

EE323 Digital Signal Processing

Mini Project: 计算机生成和播放音乐

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Exercise 1 音调.

- num2freq.m

```
function freq = num2freq(num)
% 1,2,3,4,5,6,7: 低八度
% 8,9,10,11,12,13,14: 中音
% 15,16,17,18,19,20,21: 高八度
% num2freq(1)=440Hz
a = 1:12;
freqlist=440.*2.^((a-1)./12);
% display(freqlist)
% freqlist =
%
% 440.0000 466.1638 493.8833 523.2511 554.3653 587.3295 622.2540
659.2551 698.4565 739.9888 783.9909 830.6094
base = [freqlist(1) freqlist(3) freqlist(5) freqlist(6) freqlist(8)
freqlist(10) freqlist(12)];
% display(base)
% base =
%
% 440.0000 493.8833 554.3653 587.3295 659.2551 739.9888 830.6094
b=floor(num/7);
c=rem(num,7);
if num <= 0
    freq = 0;
else
    if (c >0)
        freq=base(c).*2.^b;
    else
        freq=base(7).*2.^(b-1);
    end
end
end
```

- q1.m

```
clear;
% test
for i=1:21
    freq(i) = num2freq(i);
end
fprintf("Input: 0, output: "+num2freq(0)+" Hz\n")
for i=1:21
    fprintf("Input: "+i+", output: "+freq(i)+" Hz\n")
end
```

- A demo output for my code:

```
>> q1  
  
Input: 0, output: 0 Hz  
Input: 1, output: 440 Hz  
Input: 2, output: 493.8833 Hz  
Input: 3, output: 554.3653 Hz  
Input: 4, output: 587.3295 Hz  
Input: 5, output: 659.2551 Hz  
Input: 6, output: 739.9888 Hz  
Input: 7, output: 830.6094 Hz  
Input: 8, output: 880 Hz  
Input: 9, output: 987.7666 Hz  
Input: 10, output: 1108.7305 Hz  
Input: 11, output: 1174.6591 Hz  
Input: 12, output: 1318.5102 Hz  
Input: 13, output: 1479.9777 Hz  
Input: 14, output: 1661.2188 Hz  
Input: 15, output: 1760 Hz  
Input: 16, output: 1975.5332 Hz  
Input: 17, output: 2217.461 Hz  
Input: 18, output: 2349.3181 Hz  
Input: 19, output: 2637.0205 Hz  
Input: 20, output: 2959.9554 Hz  
Input: 21, output: 3322.4376 Hz
```

- Analysis: 1-7 低八度, 8-14 中音, 15-21 高八度; 0 停顿, 频率为0.

Exercise 2 调号.

- `freq2num.m`

```
function freq = num2freq(num,scale)  
% 1,2,3,4,5,6,7: 低八度  
% 8,9,10,11,12,13,14: 中音  
% 15,16,17,18,19,20,21: 高八度  
  
% 在原有基础上添加一个判断语句  
% freq0 为低八度的1  
switch(scale)  
    case 'A'  
        freq0=440;  
    case 'B'  
        freq0=494;  
    case 'C'  
        freq0=261.5;  
    case 'D'  
        freq0=293.5;  
    case 'E'  
        freq0=329.5;  
    case 'F'  
        freq0=349;  
    case 'G'  
        freq0=391.5;  
end
```

```

% 原函数
a = 1:12;
freqlist=freq0.*2.^((a-1)./12);
base = [freqlist(1) freqlist(3) freqlist(5) freqlist(6) freqlist(8)
freqlist(10) freqlist(12)];
b=floor(num/7);
c=rem(num,7);
if num <= 0
    freq = 0;
else
    if (c >0)
        freq=base(c).*2.^b;
    else
        freq=base(7).*2.^(b-1);
    end
end
end

```

- `q2.m`

```

clear;
freq_2_D=num2freq(2, 'D');
disp(freq_2_D);

```

- Demo output:

```

>> q2
329.4426

```

Exercise 3 生成不同频率波形.

