```
% Problem 1a
% Area of ceiling = 25 x 40 = 1000 m2
% Area of walls = 4 \times 25 \times 10 = 1000 \text{ m}2
% Area of floor = 25 x 40 = 1000 \text{ m}2
% T 60 = -2*ln(0.0001)*V/(gc* sum(a_i*S_i))
% T 60 = -0.161*V/sum(a i*S i)
freq = [250 \ 1000 \ 4000];
s_plywood = [0.22 0.22 0.11];
s_glass = [0.25 0.12 0.04];
s_marble = [0.01 0.01 0.02];
s_carpet = [0.06 0.37 0.65];
alpha_air = [1/130 \ 1/30 \ 1/5];
width = 25;
length = 40;
height = 10;
area ceiling = width*length;
area floor = area ceiling;
area wall = 2*height*(length+width);
area plywood = area ceiling + area floor/2 + area wall/10;
area glass = area wall/10;
area marble = 8/10*area wall + area floor/2;
volume = 25*10*40;
disp('');
for i=1:3
    T 60(i) = 0.161*volume/( (area plywood*s plywood(i) + area glass*s glass(i) +
    out = sprintf('Frequency: %i Hz T 60 = %.2f s', freq(i), T \overline{60}(i));
    disp(out);
end
disp(' ');
disp('if the church is half its size, assume half the length');
disp(' ');
width = 25;
length = 40/2;
height = 10;
area_ceiling = width*length;
area floor = area ceiling;
area wall = 2*height*(length+width);
area_plywood = area_ceiling + area_floor/2 + area_wall/10;
area glass = area wall/10;
area marble = 8/10*area_wall + area_floor/2;
volume = 25*10*40;
for i=1:3
    T_60(i) = 0.161*volume/( (area_plywood*s_plywood(i) + area_glass*s_glass(i) +
    out = sprintf('Frequency: %i Hz T_60 = \%.2f s', freq(i), T_60(i));
    disp(out);
end
disp(' ');
disp('if church were carpeted');
disp(' ');
```

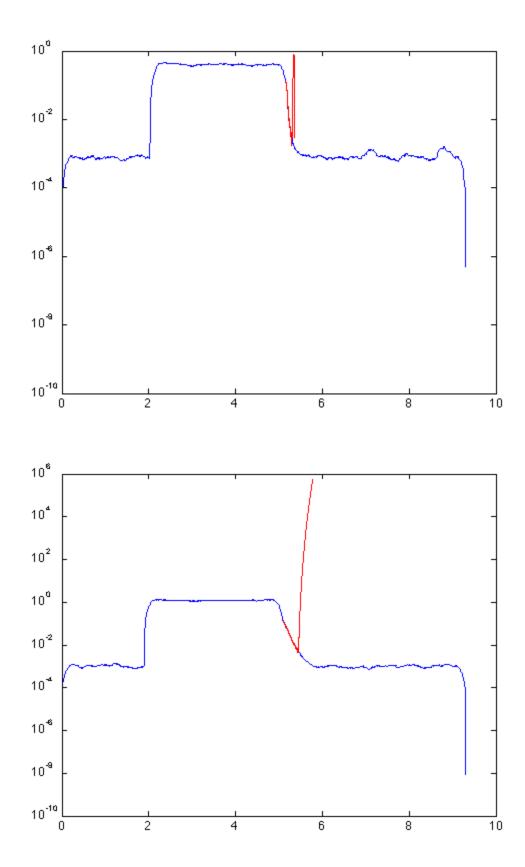
```
width = 25;
length = 40;
height = 10;
area_ceiling = width*length;
area_floor = area_ceiling;
area_wall = 2*height*(length+width);
area plywood = area ceiling + area wall/10;
area_glass = area_wall/10;
area_marble = 8/10*area_wall;
area_carpet = area_floor;
volume = 25*10*40;
for i=1:3
     T_60(i) = 0.161*volume/( (area_plywood*s_plywood(i) + area_glass*s_glass(i) +
     out = sprintf('Frequency: \%i Hz T_60 = \%.2f s', freq(i), T_60(i));
     disp(out);
end
Frequency: 250 \text{ Hz T}_{-}60 = 3.33 \text{ s}
Frequency: 1000 \text{ Hz } \overline{\text{T}} 60 = 2.23 \text{ s}
Frequency: 4000 \text{ Hz T} 60 = 0.73 \text{ s}
if the church is half its size, assume half the length
Frequency: 250 Hz T 60 = 5.48 s
Frequency: 1000 \text{ Hz T}_{-}60 = 2.99 \text{ s}
Frequency: 4000 \text{ Hz T}_{-}60 = 0.76 \text{ s}
if church were carpeted
Frequency: 250 Hz T_60 = 4.37 \text{ s}
Frequency: 1000 Hz T_60 = 2.65 \text{ s}
Frequency: 4000 Hz T_60 = 0.75 \text{ s}
```

