

Lab 7: Poles and Zeros – Vowel Synthesis

Lab Part 2

2.1 Four More Vowel Sounds

Now, using as many poles and zeros as you'd like, [use the GUI](#) and the poles-and-zeros fundamentals that you've learned to [mimic the following frequency responses to create the vowels “ee”, “ah”, “oh”, and “oo”](#).

All the modeled magnitude response plots below have sampling frequency 10000Hz. You need to convert the important “peaks” and “dips” location to normalized radian frequency to put into your GUI.

For each vowel:

- [Submit screenshot of your GUI \(magnitude response and poles/zeros plot\)](#)
- [Submit the filter coefficients \$a_k\$ and \$b_k\$ as well as the pole and zero locations as vectors.](#)
- [Make sure to either get each vowel sound checked off by a TA or submit .wav files.](#)

Hint: if vowel sounds are off, consider increasing the number of harmonics when creating the glottal source signal. The vowels sound more distinguishable if they are played one after another.

```
sound = sound/(max(abs(sound))); %% anti clipping xx soundsc(sound,fs);  
audiowrite('Bach_trumpet.wav',sound,fs);
```

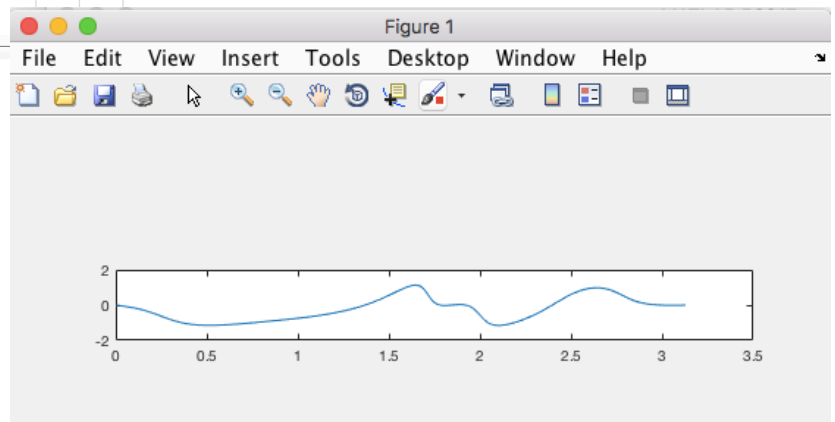
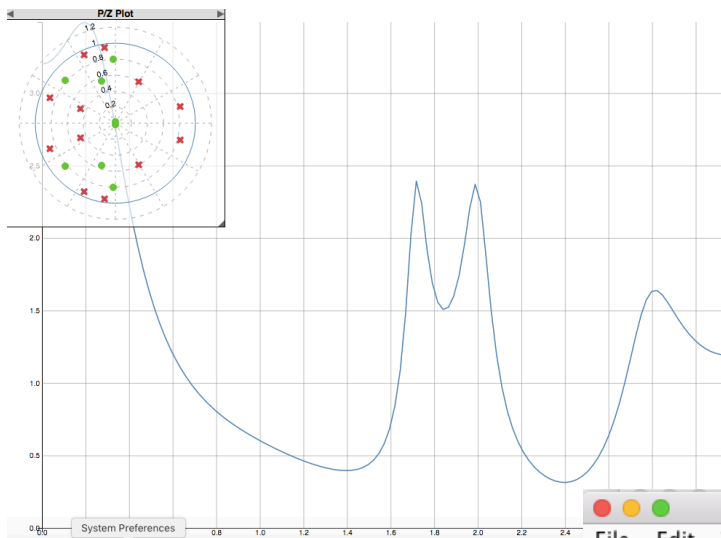
“ee”

```
B = [1, 1.65455, 2.15074, 1.72484, 1.15570, 0.41024, 0.13474, 0.00014, 0.00004]  
A = [1, 1.36364, 1.22992, 0.14221, -0.89218, -0.86587, -0.26072, 0.15974, 0.33859,  
0.10198, 0.10887, 0.11116, 0.03422]  
zeros = [-0.02727+0.80000i, -0.02727-0.80000i, -0.62727+0.53636i, -0.62727-0.53636i,  
0.01818i, -0.01818i, -0.17273+0.52727i, -0.17273-0.52727i]  
poles = [0.80909+0.20909i, 0.80909-0.20909i, -0.39091+0.85455i, -0.39091-0.85455i,  
0.29091-0.51818i, 0.29091+0.51818i, -0.13636+0.94545i, -0.13636-0.94545i, -  
0.43636+0.18182i, -0.43636-0.18182i, -0.81818-0.31818i, -0.81818+0.31818i]
```

```
>> f = 150;  
>> ees = 0;  
>> ff = 30*f*2;  
>> t = 0:1/ff:1;  
>> for i = 1:30  
ees = cos(2*pi*150*t*i) + ees;
```

