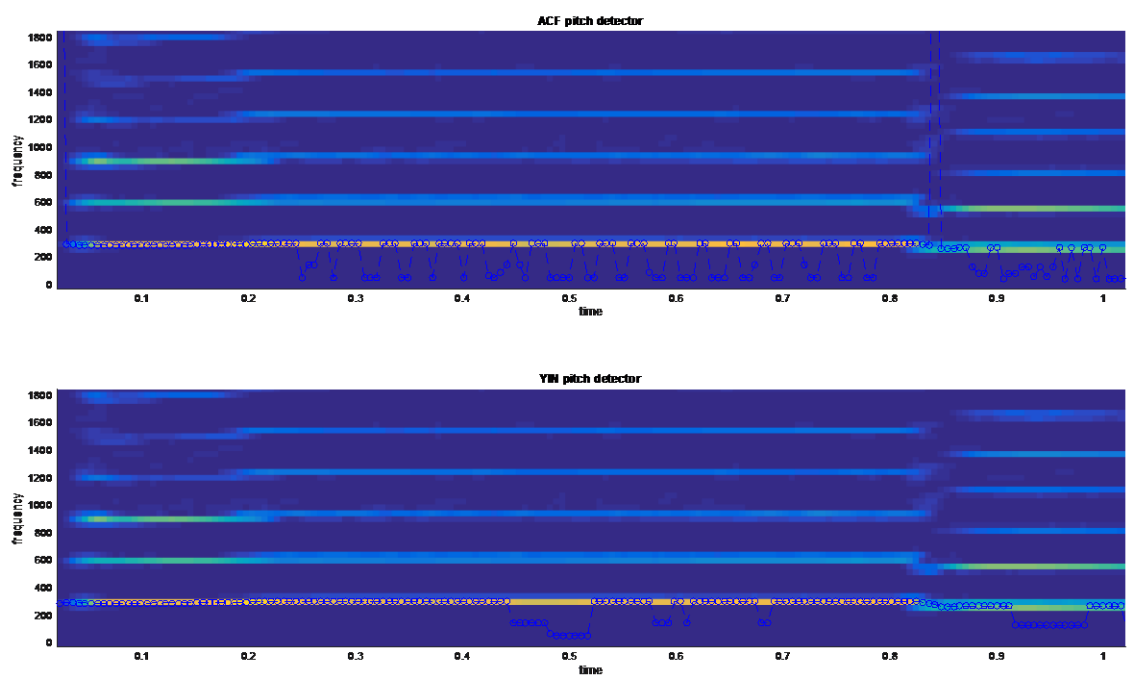
Q2.

The auto correlation function based pitch detector. Use the property that signal cyclically repeats itself, hence the auto correlation function will be high at lag equal to the multiples of period of the signal. The YIN based pitch detector also use the periodicity of the signal but instead of calculation the autocorrelation function calculates the difference in energy of the signal and lagging signal over various range of the lag. The YIN based pitch detectors are better than ACF based because the YIN based pitch detector are less sensitive to the the amplitude of the signal.