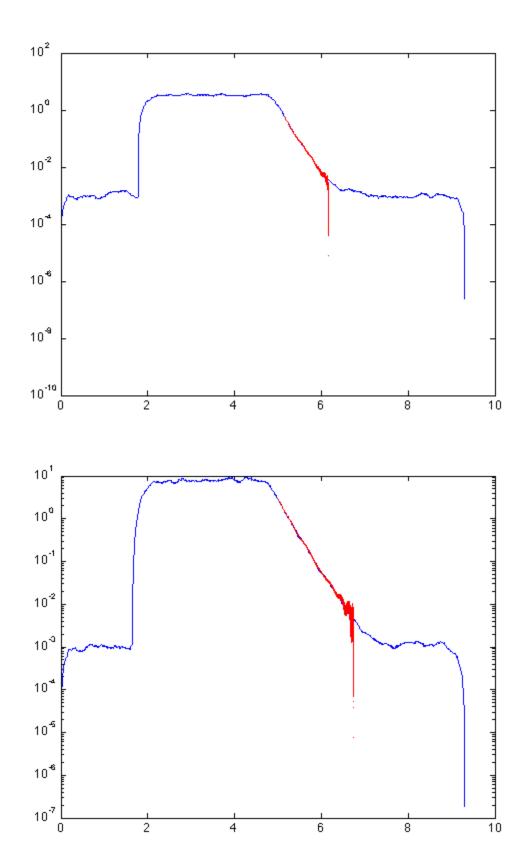
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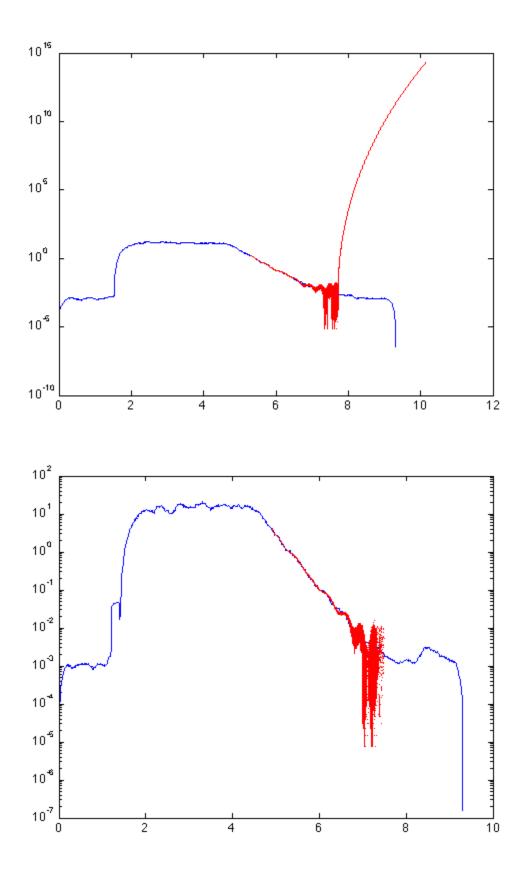
```
clear all;
% Problem 2
% Read in file
[x,fs] = wavread('filtered noise response.wav');
n = length(x);
% Split into different bursts
for i=1:8
    y(i,:) = x(1+(i-1)/8*n:i/8*n);
    y2(i,:) = y(i,:).*y(i,:);
    e(i,:) = conv(y2(i,:),boxcar(8000));
       figure();
       semilogy(e(i,:));
용
end
% for first burst
start = [227300 224200 227000 220300 233000 216600 206600 198000 ];
finish = [233700 239500 271400 297000 340200 330900 276800 259800 ];
for i=1:length(start)
    X = start(i):finish(i);
    X new = start(i):start(i)+2*(finish(i)-start(i));
    p = polyfit(X,e(i,X),50);
    \bar{Y} = polyval(p, X_new);
    figure();
    time = (1:length(e(i,:)))/fs;
    semilogy(time,e(i,:));
    hold on;
    plot(X new/fs,Y,'r');
end
% T60 by inspection of graphs
freq = [16000\ 8000\ 4000\ 2000\ 1000\ 500\ 250\ 125];
T60 = [0.3 \ 0.7 \ 1.15 \ 1.25 \ 1.65 \ 1.67 \ 2.0 \ 1.8];
for i=1:8
    out = sprintf('Frequency: %i Hz T60 = %.2f s',freq(i),T60(i));
    disp(out)
end
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when used as index
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when used as index
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when used as index
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Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when used as index
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when used as index
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
```