end

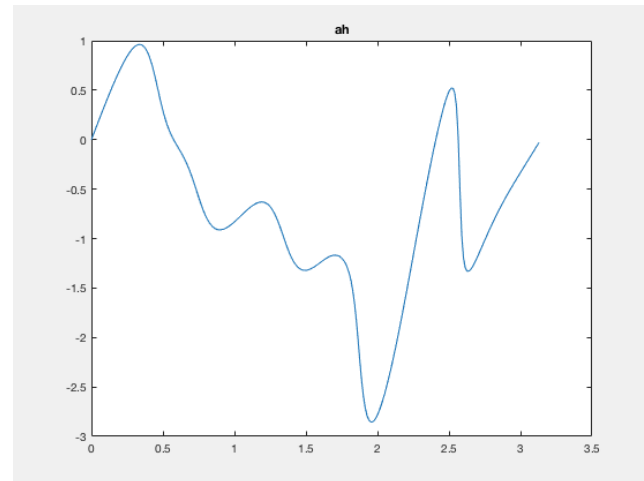
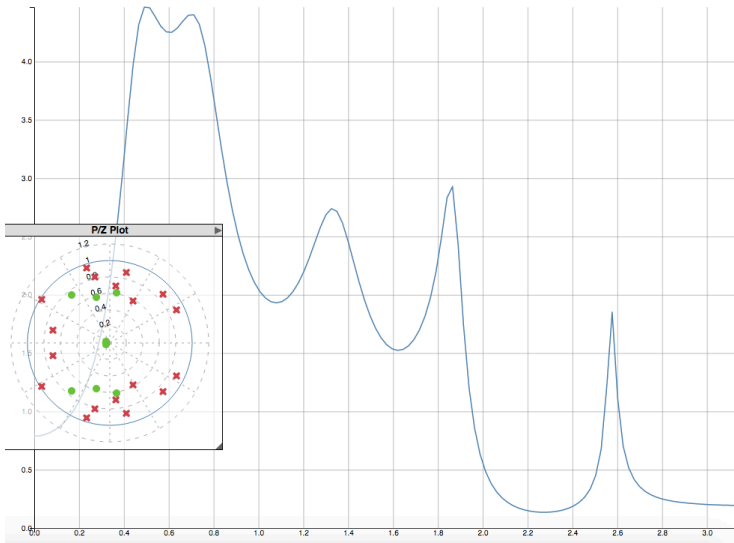
```
>> bk = [1, 1.65455, 2.15074, 1.72484, 1.15570, 0.41024, 0.13474, 0.00014, 0.00004];  
>> ak = [1, 1.36364, 1.22992, 0.14221, -0.89218, -0.86587, -0.26072, 0.15974, 0.33859,  
0.10198, 0.10887, 0.11116, 0.03422];  
>> soundEE = filter(bk,ak,ees);  
>> soundsc(soundEE, 10000)  
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);  
>> audiowrite('ee.wav', soundEE, 10000)  
Warning: Data clipped when writing file.  
> In audiowrite>clipInputData (line 396)  
In audiowrite (line 176)  
>> subplot(5,1,2)  
>> title('ee');  
>> plot(w,angle(H))  
>> soundEE = soundEE/(max(abs(soundEE)));  
>> soundsc(soundEE, 10000)  
>> audiowrite('ee.wav', soundEE, 10000)
```



