Blind Acoustic Parameter Estimation and Spatial Audio Rendering for Augmented Reality

Supporting Repository Documentation

Abstract

This implementation develops a complete end-to-end system for blind acoustic parameter estimation and spatial audio rendering in augmented reality (AR). A Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network (CRNN) is trained on synthetically generated reverberant speech to predict acoustic parameters — RT60, Direct-to-Reverberant Ratio (DRR), and Speech Clarity Index (C50) — from mono audio.

The estimated parameters are then used to control a Feedback Delay Network (FDN)-based rendering module, producing binaural audio consistent with the predicted room acoustics.

Evaluation in Phase I assessed the accuracy of parameter estimation on synthetic and real-world speech, while Phase II focused on perceptual quality and intelligibility of the rendered audio, using both objective and subjective measures.

Repository Structure

```
Blind Acoustic Parameter Estimation And Spatial Audio Rendering
For_Augmented_Reality/
# PDF link to real dataset
|-- data/
|-- dry_speech/
                                 # Clean speech recordings
|-- features/
                                 # Extracted features
|-- labels/
                                 # Training targets (RT60, DRR, C50)
|-- models/
                                 # Model definitions and pre-trained weights
   '-- crnn_dropout_bigru_v1.pt # Main trained CRNN model
|-- notebooks/
                                 # Jupyter notebooks for training, inference,
   rendering, evaluation
   |-- Phase I/
                                 # Acoustic parameter estimation
    '-- Phase II/
                                 # Rendering and evaluation
|-- Evaluation/
                                 # Scripts and results
|-- Output/
                                 # Generated outputs, logs, figures
|-- Additional Requirements/
                                 # Supplementary files
```

Usage

The experiments are provided as Jupyter notebooks. A few external Python packages need to be installed before running them. Core scientific libraries (e.g., numpy, scipy, matplotlib, pandas, scikit-learn, tqdm) are typically included in most Jupyter environments, but the following packages should be installed manually via pip:

• torch, torchaudio

- librosa, soundfile
- pesq, pystoi
- pyroomacoustics

Run notebooks:

- Phase I: Blind acoustic parameter estimation (CRNN training/testing).
- Phase II: Spatial audio rendering and evaluation.

Update local file paths inside notebooks where necessary.

Notebooks Overview

The repository includes Jupyter notebooks organized into two phases:

Phase I: Acoustic Parameter Estimation

• Phase_I_Model_Training.ipynb

Trains the Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network (CRNN) using synthetic reverberant speech to predict RT60, DRR, and C50.

• Phase_I_Evaluation.ipynb

Evaluates the trained CRNN model on held-out synthetic data using MAE, RMSE, Pearson's r, and R².

• Phase I Model Inference Real World Dataset.ipynb

Applies the trained CRNN to real-world recordings, producing estimated acoustic parameters for rendering.

Phase II: Spatial Audio Rendering and Evaluation

 $\bullet \ \ Phase_II_Pipeline_Exponential_Rendering.ipynb$

Prototype pipeline for exponential-based rendering methods. - NOT USED

• Phase_II_Rendering_FDN.ipynb

Main notebook for rendering binaural audio with the Feedback Delay Network (FDN), using CRNN-estimated parameters as input.

• Phase_II_Evaluation_Acoustic_Consistency.ipynb

Compares estimated parameters against those embedded in rendered signals, ensuring acoustic consistency.

• Phase II Evaluation PESQ.ipynb

Computes the Perceptual Evaluation of Speech Quality (PESQ) scores on rendered signals.

• Phase II Evaluation STOLipynb

Computes the Short-Time Objective Intelligibility (STOI) scores on rendered signals.

• Phase_II_FDN_RT60_tail_Evaluation_Plots.ipynb

Produces diagnostic plots for RT60 decay tails in the FDN-rendered signals, providing insight into reverberation behavior.

Data

- Synthetic dataset (Phase I): Included. Generated from LibriSpeech clean speech convolved with simulated Room Impulse Responses (RIRs).
- Real-world dataset (Phase I): Not included due to size. A PDF in data/contains the download URL.

Models

- Model definitions are included in models/.
- Pre-trained CRNN weights:
 - crnn_dropout_bigru_v1.pt checkpoint used for inference and rendering.

Evaluation

Phase I: Acoustic Parameter Estimation

- Metrics: MAE, RMSE, Pearson's r, R².
- Scope: Accuracy of CRNN predictions on synthetic test data and real-world inference.

Phase II: Spatial Audio Rendering

- Metrics: PESQ, STOI, and acoustic consistency checks (e.g., RT60 decay analysis).
- Scope: Quality and intelligibility of FDN-rendered binaural audio compared to target acoustics.