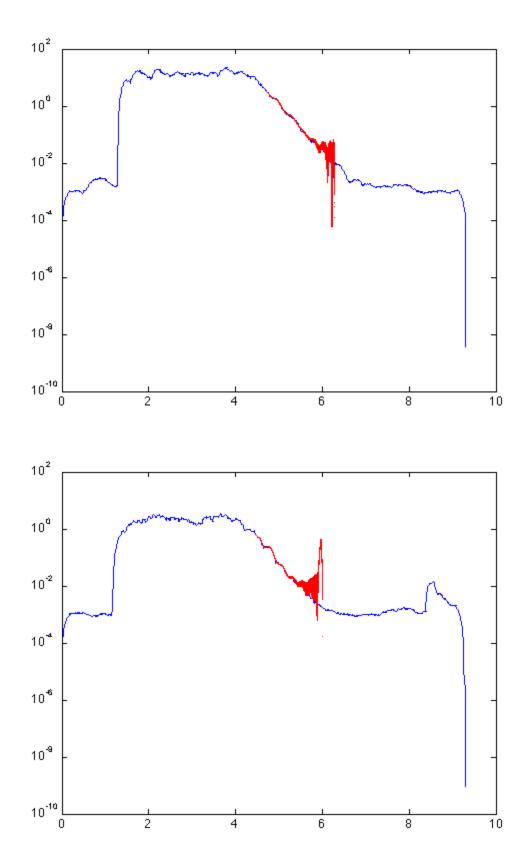
```
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
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Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Polynomial is badly conditioned. Add points with distinct X
         values, reduce the degree of the polynomial, or try centering
         and scaling as described in HELP POLYFIT.
Warning: Negative data ignored
Warning: Negative data ignored
Frequency: 16000 \text{ Hz } T60 = 0.30 \text{ s}
Frequency: 8000 \text{ Hz } T60 = 0.70 \text{ s}
Frequency: 4000 Hz T60 = 1.15 s
Frequency: 2000 Hz T60 = 1.25 s
Frequency: 1000 \text{ Hz } T60 = 1.65 \text{ s}
```

Frequency: 500 Hz T60 = 1.67 s Frequency: 250 Hz T60 = 2.00 s Frequency: 125 Hz T60 = 1.80 s