“ah”

```
B = [1, 1.18182, 1.46521, 0.89660, 0.62784, 0.20747, 0.08532, 0.00672, 0.00017]
A = [1, -0.05455, 1.27562, 0.01957, 0.85173, 0.29224, 0.88121, 0.11580, 0.99986,
0.04734, 0.44555, 0.37042, 0.08613, 0.34621, 0.09579, 0.07014, 0.09327, -0.01199,
0.02310]
zeros = [-0.46364+0.58182i, -0.46364-0.58182i, -0.04545+0.01818i, -0.04545-0.01818i,
0.08182+0.60909i, 0.08182-0.60909i, -0.16364-0.55455i, -0.16364+0.55455i]
poles = [-0.82727+0.52727i, -0.82727-0.52727i, 0.80909+0.40000i, 0.80909-0.40000i, -
0.69091-0.15455i, -0.69091+0.15455i, 0.64545+0.59091i, 0.64545-0.59091i,
0.20000+0.85455i, 0.20000-0.85455i, 0.07273-0.69091i, 0.07273+0.69091i,
0.28182+0.50909i, 0.28182-0.50909i, -0.28182+0.90909i, -0.28182-0.90909i, -
0.18182+0.80000i, -0.18182-0.80000i]
```

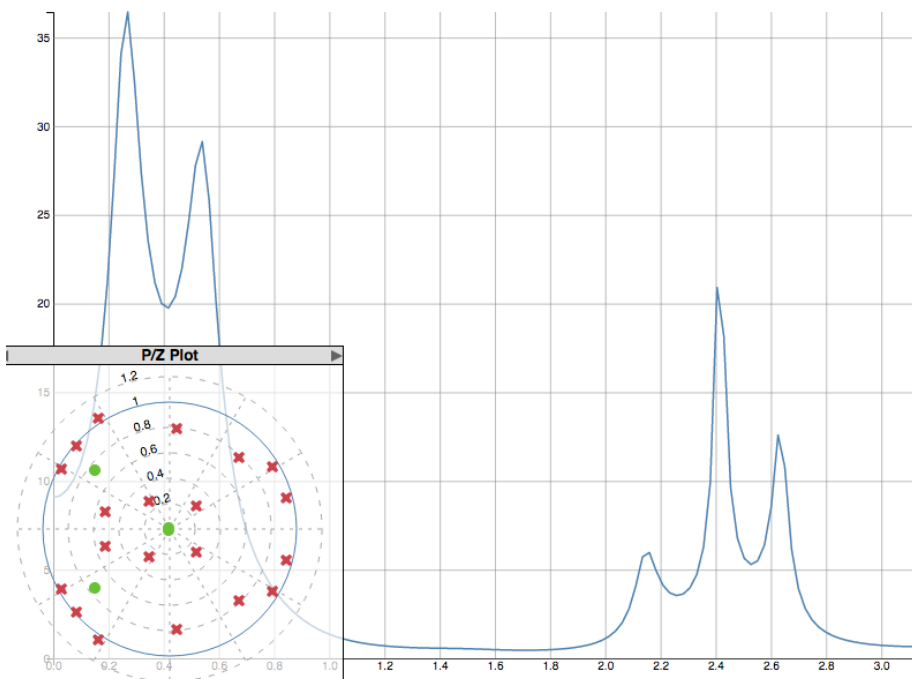
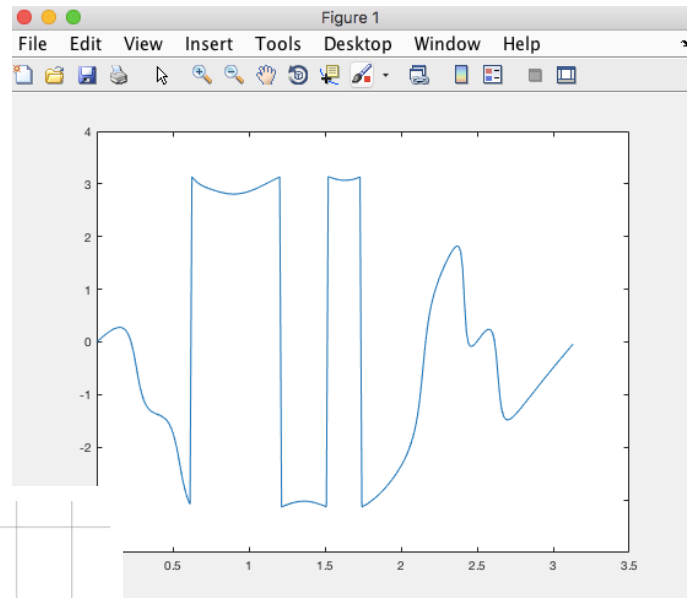
```
>> bk = [1, 1.18182, 1.46521, 0.89660, 0.62784, 0.20747, 0.08532, 0.00672, 0.00017];
>> ak = [1, -0.05455, 1.27562, 0.01957, 0.85173, 0.29224, 0.88121, 0.11580, 0.99986,
0.04734, 0.44555, 0.37042, 0.08613, 0.34621, 0.09579, 0.07014, 0.09327, -0.01199,
0.02310];
>> soundAH = filter(bk,ak,ees);
>> soundAH = soundAH/(max(abs(soundAH)));
>> soundsc(soundAH, 10000)
>> audiowrite('ah.wav', soundAH, 10000)
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);
>> plot(w,angle(H))
>> title('ah')
```



