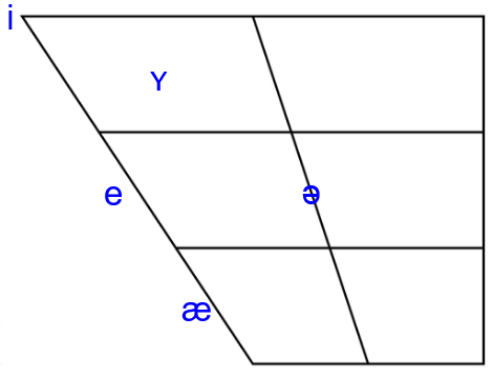
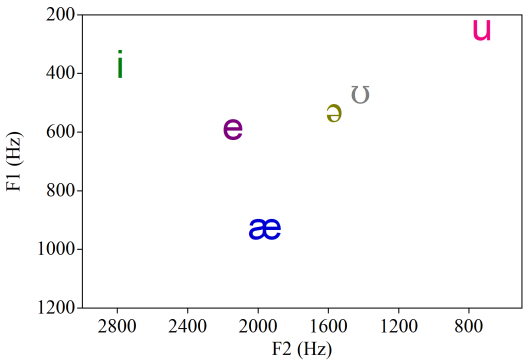
From Assignment 0:



IPA Label	Speaker 1	Speaker 2
æ	1	4
ʏ	9	2
e	3	5
i	10	6
ə	8	7
u	11	12

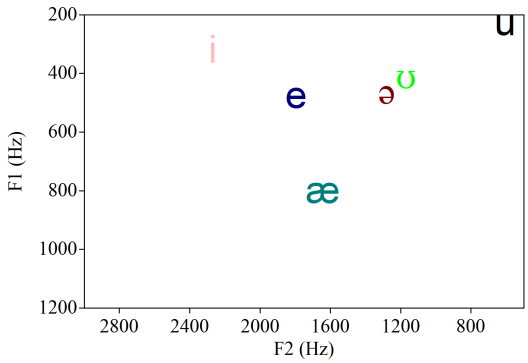
Vowel plots and formants generated using Fast Track:

Speaker 1



IPA Label / #	F1	F2
æ / 1	950	1918
ʊ / 9	475	1419
e / 3	569	2136
i / 10	361	2750
ə / 8	513	1498
u /11	251	711

Speaker 2



IPA Label / #	F1	F2
æ / 4	800	1607
ʊ / 2	398	1124
e / 5	484	1775
i / 6	320	2239
ə / 7	469	1235
u / 12	235	577

This language's vowel system has six known vowels, classified as follows. There are two low/close vowels (i, u), three mid vowels (ʊ, e, ə), and one high/open vowel (æ). There are three front vowels (æ, e, i), two central vowels (ʊ, ə), and one back vowel (u). No diphthongs seem to be present, as the values of F1 and F2 remain fairly stable for all vowels, indicating that tongue movement did not take place. The vowel plot generated from formant measurements is mostly similar to the plot generated impressionistically; the main difference lies in the vowel quality placement of the vowel present in sounds 2 and 9, as the placement done using formant analysis (ʊ) is lower and more back than the impressionistic placement (ʏ). This may be due to the two placements being relatively close on the IPA vowel chart, differing only in frontness (near-back for ʊ, near-front for ʏ) as well as ʏ not being present in the English vowel system, resulting in me classifying the vowel as ʏ rather than ʊ using only impressionistic judgment due to their relative similarity and me being a native English speaker.