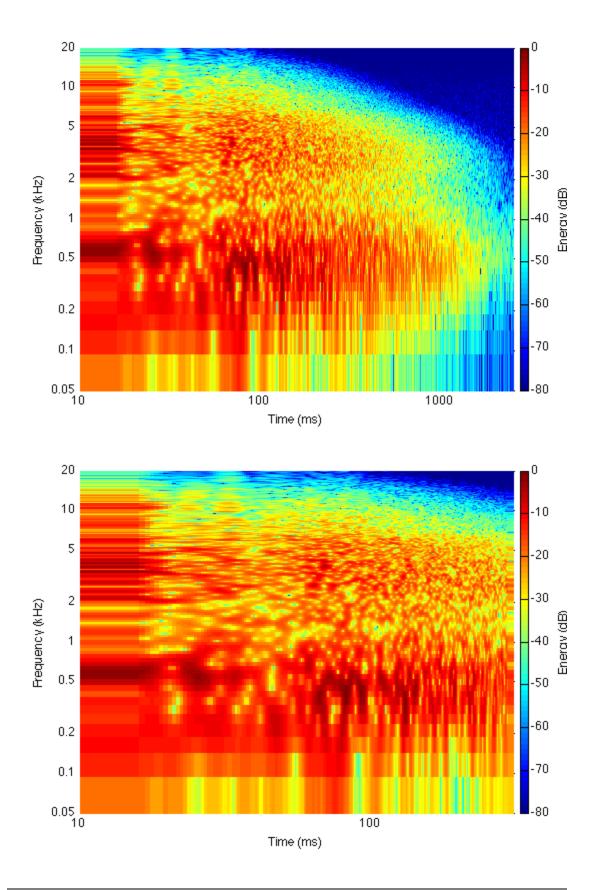


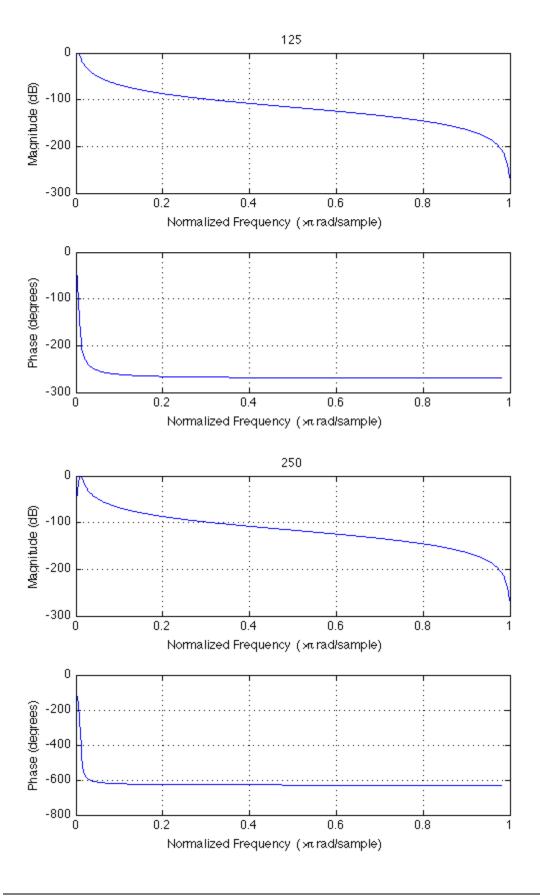
```
clear all;
% problem 3a
[y,fs] = wavread('balloon_Kevin.wav');
n = 0:length(y)-1;
n = n./fs;
impulse_start = 0.3849*fs;
y_25s = y(impulse_start:impulse_start+2.5*fs);
y 300ms = y(impulse start:impulse start+0.3*fs);
figure();
ftgram(y_25s, fs, 'rir', 'nskip', 32, 'waveform', false, 'dbrange', 80);
figure();
ftgram(y_300ms, fs, 'rir', 'nskip', 32, 'waveform', false, 'dbrange', 80);
% problem 3b
w c = 125*2.^{0:7};
\overline{w} c = \overline{w} c/fs*2;
[b,a] = butter(3,(w_c(1)*w_c(2))^0.5,'low');
figure();
freqz(b,a);
title(w_c(1)*fs/2);
for i=2:length(w c)-1
    [b, a] = butter(3,[(w_c(i-1)*w_c(i))^0.5 (w_c(i)*w_c(i+1))^0.5]);
    figure();
    freqz(b,a);
    title(w_c(i)*fs/2);
end
[b,a] = butter(3,(w_c(7)*w_c(8))^0.5,'high');
figure();
freqz(b,a);
title(w_c(8)*fs/2);
% problem 3c
             [125
                       250
                               500
                                        1000
                                                2000
                                                         4000
                                                                 8000
freq =
                                                                          16000];
% filter 125Hz
[b,a] = butter(3,(w c(1)*w c(2))^0.5,'low');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
e = conv(f2, boxcar(5000));
figure();
plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
ylim([-150 50]);
xlim([0 5]);
hold all;
T60_Kevin(1) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
decayRate_Kevin(1) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
% filter 250-8k
for i=2:length(w_c)-1
    [b, a] = butter(3,[(w_c(i-1)*w_c(i))^0.5 (w_c(i)*w_c(i+1))^0.5]);
    f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
```

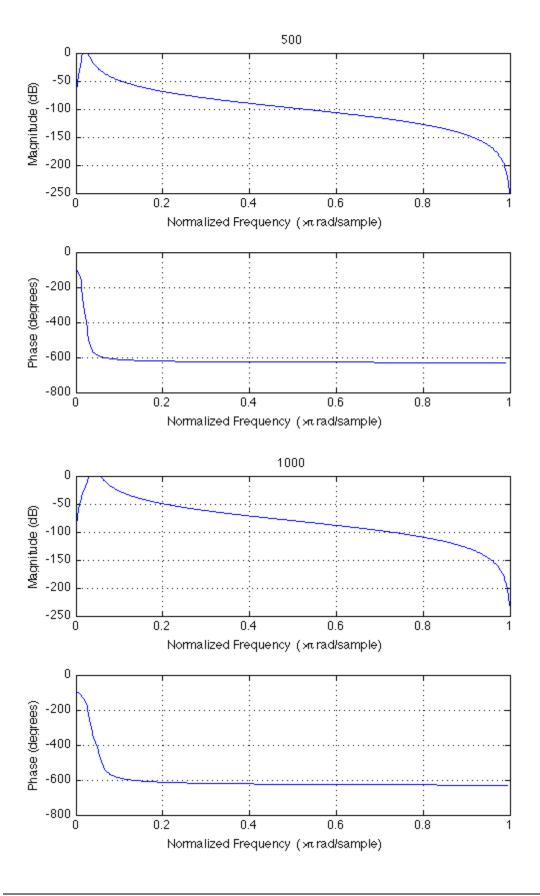
```
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
    e = conv(f2, boxcar(5000));
    plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
    T60 Kevin(i) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
    decayRate_Kevin(i) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
end
% filter 16k
[b,a] = butter(3,(w c(7)*w c(8))^0.5,'high');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
e = conv(f2, boxcar(5000));
plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
legend('125Hz','250Hz','500Hz','1000Hz','2000Hz','4000Hz','8000Hz','16000Hz');
title('Kevins Baloon');
T60 Kevin(8) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
decayRate_Kevin(8) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
figure();
semilogx(freq,T60_Kevin);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('T60(s)');
title('Kevins Baloon');
figure();
semilogx(freq,decayRate_Kevin,'r');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Decay Rate');
title('Kevins Baloon');
% repeat for different balloon pop
[y,fs] = wavread('balloon Haying.wav');
% filter 125Hz
[b,a] = butter(3,(w c(1)*w c(2))^0.5,'low');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
e = conv(f2, boxcar(5000));
figure();
plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
ylim([-150 50]);
xlim([0 5]);
hold all;
T60 Haying(1) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
decayRate_Haying(1) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
% filter 250-8k
for i=2:length(w c)-1
    [b, a] = butter(3,[(w_c(i-1)*w_c(i))^0.5 (w_c(i)*w_c(i+1))^0.5]);
    f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
    f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
    e = conv(f2,boxcar(5000));
    plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
    T60 Haying(i) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
    decayRate Haying(i) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
end
% filter 16k
[b,a] = butter(3,(w_c(7)*w_c(8))^0.5,'high');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
```