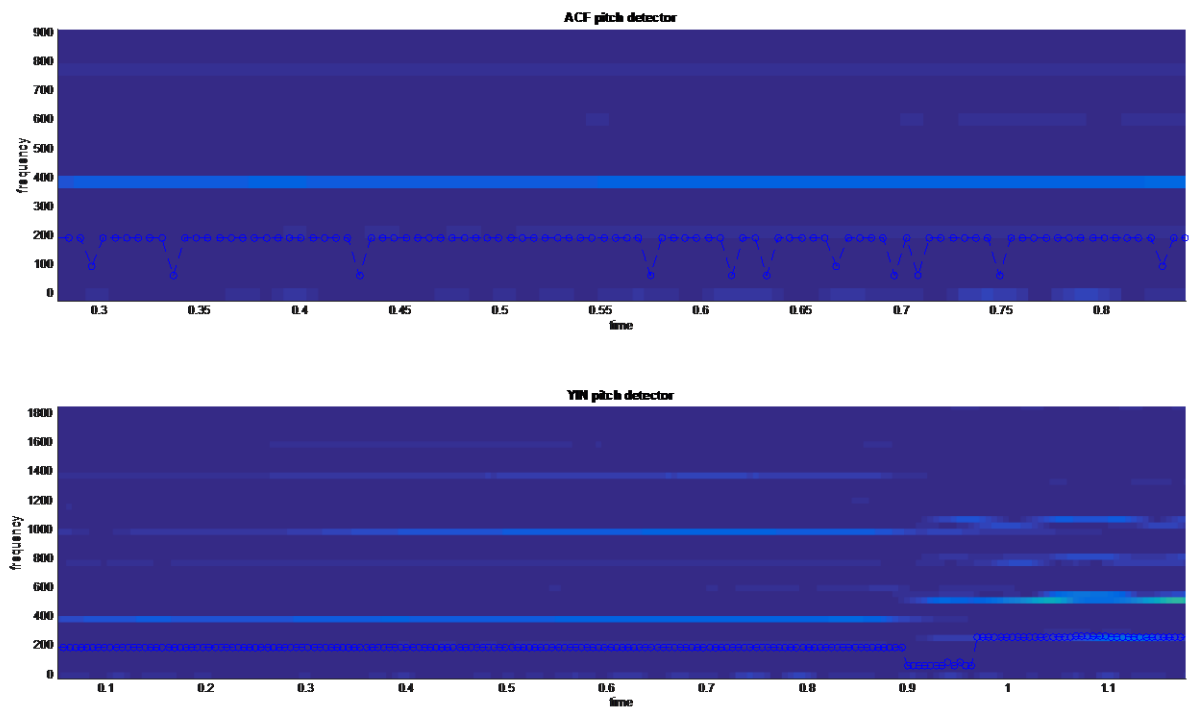
Q3

Min_lag = 10 Max_lag = 800

jazz2REF.wav

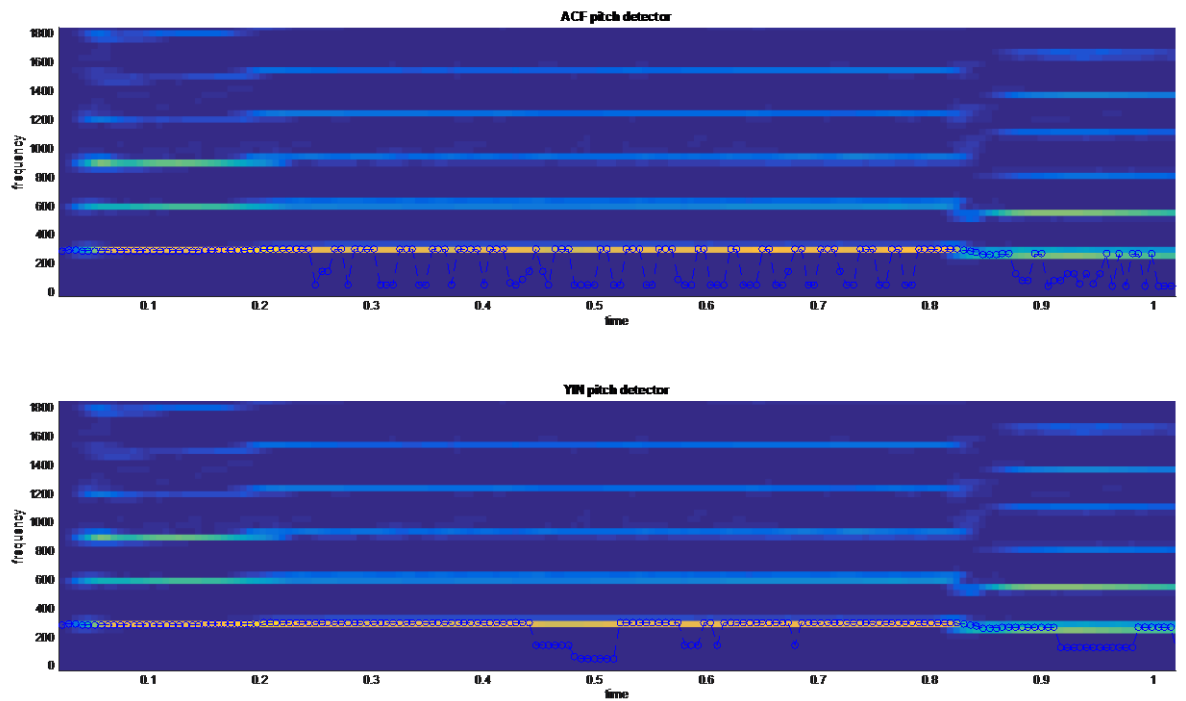


T08-violin.wav

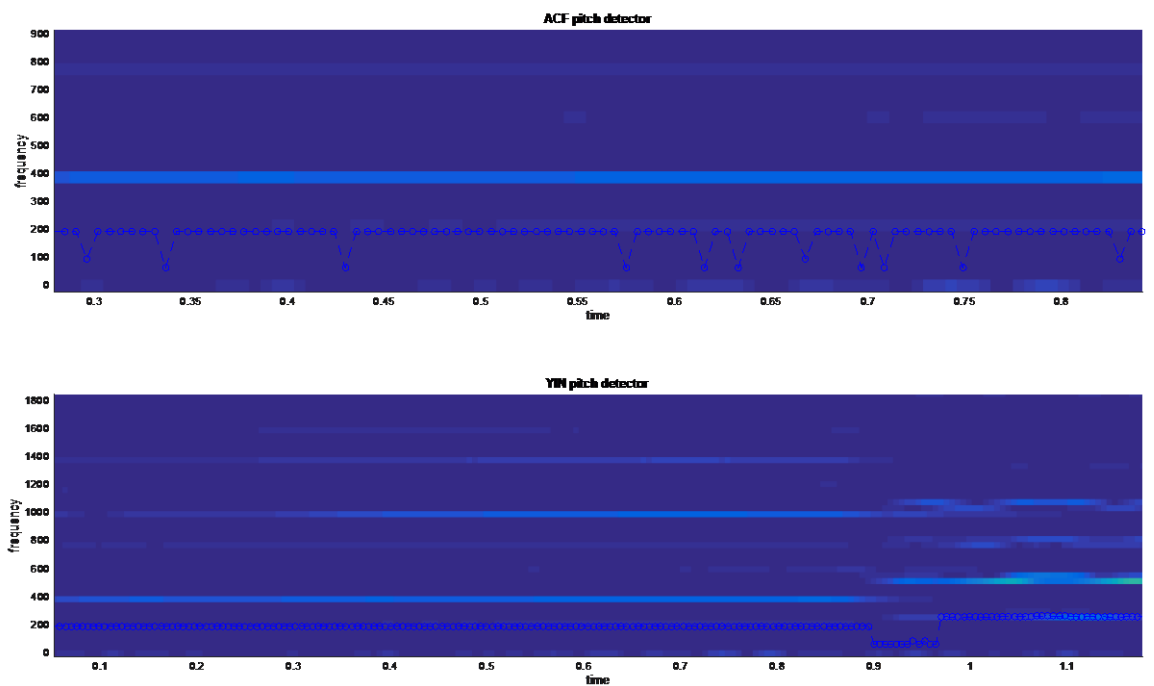


Min_lag = 20, Max_lag = 800

jazz2REF.wav

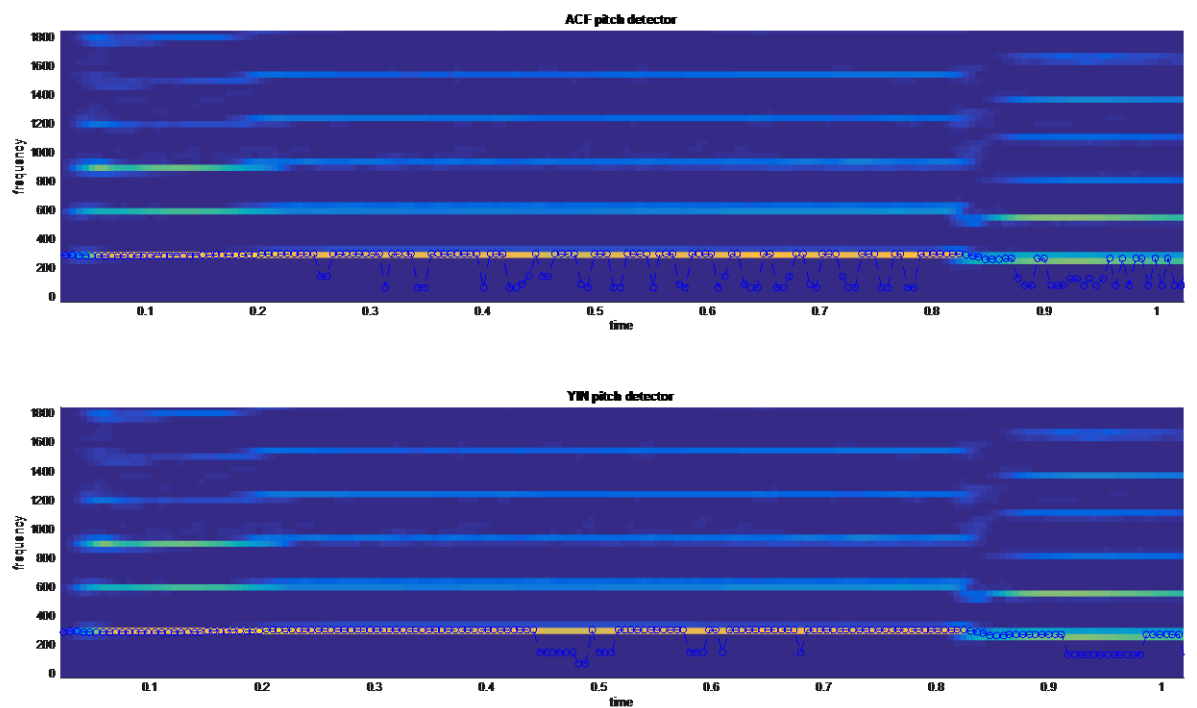


