DEEE 725 Speech signal processing lab page 1/6
Lab ob filterbank approaches for noise suppression and feature extraction
742 @ uniform filterbank energies for noise suppression
@ mel-scale 1, 11 11
3/log filterbank energies for speech recognition
(mel-frequency fitterbank energies for speech reagnitive
a MFCC: mel-frequency cepstral coefficients
(5) dynamic time warping (DTW) for isolated word recognitu
I. uniform filterbank energies for noise suppression
noise suppression = flèt multi-variate probabilistic model=
The con old dimensional MG 24
(20ms @ 16+Hz → 320 samples → 512 FFT → 257 ONT freq components)
dimension 크기가 된 것 자체는 문제가 되지 않지만
Denergy 7+ Het OU frequency componenents: 72 high
의 인정하는 성분들이 유사함 : 연산 낭비
3) 叶和 FIR filter 2 31 tab (order 30) 完 世纪刊
257 >> 31
TCt2l-M, 전知1 257 外程 filterbank energies 2 元中以上
(hate) overlap  where D where
14 30L
あれた である bandpass filter ミ Nfb 州 만記 Tot energy こ 月化ないこ
OPTED 3717+ FNYANIST 3 DXS AFT bandpass filter =2
できた。公人で みかり (baundaries) のは 岩田舎の (はり) のは色の
변 만 같이 삼각 떠터든긴 구현하는 것이 더 인반지
$E_{\bar{i}} = \sum_{k=1}^{K_f} W_{fb}(\bar{i}, k) \circ \left  \times (\omega_{\bar{k}}) \right ^2 \cdot \leftarrow \text{Sum} \frac{2}{3} \text{ of tithe }  0 ^2 = 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \text{ of } 2$ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \right  + 1 \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) $ $\frac{1}{3} \times (\omega_{\bar{i}}) \left $

[Labob] page 2/6

\* 站上: 另可独山

1) 是对气可用 filter banks, filterbanks 叶 명이 저희는데 엄민히 막하면 튼긴 표현임 filter "bank" 자체가 "set of" fitters 라는 의미이기 때문 ICHOM filterbank (filter bank) energies E'z bank of filters 가 践 底池

2) |X(w)| + |Y(w)| vs |X(w)|2+ |Y(w)|2 ? 우리가 원과는 것은 | X(W) + Y(W) | 일 군사하는 것  $|X(\omega) + Y(\omega)|^2 = X^2 + 2XY + Y^2 \approx X^2 + Y^2$ =0 TFF x and Y are uncorrelated  $|X(\omega) + Y(\omega)| \neq |X(\omega)| + |Y(\omega)|$ ZAPOR Disk background >+ & &

3) Energy vs Power

 $E_f = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t)|^2 dt \qquad \text{Energy'z Policy if}$  $P_f = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| f(t) \right|^2 dt \quad \text{ For energy 2 } \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right|^2 dt$ 

practically, finite range of ME 1642tol (7七孔91)

Short-time Fourier transform off 2 2 2017 of elf 是鬼了 以后 (对의格 구전간이긴 나누는 것이 即1 con是呵 Fourier transforme energy 》 맛儿항)

4) Spectrum, Why?

빗의 분망기 (Spectrum analyser)에서 유래함 战은 耐波에 따라 正对音气 易乳的规 阿科利 似色色 比타以已 平叶午 生如 (Fourier analysis) 吸从 雀兒 의미를 가장

|X(w)|2 & Spectral energy 1xcw11 = spectral magnitude Labob page 3/6 Noise Suppression 742 {Y(w)} = {Er(i)} - {He(i)} = {H(w)}

K bank Nfb filter의 개分岩 30~40개升 2世界 이 order/2 < < Nft/2+1 이 90t 항 लग मात्राह भन्न फ्लाराहरू <del>३</del>० मर अ है (अ) भी Neft = 512 -> NonT = 257 boundaries 구간의 쪽은 256/32= 8 따라서 삼각 찍터의 크기는 04-12至部初 8+1+8=17 8/8 3/8 3/8 1/8 3 4 5 Wfb (1, 1:17) = [0, 1/8, 2/8, ..., 7/8, 1, 7/8, ..., 1/8, 0] 나머지는 0 Wfo(2, 9:25) = [0 ..... 0] Wtb (3, 17:33) = Wf6 (31, 241:257) = 11 \* W=0, W=Tを Wfb7+ 00(CF. 12なれば dc な色のひ 似见别件. \* Matlab indexing, 시작와 Z 도함, 1-based indexing numpy 본 작성하다 Wfb(1,1:17) > W+[0,0:17] Wap = \$ 0 1 .... 8 -- 10 1---