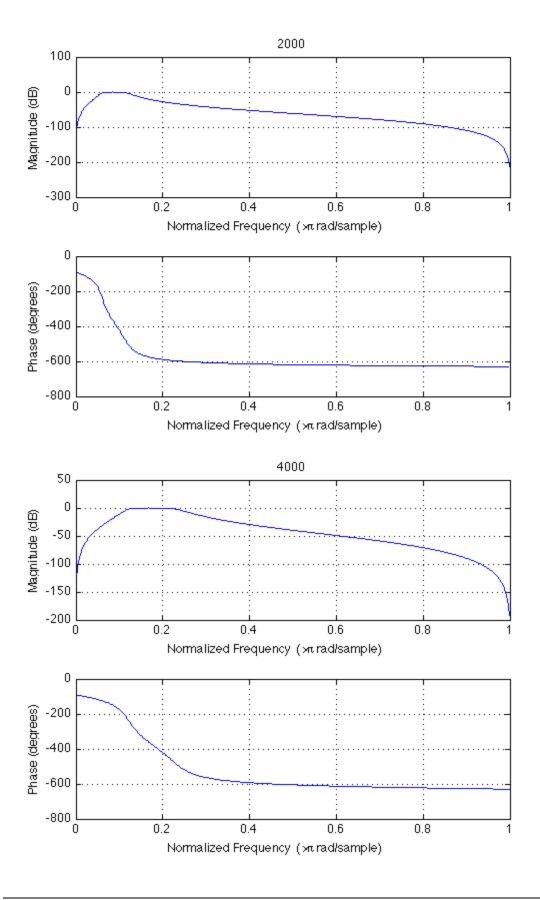
```
e = conv(f2,boxcar(5000));
plot([1:length(e)]/fs,20*log10(e));
legend('125Hz','250Hz','500Hz','1000Hz','2000Hz','4000Hz','8000Hz','16000Hz');
title('Hayings Baloon');
T60_Haying(8) = lateDecayT60(e,fs);
decayRate_Haying(8) = lateDecayRolloff(e,fs);
figure();
semilogx(freq,T60_Haying);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('T60(s)');
title('Hayings Baloon');
figure();
semilogx(freq,decayRate_Haying,'r');
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Decay Rate');
title('Hayings Baloon');
% Comparing the T-60 of the 2 balloons, we find that both values are
% following the same pattern, confirming that they were both in very
% similar spaces
% Problem 3d
% by inspection
freq = [125]
               250
                        500
                               1000
                                        2000
                                                                  16000 ];
                                                 4000
                                                          8000
SNR = [1.39e4 1.58e5 9.24e5 4.43e5 4.77e5
                                                 1.07e6
                                                          2.43e5
                                                                  5.13e4 ]
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when
used as index
Warning: Integer operands are required for colon operator when
used as index
SNR =
  Columns 1 through 5
        13900
                   158000
                                 924000
                                              443000
                                                           477000
  Columns 6 through 8
     1070000
                   243000
                                  51300
```