- `gen_wave.m`

```

function waves= gen_wave(tone,rhythm,fs,scale)
%tone为数字音符, rhythm为节拍, 即每个音符持续时长, fs为采样频率, scale为调号
if(tone==-1)%4#
    freq=831.4086;
elseif(tone==-2)%5#
    freq=933;
else
    freq=num2freq(tone,scale);
end
x=linspace(0,2*pi*rhythm,rhythm*fs);
waves=sin(freq.*x);
end

```

- `gen_music.m`

```

function s=gen_music(fs,rhythm)
% fs = 8192;rhythm = 0.25;

s = [];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');

```

```
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*3, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(11, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(11, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(-1, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*1, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*1, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
```

```
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm*3, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(10, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(11, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(-2, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
```

```
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(19, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(12, rhythm*1.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(18, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*4, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
```

```
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(20, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(19, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(19, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(20, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(19, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(17, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(15, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(16, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*2, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(0, rhythm, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(14, rhythm*0.5, fs, 'D');
```

```
s = [s a];
a = gen_wave(13, rhythm*4, fs, 'D');
s = [s a];
end
```

- Sound the music and save it.

q3.m

```
clear;
fs=8192;
rhythm=0.25;
s=gen_music(fs,rhythm);
sound(s,fs);
audiowrite('q3_output.wav', s, fs);
```

- Output for this section: q3_output.wav which is saved in the folder "q3".

Exercise 4: 音量波动.

- Primitive sound in example 2:

example2.py

```
clear;
fs = 8192;
rhythm=1;
x = linspace(0, 2 * pi * rhythm, fs * rhythm);
y = sin(440*x);
plot(x,y);
axis([0,2*pi,-2,2]);
sound(y, fs);
```

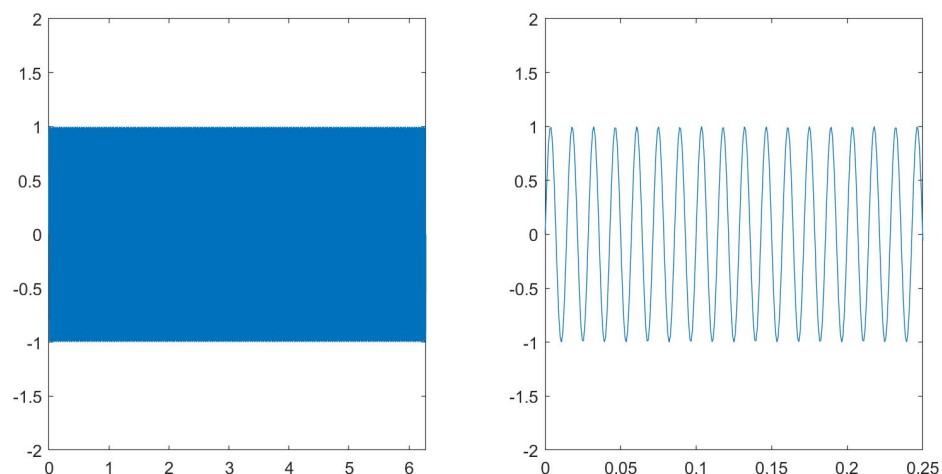


Fig.1 Waveform of example 2

Just a sound of "du~", which is obviously not a sound of music. And also, the sound is very harsh. So we need to do some operations to change it.

- Add an envelope attenuation function to the code of example 2, we could fluctuate the music quantity.

