

Processing EGG data: New methods for a multidimensional time-series assessment of vocal fold activity

Stefano Coretta

The University of Manchester

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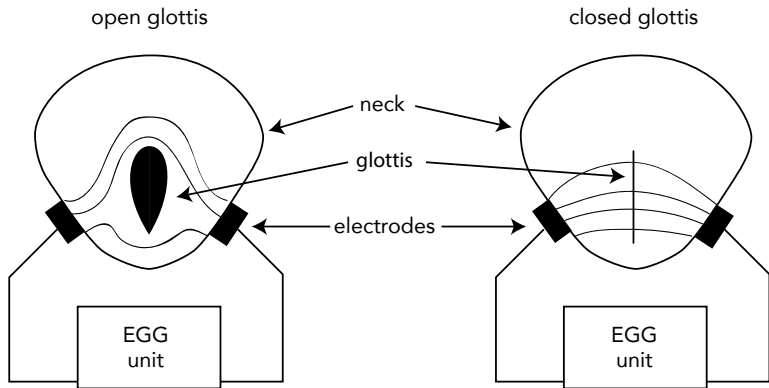
Background: Electroglottography

- EGG (Fabre, 1957; Scherer & Titze, 1987; Rothenberg & Mahshie, 1988)
 - estimation of vocal folds contact area (VFCA) based on impedance of high frequency current
- non-invasive
- relatively simple signal

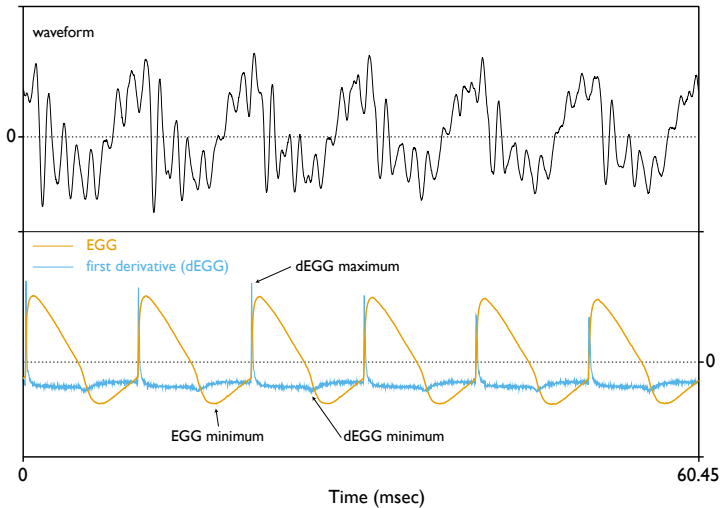
Background: Electroglottography



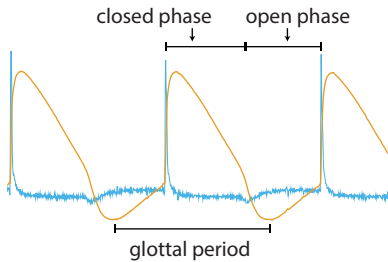
Background: Electroglottography



Background: EGG signal

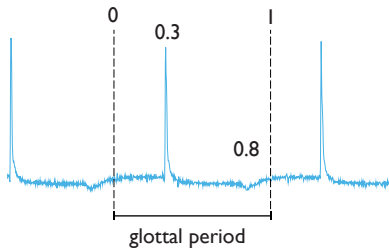


Background: EGG signal

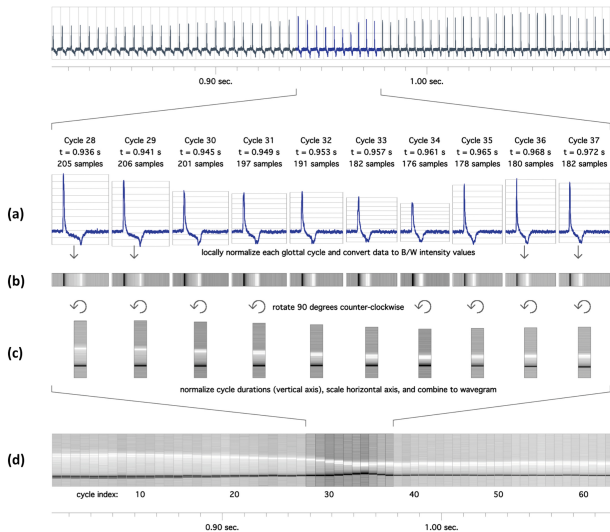


Background: Contact quotient

$$CQ = 0.8 - 0.3 = 0.5$$



Background: Wavegrams (Herbst et al., 2010)