Wes = \$ 0 1 .... 8 ... 10 1 .... 787 .... 10 01 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 787 .... 888 .... 876 .... 10]

$$\begin{split} & \boxed{ \boxed{ \begin{tikzpicture}( \begin{tikzpicture$$

人名不으之と 가장 가까는 interger indexe 刘起的内外的

## I. mel-scal filterbank

) dense

Spectrum = 22/24 2/01 low frequency C452 dense 为刊 是死的以此 high frequency C1952 매우 sparse àt 문화나는 (resolution)이 व्यार्थित. व्याप्त, व्ह न्मिन्न uniform bandwidth 는 축 필인는 없다 인간의 청각특성은 번병한 mel-scales

+ mel-scale (logarithmic), wikipedia

m = 2595 log10 (1+ 5) &RZZ

 $m = \frac{1000}{\log_{6} 2} \log_{6} (1 + \frac{f}{700})$  any base b > 0

1 红洲

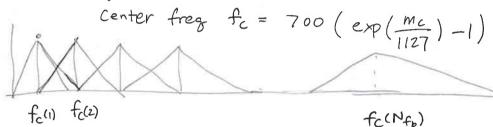
mel filter의 for 8kHz Sampling rate のM 2474~2974 16 KHZ のM 30~407H 262元 代は

1) 刻叶 千叶午町M Mel 敬意 子站口.

$$M(F_s/2) = 1127 ln \left(1 + \frac{F_s/2}{700}\right)$$

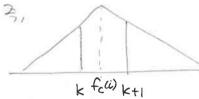
2) 0~m(Fs/2) 元 Center mel Mc N4674元 子就什可(Nf6+2) 개의 구간 元子 나누고 처음라 마지마 제임하는데

Center mel  $M_{C} = linspace (0, M(\frac{F_3}{2}), N_{fb}+2) [1:-1]$ 

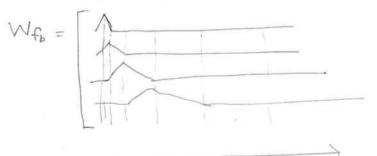


+ non-integer Center

for FFT bin 元의 centerer 일체하지 않った centeronn 101 아니다



- @ 7t% 神神 bin 三色 品儿工
- (b) Center71 号 binの1 맞지 告いて 514 21号 WAS 老は、 で、 十短の1 24



다하면 1 (처음과 어지만 구간 제임)

Hara 1

 $E(n) = Wf_b Y \rightarrow \tilde{N} = Wf_b E(\tilde{N}) \rightarrow hEnd$   $Nf_{bx1} Nf_{bx257} 257x1 GMM$  V FIR filters

[Labo6] page 6/6 109 II , uniform & mel-scale filterbank energies for speech reagnition 사람은 크기의 비로 차이를 인시함. 300  $\frac{|X_1(\omega)|}{|Y_1(\omega)|} = \frac{|X_2(\omega)|}{|Y_2(\omega)|} \quad 6 |D = \frac{|Y_2(\omega)|}{|Y_2(\omega)|} \quad 6 |D = \frac{|Y_$ TITIZHM log filter bank energiq = = 900/42 9/26 = 3002 AB714 use log E(i), log Emel (i) for speech recognition TVo Mei-frequency capstral coefficients ¥의미 및 이론 → 상의자은 \* Uniform filterbank or low spectrum CZFEI Cepstrum = == 12 fE 있지만 거의 쓰시 양본다 MFCC 752 Y(w) -> E mel[i] -> log Em[i] Day C [i] Y(k,w)= STFT[y[n]] Emel (k,:) = | Y(k,:) | 2. Wmfb for  $N_{\theta_b} = 40$ 1 x 257 257 × 40 C[k, 1:13] = Emel [k,:] · Wat cepstral coefficients of fix 40×12 1271 (no question) 1x12 1x40  $\frac{([k,0] = \log \sum_{i \in frame k} |y^{2}[i]) \approx \log \sum_{w} |Y(k,w)|^{2}}{\sum_{i \in frame k} |y^{2}[i]|}$ 放此本州 dimension (子近回 Otern PHIOR dim) 是 frame energy Nao \* ([0] energy or 0-quetrency component DCT 9 26-01 OU-21 C[0] & Zero fuefrency 25. Outum (TE IFFT) Cos (21.0.i) = cos 0 = 1 01 95 log For Bon An Hit 花色 MOR SAIDE 24月 Zlog E = log TE 马, 모든 성본의 体气 安한 것이 되지 의미가 없다. THEN CEOTE OF MAH COS  $\left(\frac{2\pi}{N_{fb}}(n+\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \bar{i}\right)$  = 101 CGS  $\left(\frac{2\pi}{N_{fb}}(n+\frac{1}$ + Why real only - Cepstrum의 처의에 따라 IFFT는 M+0本 新规则 可和四 〇八下地 发色处型型

〇一下 付生吧 品地 DCT 2 多生

- Phase DEA THRESE real ASER NEW