“oh”

```
B = [1, 1.43636, 3.74256, 3.59668, 1.68561, 0.03005, 0.00027]
A = [1, 0.58182, -0.79149, -1.59400, 0.73366, 1.44407, 0.37692, -1.02533, -0.06723,
0.06560, 0.14626, 0.15824, 0.24815, -0.22618, -0.04458, 0.19642, 0.07097, -0.00589, -
0.00030, 0.00059, 0.00050]
zeros = [-0.11818+1.69091i, -0.11818-1.69091i, -0.00909-0.00909i, -0.00909+0.00909i,
-0.59091+0.46364i, -0.59091-0.46364i]
poles = [-0.50909+0.13636i, -0.50909-0.13636i, 0.05455-0.79091i, 0.05455+0.79091i, -
0.16364+0.21818i, -0.16364-0.21818i, -0.56364+0.87273i, -0.56364-0.87273i, 0.54545-
0.56364i, 0.54545+0.56364i, 0.20909+0.18182i, 0.20909-0.18182i, -0.73636-0.65455i, -
0.73636+0.65455i, 0.80909-0.49091i, 0.80909+0.49091i, 0.91818-0.24545i,
0.91818+0.24545i, -0.85455+0.47273i, -0.85455-0.47273i]
```

```
>> bk = [1, 1.43636, 3.74256, 3.59668, 1.68561, 0.03005, 0.00027];
>> ak = [1, 0.58182, -0.79149, -1.59400, 0.73366, 1.44407, 0.37692, -1.02533, -0.06723,
0.06560, 0.14626, 0.15824, 0.24815, -0.22618, -0.04458, 0.19642, 0.07097, -0.00589, -
0.00030, 0.00059, 0.00050];
>> soundOH = filter(bk,ak,ees);
>> soundOH = filter(bk,ak,ees);
>> soundsc(soundOH, 10000)
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);
>> plot(w,angle(H))
>> plot(w,angle(H))
>> soundOH = soundOH/(max(abs(soundOH)));
>> audiowrite('oh.wav', soundOH, 10000)
```



“oo”

```
B = [1, 6.38182, 19.90785, 42.41705, 66.03837, 71.34558, 49.75800, 20.37036, 3.98405, 0.45732, 0.45842, 0.19520, 0.02370]
```

```
A = [1, 1.43636, 1.17719, 0.20719, 0.25017, -0.06524, -0.16083, 0.13999, 0.13666, -0.12765, -0.32539, 0.14596, 0.17171, 0.15303, 0.19034, -0.11531, 0.10767, -0.10307, 0.18177, -0.09699, 0.12644, -0.08140, 0.03486]
```

```
zeros = [-1.01818+0.09091i, -1.01818-0.09091i, -0.11818+1.69091i, -0.11818-1.69091i, -0.25455+0.05455i, -0.25455-0.05455i, 0.21818+0.21818i, 0.21818-0.21818i, -1.48182-0.06364i, -1.48182+0.06364i, -0.53636+0.51818i, -0.53636-0.51818i]
```

```
poles = [0.05455+0.80909i, 0.05455-0.80909i, -0.70909+0.67273i, -0.70909-0.67273i, 0.82727-0.18182i, 0.82727+0.18182i, 0.58182-0.63636i, 0.58182+0.63636i, -0.61818-0.80000i, -0.61818+0.80000i, 0.16364-0.90909i, 0.16364+0.90909i, -0.80909-0.61818i, -0.80909+0.61818i, 0.60909+0.36364i, 0.60909-0.36364i, -1+0.17273i, -1-0.17273i, 0.40909+0.41818i, 0.40909-0.41818i, -0.22727+0.77273i, -0.22727-0.77273i]
```

```
>> bk = [1, 6.38182, 19.90785, 42.41705, 66.03837, 71.34558, 49.75800, 20.37036, 3.98405, 0.45732, 0.45842, 0.19520, 0.02370];
```

```
>> ak = [1, 1.43636, 1.17719, 0.20719, 0.25017, -0.06524, -0.16083, 0.13999, 0.13666, -0.12765, -0.32539, 0.14596, 0.17171, 0.15303, 0.19034, -0.11531, 0.10767, -0.10307, 0.18177, -0.09699, 0.12644, -0.08140, 0.03486];
```

```
>> soundOO = filter(bk,ak,ees);
```

```
>> soundOO = soundOO/(max(abs(soundOO)));
```