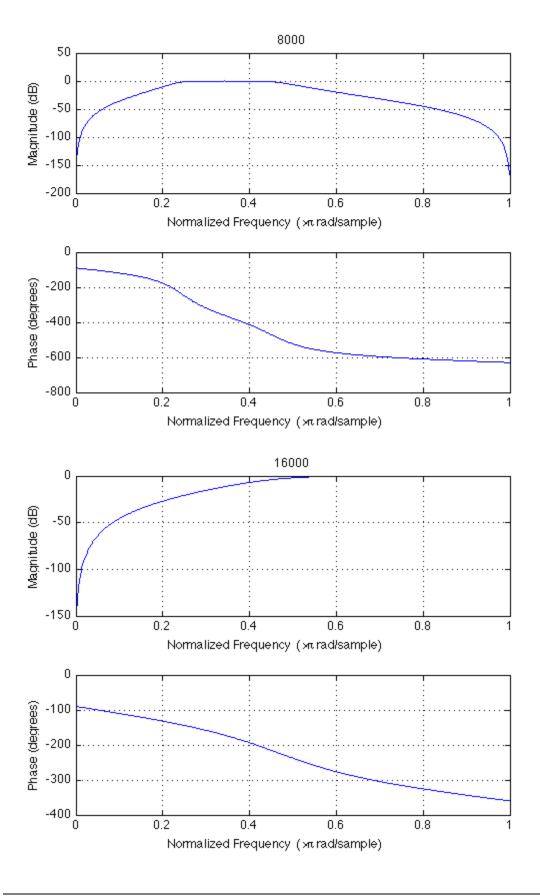
3

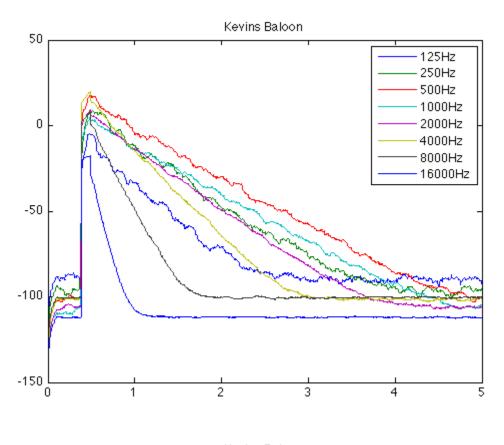


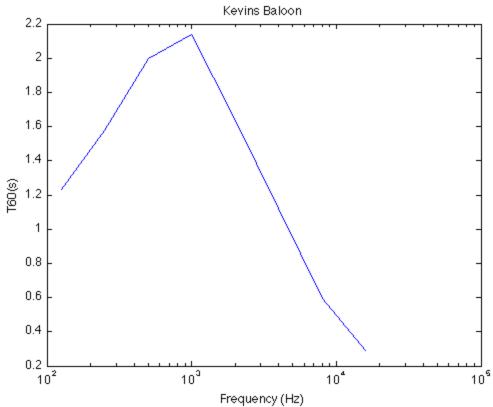


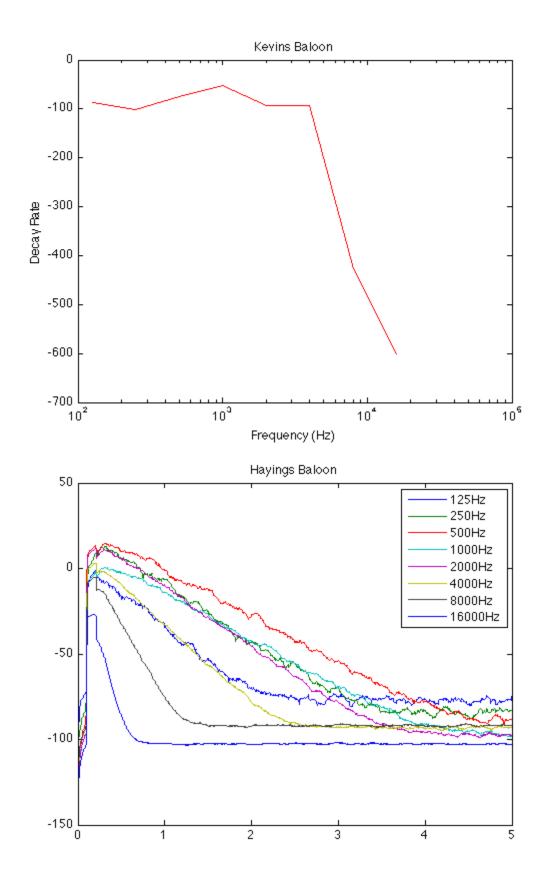


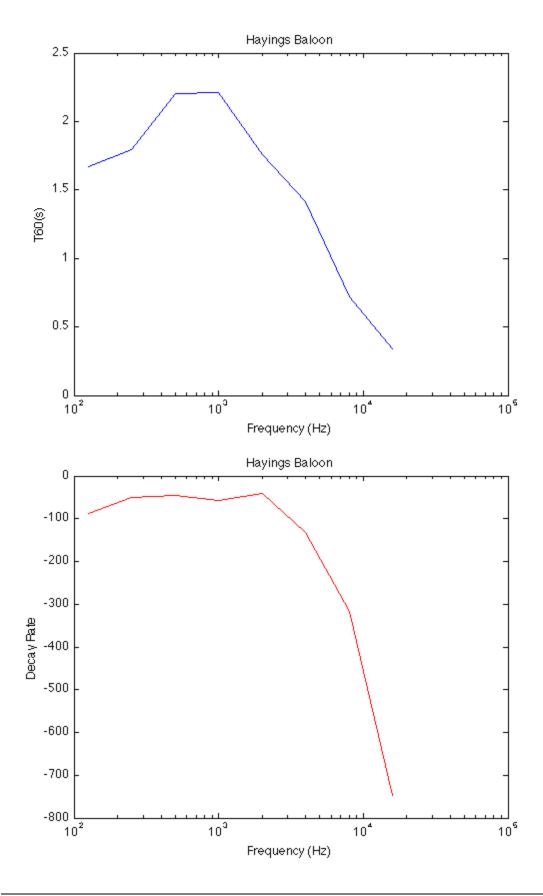














```
function [ slope ] = lateDecaySlope( signal,fs )
%FINDT60 Find T60 of an input signal's smoothed energy envelope
%    For input, give signal and fs. It outputs the time taken to decay to
%    -60dB of the maximum.

% find maximum
[signal_max, t_max] = max(signal);

% find 60 dB decay
cropped_signal = signal(t_max:length(signal));
[signal_5,t_5] = min(abs(cropped_signal-signal_max*0.5623));
[signal_65, t_65] = min(abs(cropped_signal-signal_max*5.6234e-04));

% scale to seconds
slope = 20*log(signal_5/signal_65) / (t_5-t_65) * fs;
end
```

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```
function [ t60 ] = lateDecayT60( signal,fs )
%FINDT60 Find T60 of an input signal's smoothed energy envelope
%    For input, give signal and fs. It outputs the time taken to decay to
%    -60dB of the maximum.

% find maximum
[signal_max, t_max] = max(signal);

% find 60 dB decay
cropped_signal = signal(t_max:length(signal));
[signal_5,t_5] = min(abs(cropped_signal-signal_max*0.5623));
[signal_65, t_65] = min(abs(cropped_signal-signal_max*5.6234e-04));
% scale to seconds
t60 = (t_65 - t_5) / fs;
end
```

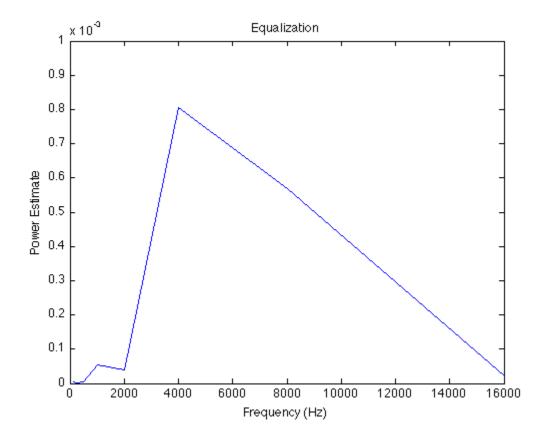
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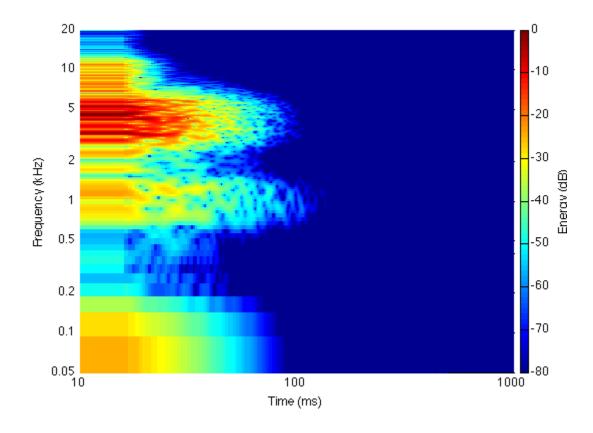
```
clear all;
% problem 4a
[y,fs] = wavread('balloon Kevin.wav');
freq =
             [125
                       250
                                500
                                        1000
                                                 2000