We have following cases:

- Exponential envelope attenuation:

Add an exponential envelope attenuation function: `waves = y.*exp(-x/(rhythm * 2*pi));`

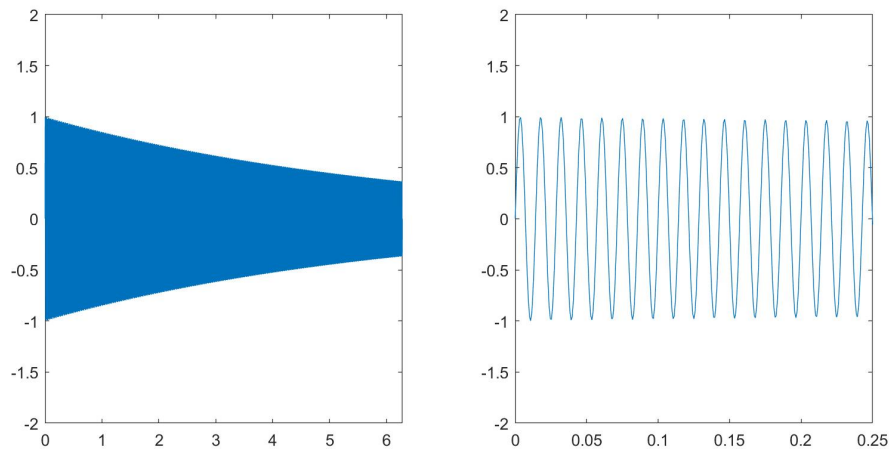


Fig.2 Exponential envelope attenuation

Analysis: After add the exponential envelope term, the music quantity becomes a little smoother. Specifically, it's like a piano sound.

- Linear envelope attenuation:

Add a linear envelope attenuation function: `waves=y.*(1-(1/max(x))*x)`

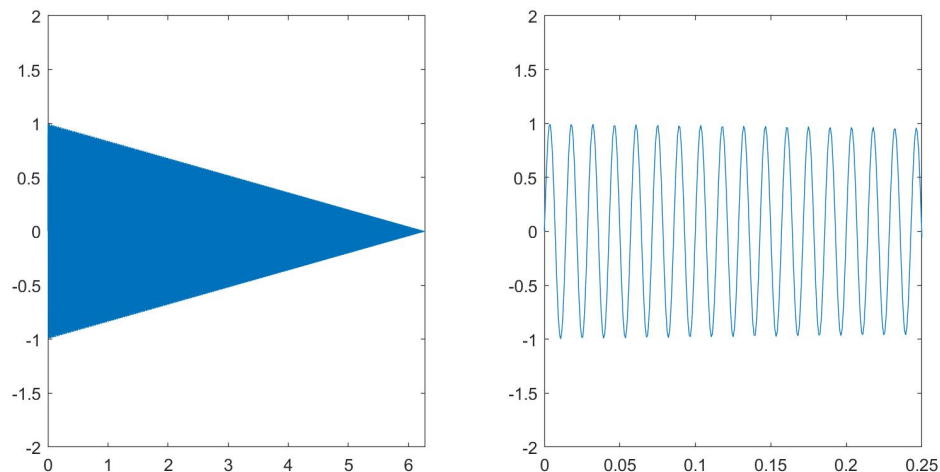


Fig.3 Linear envelope attenuation

Analysis: The tail of the sound attenuates much more naturally, which makes a better music quality than Exponential envelope and primitive sound. Specifically, it's like a trumpet sound.

- As far as I'm concerned, I think linear envelope attenuation sounds the best. Because the waveform (Release part) of the linear envelope is more likely to the ADSR envelope (which is shown in the below). And definitely, linear envelope attenuation handles the tail of the musicbox much better than exponential envelope attenuation.

