

# EECS16A: Homework 1

## Problem 2: Filtering Out The Troll

```
In [10]: import warnings
import wave as wav

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import scipy
import scipy.io.wavfile
from IPython.display import Audio
from scipy import io
from scipy.io.wavfile import read

# For this to work make sure to download m1.wav and m2.wav to the same l
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
sound_file_1 = "m1.wav"
sound_file_2 = "m2.wav"
```

Let's listen to the recording of the first microphone (it can take some time to load the sound file). Run the cell below, then press the play button to listen.

```
In [11]: Audio(url="m1.wav", autoplay=False)
```

```
Out[11]: -0:10
```

And this is the recording of the second microphone (it can take some time to load the sound file). Run the cell below, then press the play button to listen.

```
In [12]: Audio(url="m2.wav", autoplay=False)
```

```
Out[12]: -0:10
```

We read the first recording to the variable `corrupt1` and the second recording to `corrupt2`. Treat `corrupt1` and `corrupt2` as the two sound recordings picked up by microphone 1 and microphone 2 respectively.

```
In [13]: rate1, corrupt1 = scipy.io.wavfile.read("m1.wav")
         rate2, corrupt2 = scipy.io.wavfile.read("m2.wav")
```

Enter the weights of the two recordings to get the clean speech.

Note: The square root of a number  $a$  can be written as `np.sqrt(a)` in IPython.

```
In [14]: # enter the weights u (recording 1) and v (recording 2)
         u = 0.5176380902
         v = 0.8965754722
```

Weighted combination of the two recordings:

```
In [15]: a = u * corrupt1 + v * corrupt2
```

Let's listen to the resulting sound file (make sure your speaker's volume is not very high, the sound may be loud if things go wrong).

```
In [17]: Audio(data=a, rate=rate1)
```

```
Out[17]: -0:10
```

```
In [ ]:
```