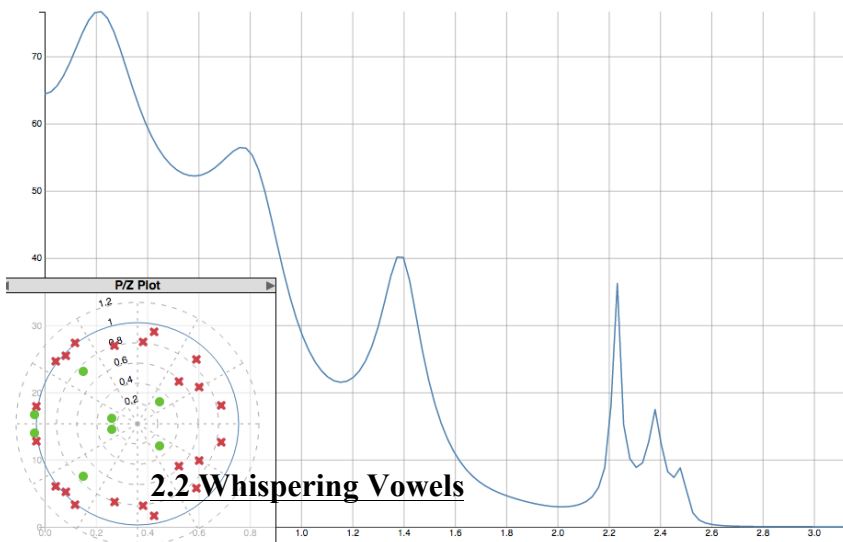
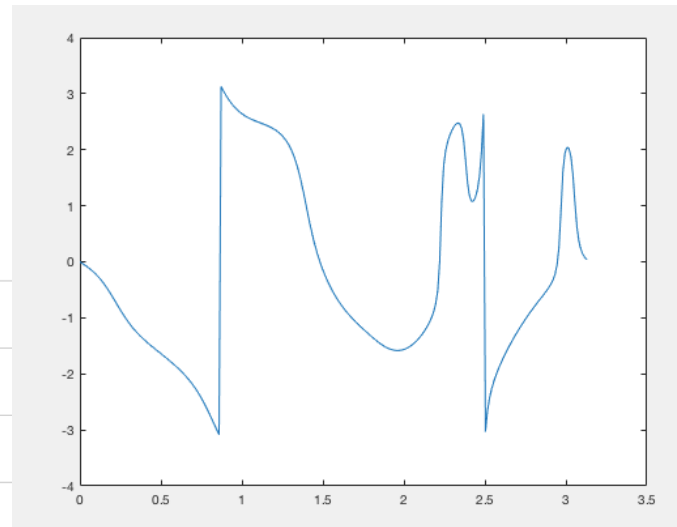
```
>> soundsc(soundOO, 10000)
```

```
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);
```

```
>> plot(w,angle(H))
```

```
>> soundOO = soundOO/(max(abs(soundOO)));
```

```
>> audiowrite('oo.wav', soundOO, 10000)
```



Use MATLAB's `randn()` command, which creates random numbers between 0 and 1, to create a vector with the same length as your glottal source signal vector, containing random numbers between zero and one. This signal is called "white noise", because it is broadband in frequency.