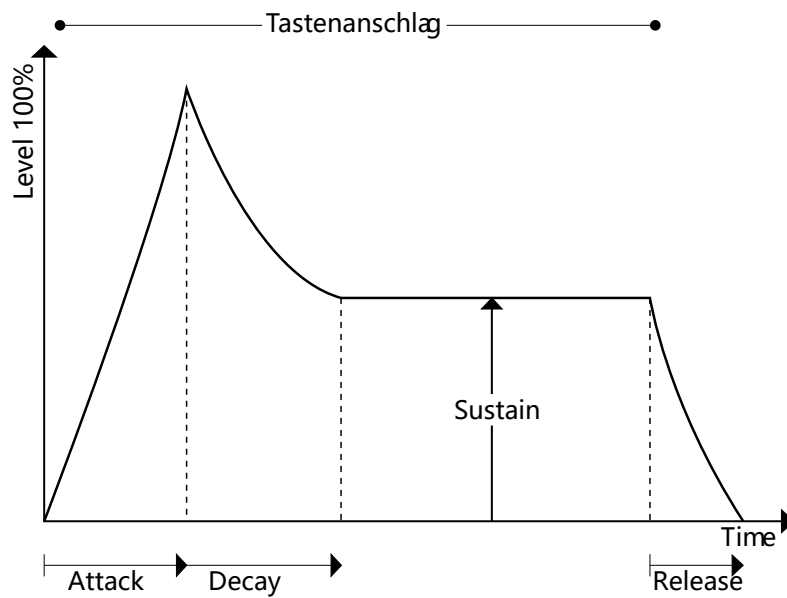


Fig.4 ADSR envelope

Exercise 5: 泛音/不同乐器的音色区别.

- Standing wave energy ratio : $0.8^2 : 0.1^2 : 0.05^2 : 0.025^2$.

Add a line of code: `y = 0.8*sin(freq * x)+0.1*sin(2*freq * x)+0.05*sin(3*freq * x)+0.025*sin(4*freq * x);`

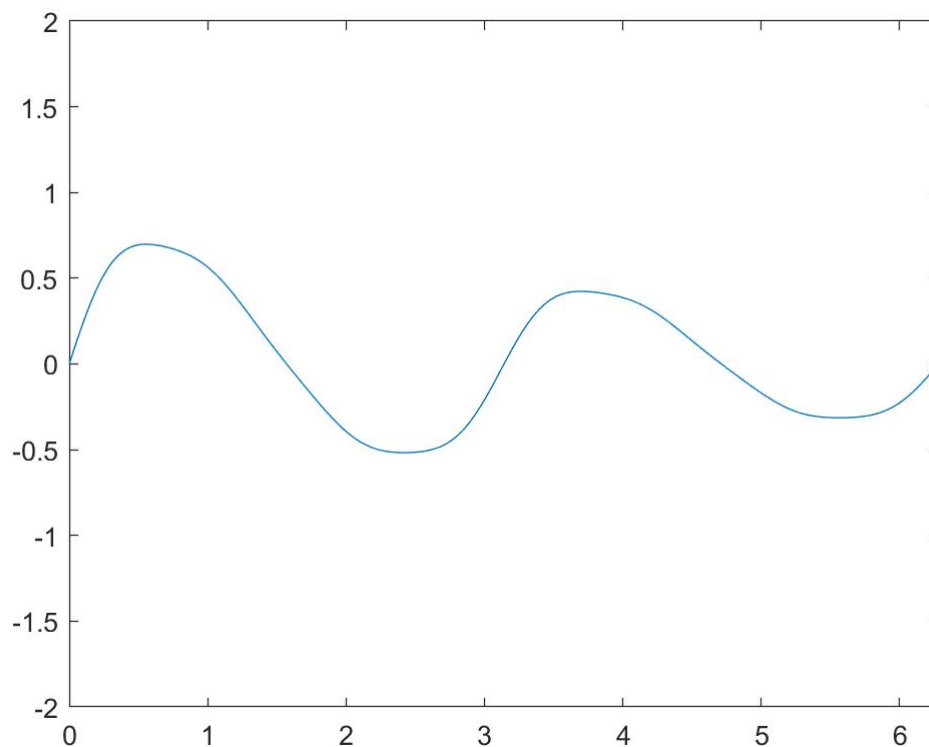


Fig.5 Case 1

- Standing wave energy ratio : $0.1^2 : 0.8^2 : 0.05^2 : 0.025^2$.

