# University of Sheffield

# COM3502-4502-6502 Speech Processing



# Main Programming Assignment

Your Name 1

Your Name 2

Department of Computer Science November 13, 2018

### QUESTION 1 (worth up to 5 marks)

Provide a screenshot of [wsprobe~] for a typical voiced sound, and explain the features in the waveform and spectrum that distinguish it from an unvoiced sound. *Hint: use the 'snapshot' feature in [wsprobe~] to obtain a static display.* 

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

screenshot

#### QUESTION 2 (worth up to 5 marks)

Which sounds are most affected when the low-pass cut-off frequency is set to around 500 Hz - vowels or consonants - and why?

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

#### QUESTION 3 (worth up to 5 marks)

How is it that the speech is still quite intelligible when the high-pass cut-off frequency is set to 10 kHz?

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# QUESTION 4 (worth up to 5 marks)

COM3502-4502-6502: The [GraphicEqualiser~] object uses an FFT internally; what does FFT stand for and what does an FFT do? COM4502-6502 ONLY: What is a DFT and how is it different from an FFT?

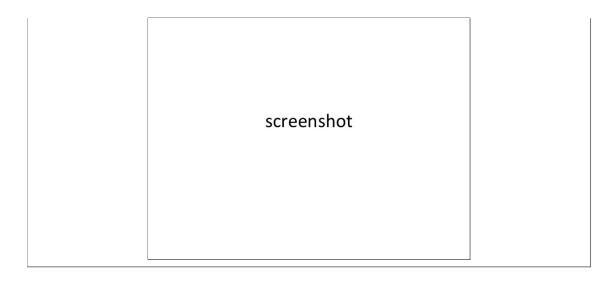
Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

#### QUESTION 5 (worth up to 10 marks)

With speed = 50 and depth = 0.5, what are the minimum and maximum amplitudes of your LFO output, and how do they vary with changes in these two settings? Also, please provide two screenshots: (a) your [LF0 $\sim$ -help] object and (b) the internal structure of your [LF0 $\sim$ ] object.

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

screenshot



#### QUESTION 6 (worth up to 5 marks)

In your own words<sup>1</sup>, why is this effect known as 'ring modulation'?

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

#### QUESTION 7 (worth up to 5 marks)

Why is SSB commonly used in long-distance radio voice communications?

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

## QUESTION 8 (worth up to 5 marks)

COM3502-4502-6502: Why can the voice be shifted up in frequency much further than it can be shifted down in frequency before it becomes severely distorted? /emphHint: look at [wsprobe $\sim$ ].

COM4502-6502 ONLY: Your frequency shifter changes all the frequencies present in an input signal. How might it be possible to change the pitch of a voice *without* altering the formant frequencies?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>I.e. do not plagiarise from Wikipedia.

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

### QUESTION 9 (worth up to 5 marks)

In a practical system, why is it important to keep the feedback gain less than 1?

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

# QUESTION 10 (worth up to 50 marks<sup>2</sup>)

Please provide a short<sup>3</sup> description of the operation of your [VoiceChanger] application, together with a screenshot of your final GUI.

Replace this text with your answer. Replace this text with your answer.

screenshot

 $<sup>^225</sup>$  for functionality, 15 for design/layout, 5 for Pd features, 5 for innovations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>no more than 200 words