Spectral estimation methods

Lab 11, SDP

Objective

Students should use some well-known spectral estimation methods and one of its applications.

Theoretical notions

Exercises

1. Find the average value and the autocorrelation function of the signal x[n] obtained as the output of an ARMA(1,1) random process with the following difference equation:

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{2}x[n-1] + w[n] + w[n-1],$$

where w[n] is white noise with variance σ_w^2 and average value 0.

2. The autocorrelation function of an AR random process x[n] is:

$$\gamma_{xx}[m] = \frac{1}{4}^m.$$

Find the difference equation of the random process x[n]. Is this unique? If not, find more than one possible solution.

- 3. In Octave, estimate the spectrum of an audio file.
 - a. Load the signal 1st_String_E.ogg with the function audioread().
 - b. Play and plot the sound file
 - c. Use the functions periodogram() to estimate the power spectral density (PSD) of the signal
 - d. Plot the PSD; the actual frequencies should be displayed on the X axis.

- e. Identify the dominant frequency from the spectrum and display its value in Hz.
- f. Repeat for all the other string files provided.
- 4. In Octave, create a script file which implements a live spectrum analyzer operating on the previous file.
 - a. Load the signal 1st_String_E.ogg with the function audioread().
 - b. Use the function buffer() to split the signal into windows of length L = 100ms.
 - c. Use the functions pwelch() and periodogram() to estimate and plot, successively, the PSD of each window.
 - d. Find the dominant frequency of each window and display it as the title of the image (title should be e.g. "Max freq = 200 Hz").
 - e. Think of a wey of detecting silence in the sound, and make the image title "Silence" when this is detected
- 5. Run the spectrum analyzer on the file "music.wav".
- 6. Repeat exercise 4, but use instead the Yule-Walker method (pyulear() function).

Final questions

1. How can we create an app to detect if a guitar is in tune or not?