                                                         4000
                                                                  8000
                                                                          16000];
w c = 125*2.^{0:7};
w_c = w_c/fs*2;
% filter 125 Hz
[b,a] = butter(3,(w c(1)*w c(2))^0.5,'low');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
powerEstimate(1) = findT5 level(f2);
% filter 250-8k
for i=2:length(w c)-1
    [b, a] = butter(3,[(w_c(i-1)*w_c(i))^0.5 (w_c(i)*w_c(i+1))^0.5]);
    f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
    f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
    powerEstimate(i) = findT5 level(f2);
end
% filter 16k
[b,a] = butter(3,(w c(7)*w c(8))^0.5,'high');
f = filtfilt(b, a, y);
f2 = abs(f(:,1).*f(:,2));
powerEstimate(8) = findT5_level(f2);
figure();
plot(freq,powerEstimate);
xlabel('Frequency (Hz)');
ylabel('Power Estimate');
title('Equalization');
% problem 4b
% to synthesize the IR, we will take white noise, filter it through the
% different octave wide filters, multiply by the power of each band and
% decay exponentially with the decay rate
decayRate = [-86.1249 -100.6026 -73.9751 -52.3742 -93.4506 -93.8774 -427.3904 -
% filter 125 Hz
[b,a] = butter(3,(w_c(1)*w_c(2))^0.5,'low');
noise = rand(fs,1);
ir(1,:) = powerEstimate(1)*filtfilt(b, a, noise);
window(1,:) = \exp(\text{decayRate}(1) * [1/\text{fs}:1/\text{fs}:1]);
% filter 250-8k
for i=2:length(w c)-1
    [b, a] = butter(3,[(w_c(i-1)*w_c(i))^0.5 (w_c(i)*w_c(i+1))^0.5]);
    noise = rand(fs,1);
    ir(i,:) = powerEstimate(i)*filtfilt(b, a, noise);
    window(i,:) = exp(decayRate(i)*[1/fs:1/fs:1]);
end
% filter 16k
[b,a] = butter(3,(w_c(7)*w_c(8))^0.5,'high');
```