Add a line of code: `y = 0.1*sin(freq * x)+0.8*sin(2*freq * x)+0.05*sin(3*freq * x)+0.025*sin(4*freq * x);`

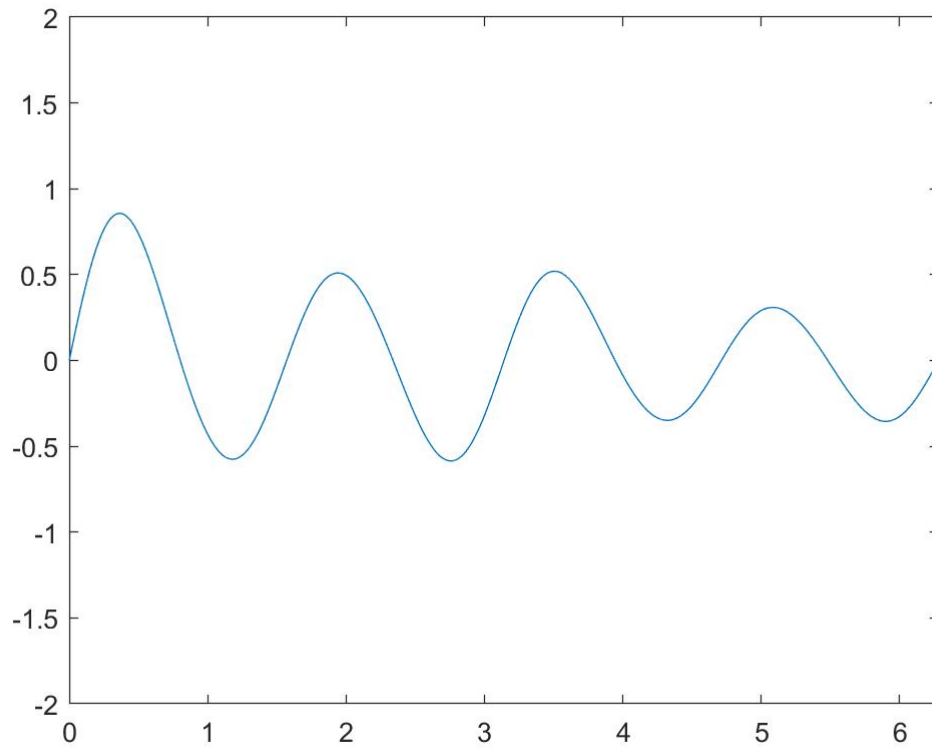


Fig.6 Case 2

- Standing wave energy ratio : $0.05^2 : 0.1^2 : 0.8^2 : 0.025^2$.

Add a line of code: `y = 0.1*sin(freq * x)+0.8*sin(2*freq * x)+0.05*sin(3*freq * x)+0.025*sin(4*freq * x);`

