

sygnał mowy

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graph LR; A[sygnał mowy] --> B[szybka transformata Fouriera]; B --> C[filtrowanie w skali melowej]; C --> D[log()]; D --> E[dyskretna transformata kosinusowa]; E --> F[wektor cech]; subgraph MFCC; B; C; D; E; end
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The diagram illustrates the MFCC (Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients) extraction process. It begins with a light blue box labeled 'sygnał mowy' (speech signal). An arrow points from this box to a large light blue container labeled 'MFCC' at the top. Inside this container, four smaller light blue boxes are arranged horizontally, connected by arrows. The first box is 'szybka transformata Fouriera' (Fast Fourier Transform), followed by 'filtrowanie w skali melowej' (Mel-scale filtering), then 'log()', and finally 'dyskretna transformata kosinusowa' (Discrete Cosine Transform). An arrow points from the last box in the MFCC container to a final light blue box labeled 'wektor cech' (feature vector).

szybka  
transformata  
Fouriera

filtrowanie w skali  
melowej

$\log()$

dyskretna  
transformata  
kosinusowa

wektor cech

MFCC