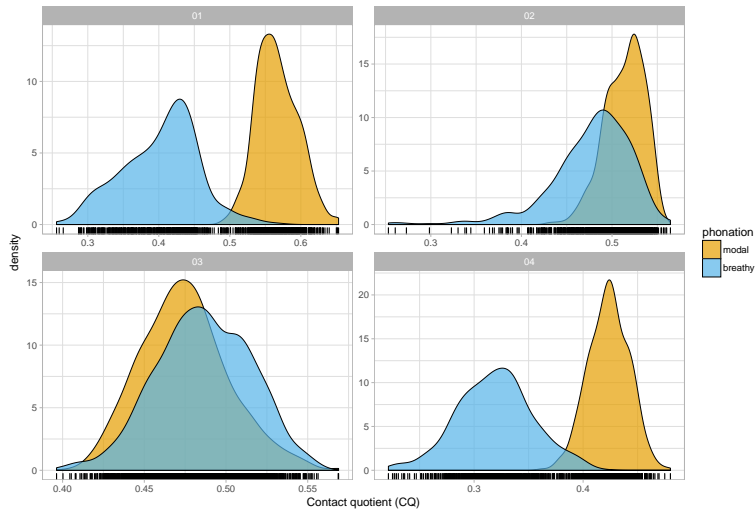
- 4 phonetically trained BE speakers (1 F, 3 M)
- [a] in modal and breathy voice
 - $10 \times 2 = 20$ tokens per speaker
 - 80 tokens
- equipment
 - Glottal Enterprises EG2-PCX2 unit
 - Movo LV4-O2 Lavalier microphone (sample rate 44100 Hz, 16-bit)

Methods

- 500 ms portion centered around mid point of each token
- dEGG maxima and minima of each cycle within the 500 ms portion
 - CQ = minimum - maximum
 - tracegram
- wavegram data (Herbst et al., 2010)
 - generalised additive mixed models (Wood, 2006; Sóskuthy, 2017; van Rij et al., 2017)

Results: CQ

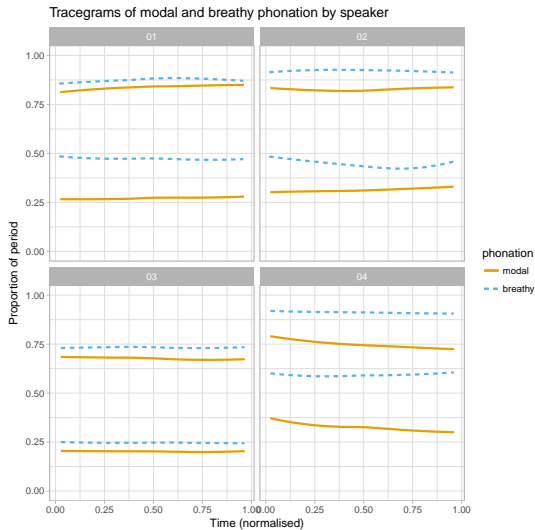
Density plots of CQ in modal and breathy phonation by speaker



Results: CQ

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: contact_quotient ~ phonation + (1 + phonation | speaker)
## Data: tracegram
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -19596.2
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -6.8237 -0.5875  0.0188  0.6320  5.0468
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
## speaker  (Intercept)          0.003668 0.06057
##          phonationbreathy 0.005922 0.07696  -0.38
## Residual                    0.001081 0.03289
## Number of obs: 4927, groups: speaker, 4
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.49460    0.03029  2.99979   16.33  0.0005 ***
## phonationbreathy -0.07312    0.03849  3.00022   -1.90  0.1537
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr)
## phontnbrthy -0.381
```

Results: Tracegram



References

- Fabre, P. 1957. Un procede electrique percutane d'inscription de l'accolement glottique au cours de la phonation: glottographie de haute frequence. Premiers resultats. *Bulletin de l'Académie nationale de médecine* 141. 66.
- Herbst, Christian T., W. Tecumseh S. Fitch & Jan G. Švec. 2010. Electroglottographic wavegrams: A technique for visualizing vocal fold dynamics noninvasively. *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 128(5). 3070–3078.

- Rothenberg, Martin & James J. Mahshie. 1988. Monitoring vocal fold abduction through vocal fold contact area. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research* 31(3). 338–351.
- Scherer, Ronald C. & Ingo R. Titze. 1987. The abduction quotient related to vocal quality. *Journal of Voice* 1(3). 246–251.
- Sóskuthy, Márton. 2017. Generalised additive mixed models for dynamic analysis in linguistics: a practical introduction. arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.05339.
- van Rij, Jacolien, Martijn Wieling, R. Harald Baayen & Hedderik van Rijn. 2017. itsadug: Interpreting time series and autocorrelated data using GAMMs. R package version 2.3.
- Wood, Simon. 2006. *Generalized additive models: An introduction with R*. CRC Press.