In [10]:
```
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
```

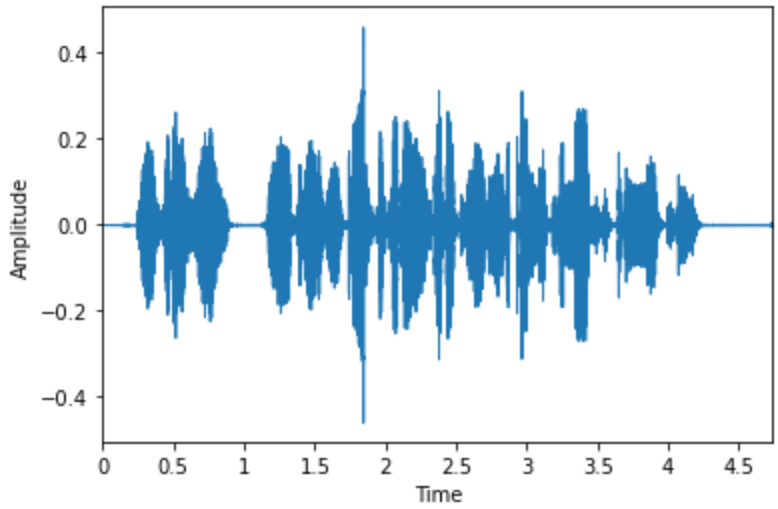
Вводим переменную для исходного аудио: моно, 8000 Гц, 16 бит

Аудио файл раскладываем во временной ряд

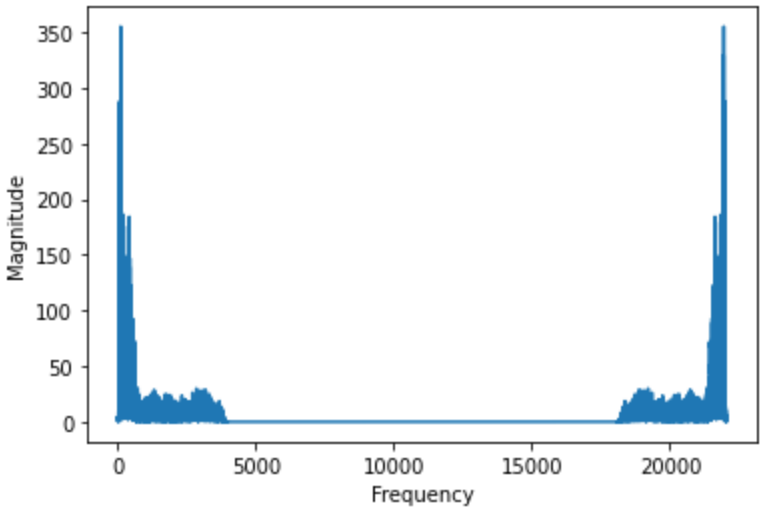
In [11]:
```
file = "sound_start.wav"
```

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

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



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()
```



In [21]:
```
# функция для прослушивания начального аудио
def play_start(filename):
    winsound.PlaySound(filename, winsound.SND_FILENAME)
```

In [22]:
```
play_start(file)
```

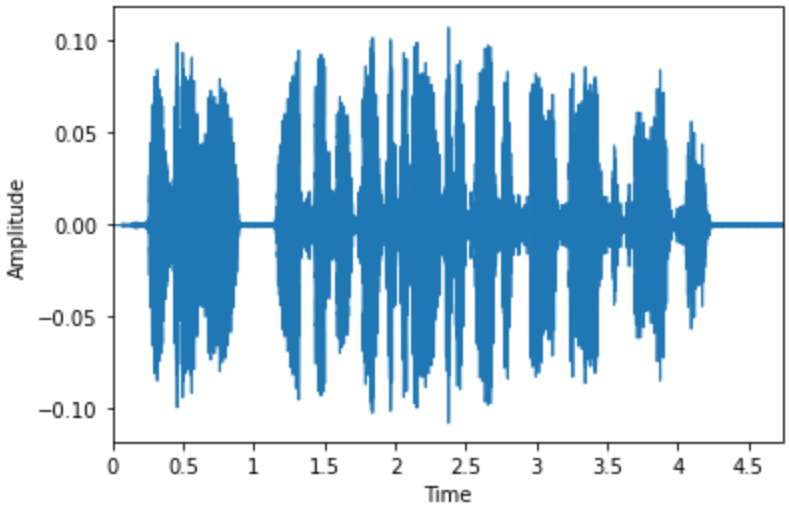
Фильтр низкой частоты

In [37]:
```
# вычисляем коэффициенты для фильтрации ФНЧ на 50 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)
```

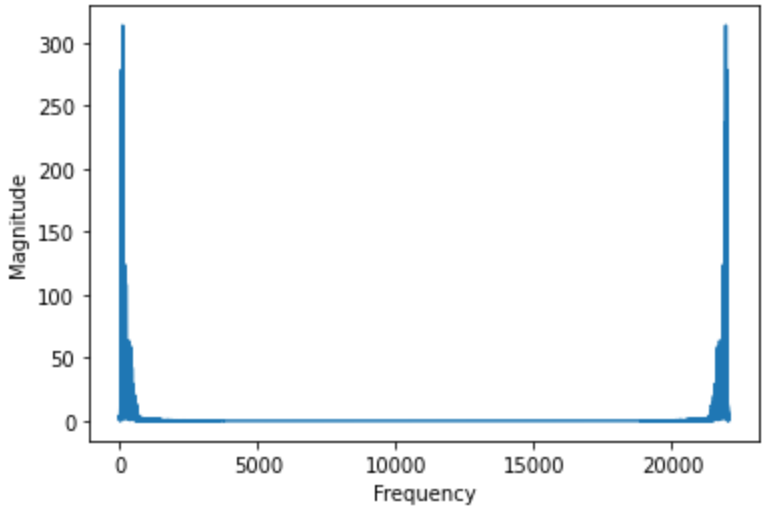
In [39]:
```
# из фильтрованного ряда делаем звуковой файл формата wav
sf.write('filter_100_hz.wav', filteredData, sample_rate, 'PCM_16')
```

In [40]:
```
librosa.display.waveplot(filteredData, sr = sample_rate)
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Amplitude")
plt.show()
```



In [42]:

```
fft_filtered = np.fft.fft(filteredData)
magnitude_filtered = np.abs(fft_filtered)
frequency_filtered = np.linspace(0, sample_rate, len(magnitude_filtered))
plt.plot(frequency_filtered, magnitude_filtered)
plt.xlabel("Frequency")
plt.ylabel("Magnitude")
plt.show()
```



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 расстоян
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):
        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):
        signal_out_3[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2])]

    if (i > D[3] and i < signal_length):
        signal_out_4[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])]

    if (i > D[4] and i < signal_length):
        signal_out_5[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > D[5] and i < signal_length):
        signal_out_6[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > D[6] and i < signal_length):
        signal_out_7[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > D[7] and i < signal_length):
        signal_out_8[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])



    if (i > signal_length and i < signal_length + int(D[0])):
        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])):
        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]) +
        signal_out_44[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > signal_length and i < signal_length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
        signal_out_55[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > signal_length and i < signal_length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
        signal_out_66[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > signal_length and i < signal_length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
        signal_out_77[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - int(D[3])

    if (i > signal_length and i < signal_length + int(D[0]) + int(D[1]) + int(D[2]) +
        signal_out_88[i] = signal_in[i - int(D[0]) - int(D[1]) - int(D[2]) - 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)
```