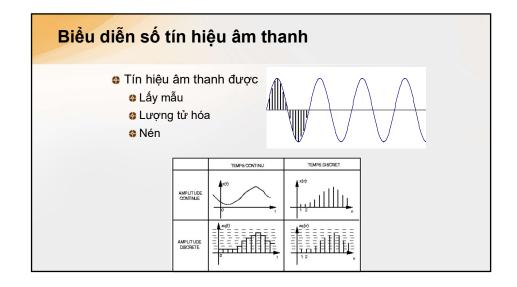
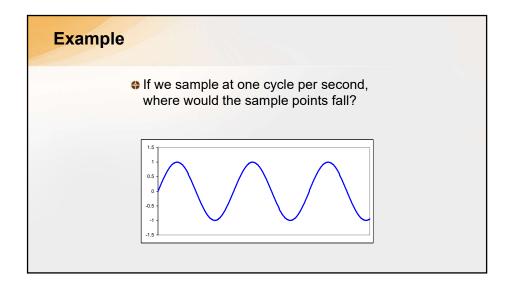
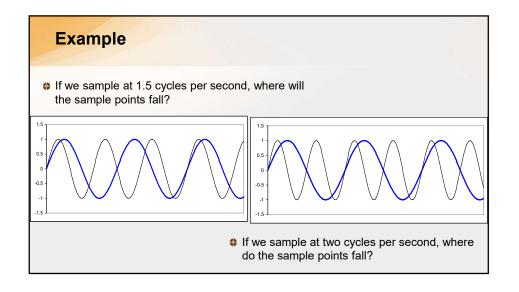


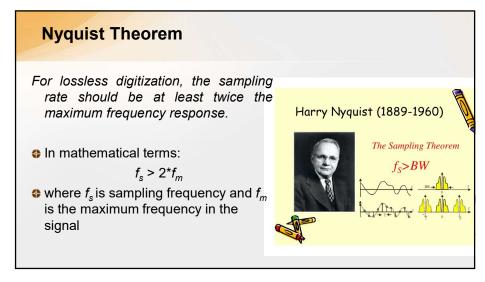
Âm thanh số Ngoài ra, chất lượng âm thanh số phụ thuợc vào Chất lượng của nguồn âm Chất lượng của thiết bị thu và các phần cứng hỗ trợ. Các đặc trưng sử dụng để thu âm. Khả năng phát lại của môi trường phát âm.



Lấy mẫu (Sampling) Measure amplitude at regular intervals How many times should we sample? Suppose we have a sound wave with a frequency of 1 cycle per second





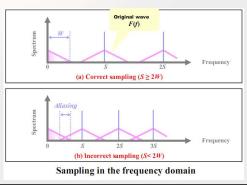


Nyquist Limit

- max data rate = 2 H log₂V bits/second, where
 H = bandwidth (in Hz)
 V = discrete levels (bits per signal change)
- Shows the maximum number of bits that can be sent per second on a noiseless channel with a bandwidth of H, if V bits are sent per signal
 - Example: what is the maximum data rate for a 3kHz channel that transmits data using 2 levels (binary)?
 - Solution (2x3,000xln2=6,000bits/second)

Limited Sampling

But what if one cannot sample fast enough?



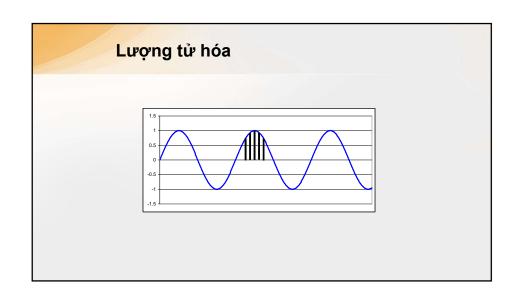
Các khoảng lấy mẫu

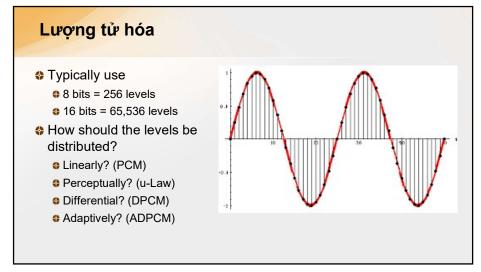
- 4 Auditory range 20Hz to 22.05 kHz
 - must sample up to to 44.1kHz
 - common examples are 8.000 kHz, 11.025 kHz, 16.000 kHz, 22.05 kHz, and 44.1 KHz
- Speech frequency [200 Hz, 8 kHz]
 - sample up to 16 kHz
 - but typically 4 kHz to 11 kHz is used

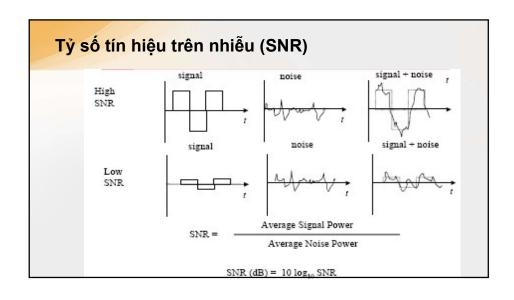
Tốc độ lấy mẫu

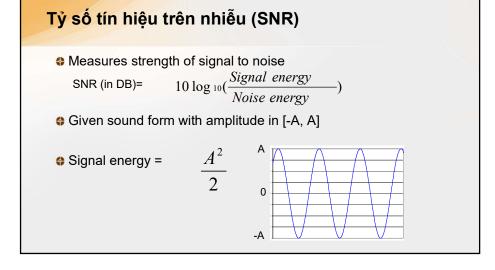
The sampling rate, sample rate, or sampling frequency defines the number of samples per second (or per other unit) taken from a continuous signal to make a discrete signal. For time-domain signals, the unit for sampling rate is 1/s

Sampling Rates	Used As
8000	Telephony Standard, Popular in UNIX Workstations
11000	Quarter of CD rate, Popular on Macintosh
16000	G.722 Standard (Federal Standard)
18900	CD-ROM XA Rate
22000	Half CD rate, Macintosh rate
32000	Japanese HDTV, British TV audio, Long play DAT
37800	CD XA Standard
44056	Professional audio industry
44100	CD Rate
48000	DAT Rate









Nén âm thanh

Tại sao phải nén âm thanh ?

So Many Bits, So Little Time (Space)

- CD audio rate: 2 * 2 * 8 * 44100 = 1,411,200 bps
- CD audio storage: 10,584,000 bytes / minute
- · A CD holds only about 70 minutes of audio
- · An ISDN line can only carry 128,000 bps

Security: Best compressor removes all that is recognizable about the original sound

Graphics people eat up all the space

Nén âm thanh

Nguyên lý của nén âm ?

Take advantage of

- · Redundancy/Correlation
- Statistics (Local / Global)
- Assumptions / Models

Problem: Much of this doesn't work directly on sound waveform data

Nén âm thanh

- Sound is difficult to compress using lossless methods, except for special cases.
- Some compression of audio can be obtained by runlength encoding samples that fall below a threshold that can be considered to represent silence.
- Companding uses non-linear quantization to compress speech.
- *μ-law and A-law companding are used for telephony.