Filter this white noise through your five vowel filters – "eh", "ee", "ah", "oh", and "oo" – to create five whispered vowel sounds. Play them for your TA to get checked off.

Ee_whisper.wav

Ah_whisper.wav

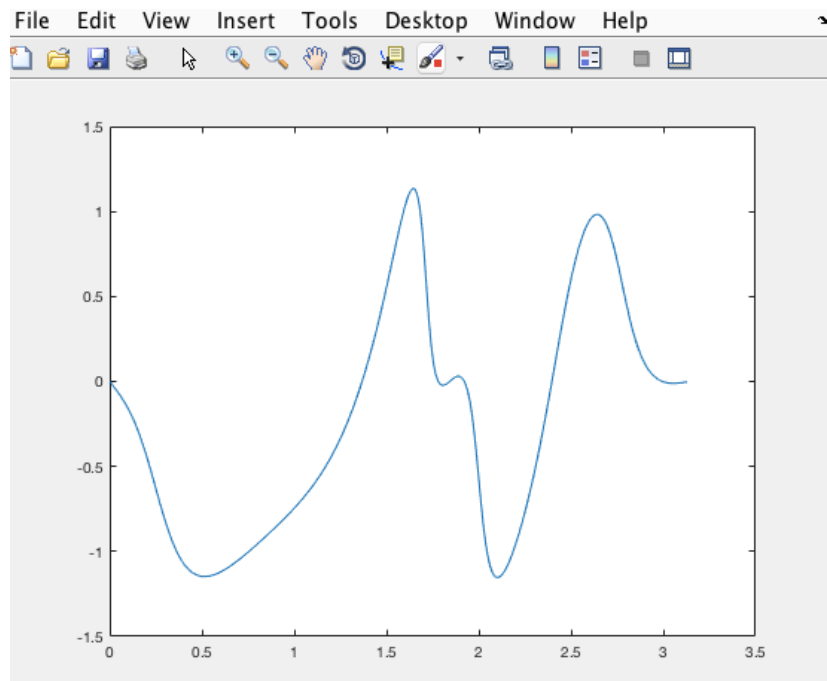
Oh_whisper.wav

Oo_whisper.wav

```
>> f = 150;
>> ees = 0;
>> ff = 30*f*2;
>> t = 0:1/ff:1;
>> for i = 1:30
ees = cos(2*pi*150*t*i) + ees;
end
```

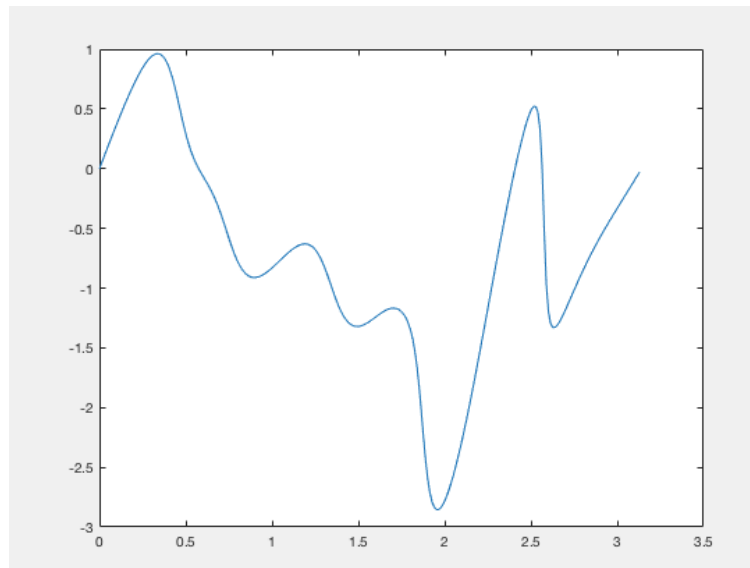
"ee"

```
>> ees = rand(1,1000);
>> bk = [1, 1.65455, 2.15074, 1.72484, 1.15570, 0.41024, 0.13474, 0.00014, 0.00004];
>> ak = [1, 1.36364, 1.22992, 0.14221, -0.89218, -0.86587, -0.26072, 0.15974, 0.33859,
0.10198, 0.10887, 0.11116, 0.03422];
>> soundEE = filter(bk,ak,ees);
>> soundsc(soundEE, 10000);
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);
>> soundEE = soundEE/(max(abs(soundEE)));
>> audiowrite('ee_whisper.wav',soundEE,10000)
>> plot(w,angle(H))
```