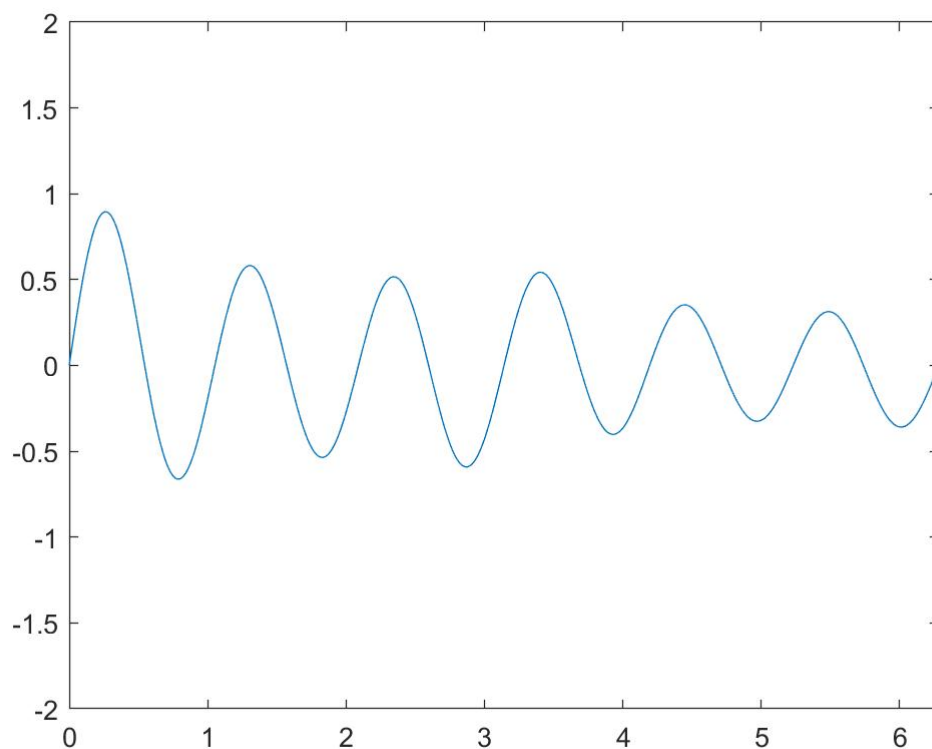


Fig.7 Case 3

- Standing wave energy ratio : $0.025^2 : 0.1^2 : 0.05^2 : 0.8^2$.

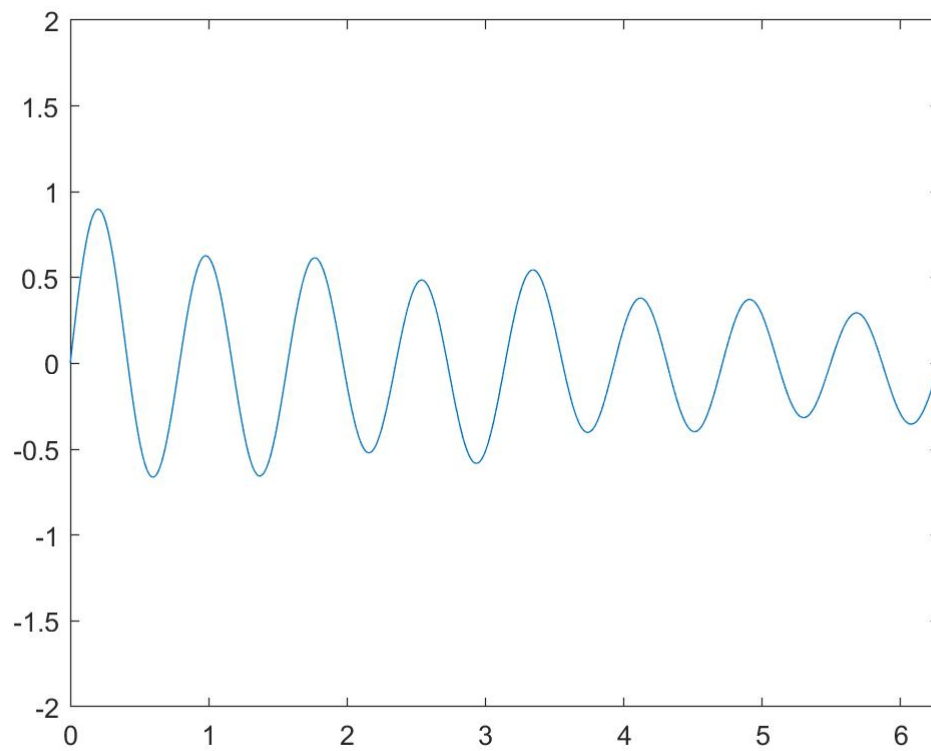


Fig.8 Case 4

- As I increase the amplitude of high frequency comennets, the resulted waveform woild become tignter with much more wave peaks.

As far as I'm concerned, case 4 could lead to better music quanlity.