```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import soundfile as sf
import librosa, librosa.display
from scipy import signal
import os
import winsound
```

Вводим переменную для исходного аудио: моно, 8000 Гц, 16 бит

Аудио файл раскладываем во временной ряд

```
In [11]: file = "sound_start.wav"

In [13]: signal_start, sample_rate = librosa.load(file, sr=22050)

In [35]: # rpaфuk amnnutyды по времени librosa.display.waveplot(signal_start, sr = sample_rate) plt.xlabel("Time") plt.ylabel("Amplitude") plt.show()

0.4

0.2
```

```
0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 -0.2 - 0.4 - 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 Time
```

```
In [41]:

# магнитуды частот получены с помощью преобразования Фурье

fft = np.fft.fft(signal_start)

magnitude = np.abs(fft)

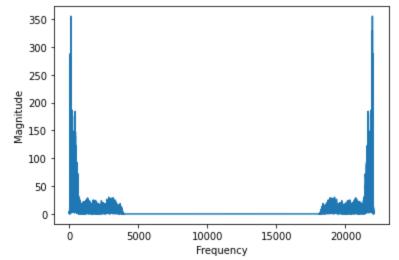
frequency = np.linspace(0, sample_rate, len(magnitude))

plt.plot(frequency, magnitude)

plt.xlabel("Frequency")

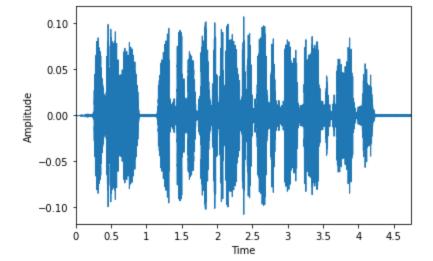
plt.ylabel("Magnitude")

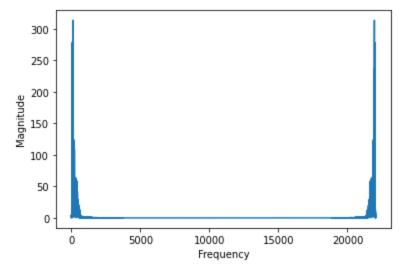
plt.show()
```



plt.show()

```
In [21]:
         # функция для прослушивания начального аудио
         def play start(filename):
             winsound.PlaySound(filename, winsound.SND FILENAME)
In [22]:
         play start(file)
        Фильтр низкой частоты
In [37]:
         # вычисляем коэффициенты для фильтрации ФНЧ на 100 Гц
         # функция butter - https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.signal.butte
         b, a = signal.butter(1, 0.025)
In [38]:
         # фильтруем и получаем временной ряд после фильтрации
         # функция filtfilt - https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.signal.fil
         filteredData = signal.filtfilt(b, a, signal start)
In [39]:
         # из фильтрованного ряда делаем звуковой файл формата wav
         sf.write('filter 100 hz.wav', filteredData, sample rate, 'PCM 16')
In [40]:
         librosa.display.waveplot(filteredData, sr = sample rate)
         plt.xlabel("Time")
         plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
```





```
In [23]: # функция для прослушивания после фильтрации

def play_filtered(filename):

winsound.PlaySound(filename, winsound.SND_FILENAME)
```

```
In [25]: file_filtered = 'filter_100_hz.wav'
play_filtered(file_filtered)
```

Ревербератор

```
In [26]:

# массив задержек, 8 штук. Первая задержка 800 отсчётов, что соответствует 33,5 м расстоя:

D = np.empty(0)

D = np.append(D, 800)

for i in range(2, 9):

D = np.append(D, int(D[0] * 2 ** ((1 - i) / 8)))
```

In [27]: # массив весовых коэффициентов для понижения громкости волн задержек

```
weight_coef = np.array([0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2])
```

```
In [31]:
         # функция ревербератора
         def reverberator(source file, D, weight co):
             delay sum = np.sum(D) # для расчёта количества отсчётов в итоговом сигнале
             signal in, sample rate = librosa.load(source file, sr=22050)
             signal length = len(signal in)
             signal out final = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             length signal out final = len(signal out final)
             delay line 1 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 1[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[0]
             delay line 2 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 2[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[1]
             delay line 3 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 3[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[2]
             delay line 4 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 4[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[3]
             delay line 5 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 5[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[4]
             delay line 6 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 6[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[5]
             delay line 7 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 7[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[6]
             delay line 8 = np.empty(signal length)
             for i in range(0, signal length):
                 delay line 8[i] = signal in[i] * weight co[7]
             signal out 0 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum)) # участок до эха
             signal out 1 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 2 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 3 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 4 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 5 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 6 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 7 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 8 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 11 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 22 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal_out_33 = np.empty(signal_length + int(delay_sum))
             signal out 44 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 55 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 66 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
             signal out 77 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))
```

signal out 88 = np.empty(signal length + int(delay sum))

```
for i in range(0, length signal out final):
     if (i <= D[0]):
         signal out 0[i] = signal in[i]
     if (i > D[0] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 1[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0])]
     if (i > D[1]) and i < signal length):
         signal out 2[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1])]
     if (i > D[2] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 3[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2])]
     if (i > D[3] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 4[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])]
     if (i > D[4] and i < signal length):
         signal out 5[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > D[5] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 6[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > D[6] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 7[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > D[7] and i < signal length):</pre>
         signal out 8[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
    if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0])):</pre>
         signal out 11[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0])]
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1])):
         signal out 22[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1])]
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2])):</pre>
         signal out 33[i] = signal in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2])]
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +</pre>
         signal out 44[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
         signal out 55[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +</pre>
         signal out 66[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
    if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
         signal out 77[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
     if (i > signal length and i < signal length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +</pre>
         signal out 88[i] = \text{signal in}[i - \text{int}(D[0]) - \text{int}(D[1]) - \text{int}(D[2]) - \text{int}(D[3])
for i in range(0, length signal out final):
     signal out final[i] = signal out 0[i] + signal out 1[i] + signal out 2[i] + signal
b, a = signal.butter(1, 0.08)
filteredData = signal.filtfilt(b, a, signal out final)
sf.write('reveberator.wav', filteredData, 22050, 'PCM 16')
```

```
In [32]: # вызов функции ревербератора
reverberator(file, D, weight_coef)

In [33]: # функция для прослушивания после реверберации
def play_reverberator(filename):
    winsound.PlaySound(filename, winsound.SND_FILENAME)

In [34]: file_reveberator = 'reveberator.wav'
play_filtered(file_reveberator)
```