```
noise = rand(fs,1);
ir(8,:) = powerEstimate(8)*filtfilt(b, a, noise);
window(8,:) = exp(decayRate(8)*[1/fs:1/fs:1]);

final_ir=0;
for i=1:8
    final_ir = final_ir + ( ir(i,:).*window(i,:) );
end

figure();
ftgram(final_ir, fs, 'rir', 'nskip', 32, 'waveform', false, 'dbrange', 80);
```





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```
% Problem 5a
% exponential sweep IR estimate
[rs, fs] = wavread('ssx_20_response.wav');
[ss, fs] = wavread('ssx 48 20.wav');
cs = real(ifft(1./fft(ss)));
cs = cs(2^20-2^16+1:end);
irhatx = real(ifft((fft(cs, 2^21)*[1 1]).*fft(rs, 2^21)));
% ftgram(irhatx(2^20+[1:5*fs],1), fs, 'rir');
t = [1:length(irhatx)]/fs;
irhatx = irhatx(23.236*fs:length(irhatx),1);
t = [1:length(irhatx)]/fs;
% plot(t,irhatx);
[maxm,tr] = max(irhatx);
tr = 0.01;
e1 = sum(irhatx([1:fs*tr]).^2);
new_ir = [e1^0.5 zeros(1,fs*tr-1) irhatx(fs*tr:length(irhatx))'];
tr2 = 2374/fs;
e2 = sum(irhatx([fs*tr:fs*tr2]).^2);
new ir = [\text{new ir}(1:\text{tr}2*\text{fs}) \text{ e}2^0.5 \text{ zeros}(1,\text{fs*tr}2-\text{fs*tr}-1) \text{ irhatx}(\text{fs*tr}2:\text{length}(\text{irh}))
tL = tr2+tr;
rest = [1+zeros(1,fs*tr2) zeros(1,fs*tL-fs*tr2) 0.5*(1+cos(2*pi*[fs*tL:fs*tL+0.002])]
w = [rest 1+zeros(1,length(new_ir)-length(rest))];
new_ir = new_ir.*w;
t = [1:length(new_ir)]/fs;
plot(t,new_ir);
title('Modified IR');
xlabel('Time(s)');
ylabel('Amplitude');
figure();
ftgram(new_ir(1,:), fs, 'rir');
% Problem 5b
[y,fs] = wavread('vocal recordings/TomsDiner_full.wav');
irhatx = irhatx(1.2e05:length(irhatx));
new_ir = new_ir(1.2e05:length(irhatx));
% y_oldIR = fftfilt(irhatx,y(:,1));
% y_newIR = fftfilt(y(:,1),new_ir);
% wavwrite(y_oldIR,'vocal recordings/TomsDiner_full_old.wav',fs);
% wavwrite(y_newIR,'vocal recordings/TomsDiner_full_new.wav',fs);
```

