Lab 7

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Initially, I explored Murf.ai, but found that it requires payment to export audio. Instead, I used ttsMP3.com as a free alternative to generate the final MP3.

Question 1: What features of the no-code tool were the most helpful for generating audio?

The most helpful features of the no-code tool (I used ttsMP3) were its intuitive and straightforward interface, the ability to add custom instructions (such as tone, style and accent), and the character counter at the bottom that tracks usage limits. The tool made it easy to adjust the speech speed, select from a range of voices via a drop-down menu, and export the audio as an MP3 with a single click. These features enabled quick experimentation and refinement without needing any technical setup or account registration.

Question 2: How does customization (e.g., voice tone, speed) affect the perception of the audio?

Customization options, such as voice tone and speed, significantly impact how listeners perceive the audio. A slower speed and gentle tone can make the message feel more calming, empathetic, or serious. In contrast, a faster pace and energetic tone might convey a more enthusiastic or upbeat tone. These subtle changes shape the emotional impact and clarity of the message. In my case, I experimented with the custom instructions, and it helped the audio sound more human-like. This level of control enables the tailoring of audio to different audiences or use cases.

Question 3: What are three potential applications of Al-generated audio in real-world scenarios?

Three potential applications of Al-generated audio in real-world applications are:

- 1. Video game character dialogue:
 - a. Al can voice NPCs with dynamic, real-time dialogue without requiring extensive voice acting for every line.
- 2. Movie dubbing:

- a. Al-generated voices can match lip movements and emotions across multiple languages, making international dubbing faster and more cost-effective.
- 3. Accessibility tools:
 - a. Text-to-speech systems can read websites, documents, or signs aloud to support users with visual impairments or reading difficulties.

Question 4: What ethical concerns should be considered when using AI for audio generation?

Ethical concerns when using AI for audio generation:

- Misinformation and impersonation:
 - Al-generated voices can be used to mimic public figures (e.g., politicians, celebrities) and spread false or misleading messages.
- Use in legal or sensitive contexts:
 - Synthetic audio could be manipulated to create fake evidence in legal cases or criminal investigations, undermining trust in audio recordings.
- Consent and voice ownership:
 - Using someone's voice without permission, especially for commercial or influential purposes, raises legal and ethical questions around privacy and intellectual property.
- Deepfakes and trust erosion:
 - As Al audio becomes more realistic, it becomes harder to distinguish real from fake, eroding public trust in media and communication.