T08-violin.wav

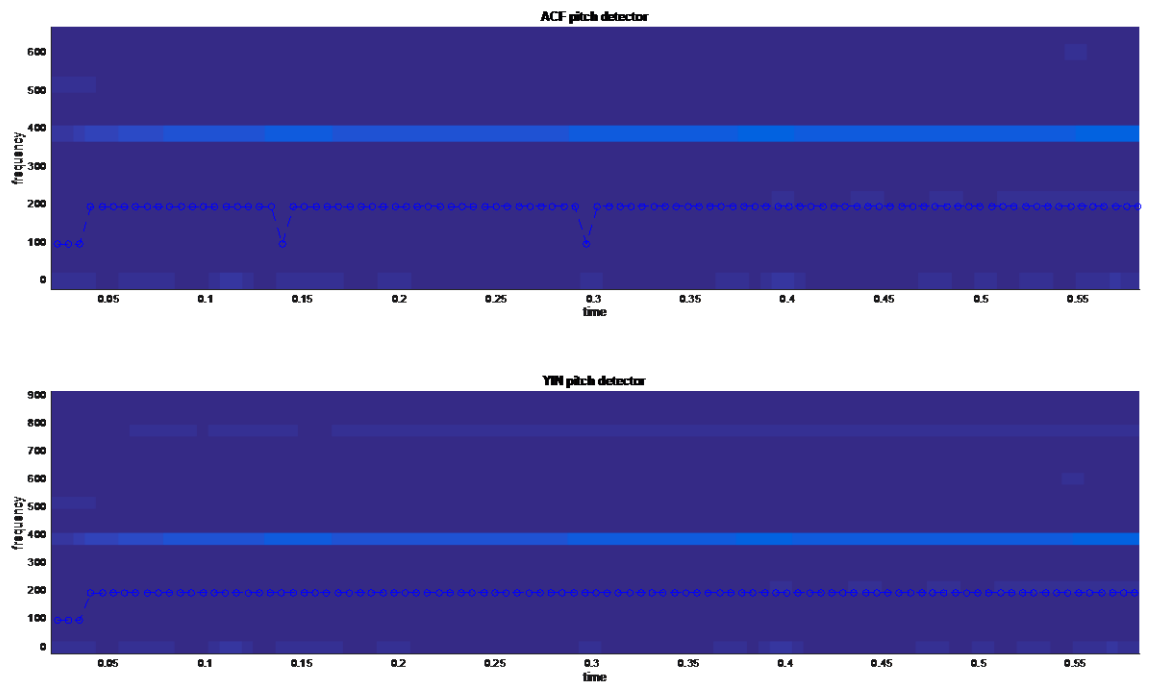


Min_lag = 15, Max_lag = 600

jazz2REF.wav

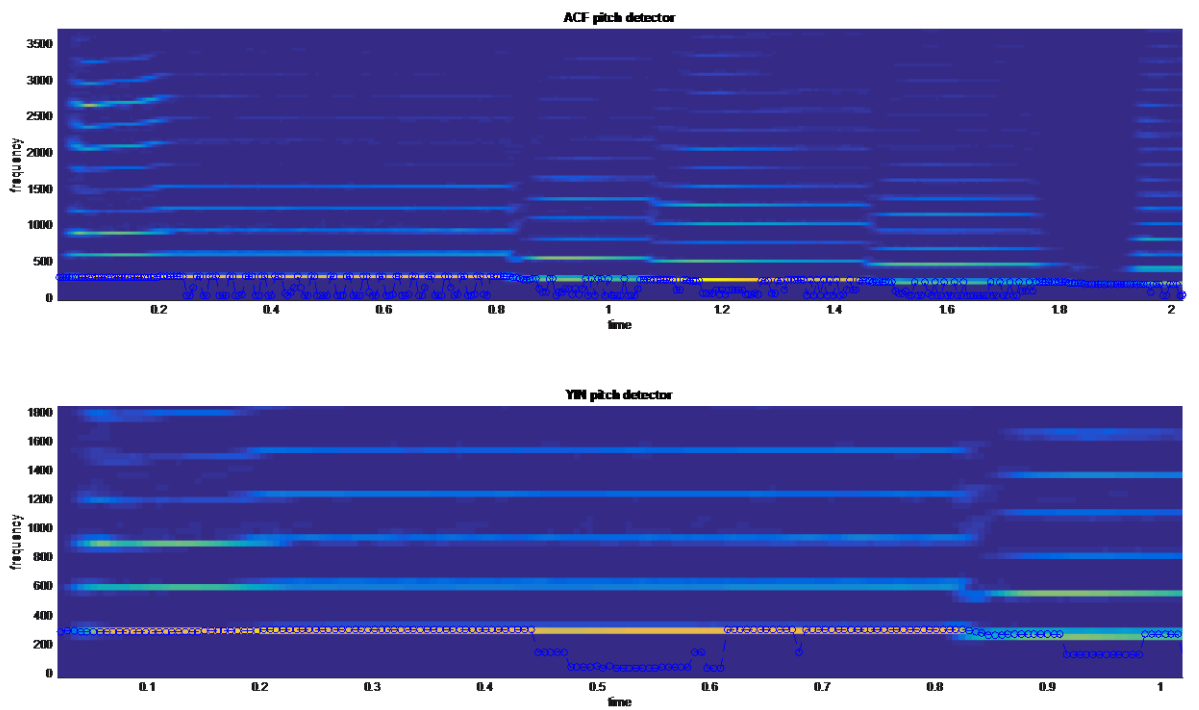


T08-violin.wav

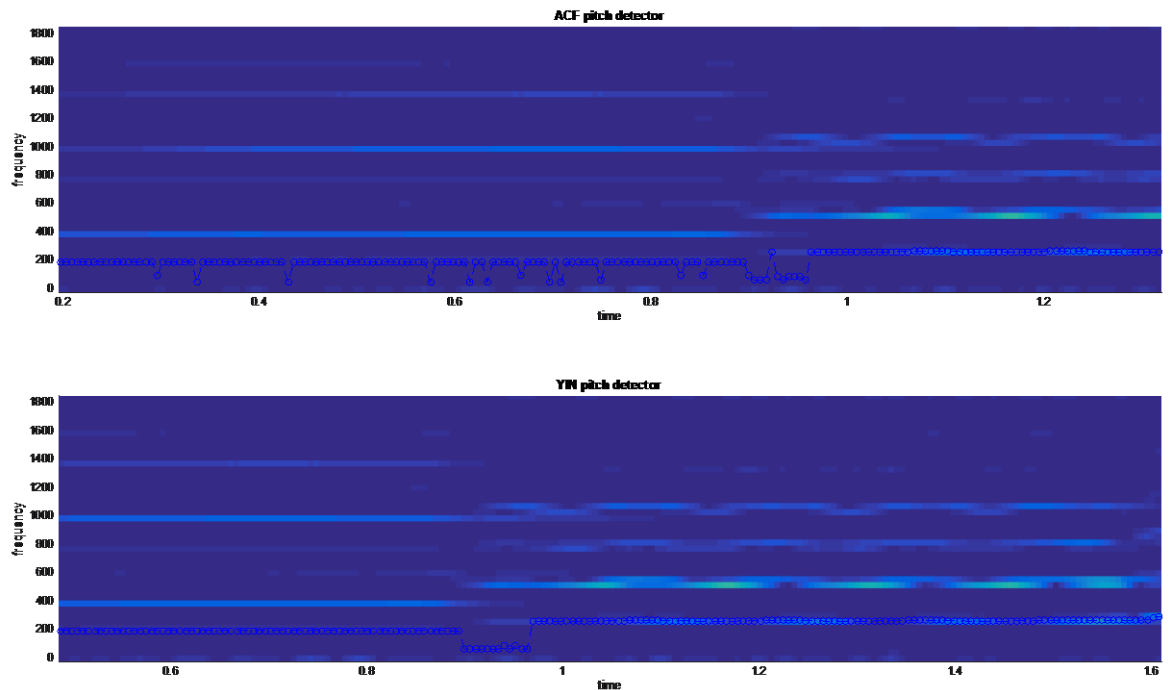


Min_lag = 15, Max_lag = 1000

jazz2REF.wav



T08-violin.wav



In the above diagrams, I have shown the comparison between the plots obtained by varying the `min_lag` and `max_lag` variables. In both ACF and YIN based pitch detectors the frequency noise captured in the signal are subharmonics and hence we generally capture frequency lower than the actual pitch of the signal. We can limit the increase in the lower limits of the frequency captured thereby reducing the subharmonic signal captured by decreasing the `max_lag` variable, as we can see from the diagram as the `max_lag` of the signal is decreased we loose a large amount of the noisy subharmonics. But reducing the `max_lag` of the signal should'nt cut of the fundamental frequency. The `min_lag` controls the upper frequency limit of the pitch detection and hence we see a lot of change in the signal captured when we vary the `min_lag`.