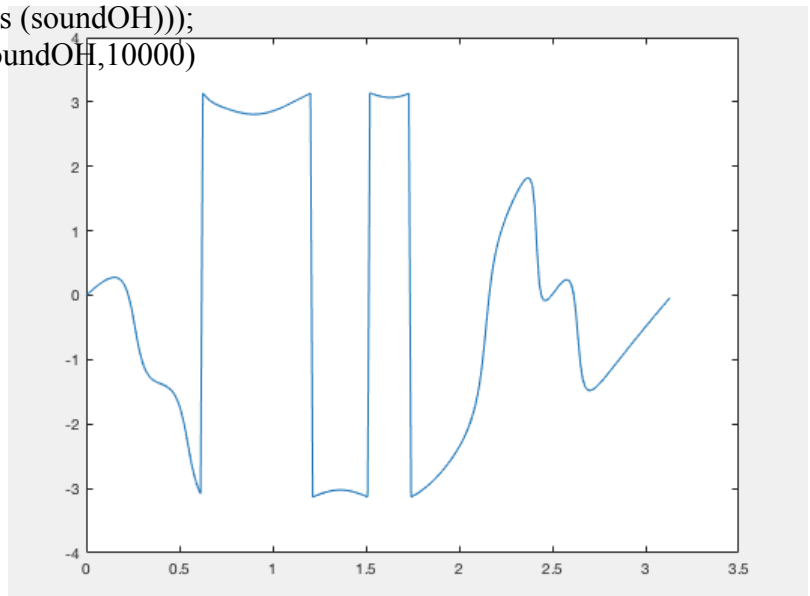
“ah”

```
>> bk = [1, 1.18182, 1.46521, 0.89660, 0.62784, 0.20747, 0.08532, 0.00672, 0.00017];  
>> ak = [1, -0.05455, 1.27562, 0.01957, 0.85173, 0.29224, 0.88121, 0.11580, 0.99986,  
0.04734, 0.44555, 0.37042, 0.08613, 0.34621, 0.09579, 0.07014, 0.09327, -0.01199,  
0.02310];  
>> soundAH = filter(bk,ak,ees);  
>> soundsc(soundAH, 10000);  
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);  
>> soundAH = soundAH/(max(abs(soundAH)));  
>> audiowrite('ah_whisper.wav',soundAH,10000)  
>> plot(w,angle(H))
```



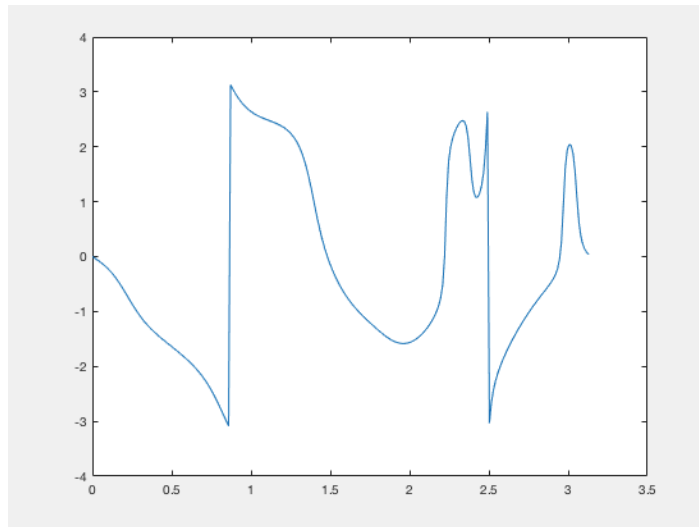
“oh”

```
>> bk = [1, 1.43636, 3.74256, 3.59668, 1.68561, 0.03005, 0.00027];  
>> ak = [1, 0.58182, -0.79149, -1.59400, 0.73366, 1.44407, 0.37692, -1.02533, -0.06723,  
0.06560, 0.14626, 0.15824, 0.24815, -0.22618, -0.04458, 0.19642, 0.07097, -0.00589, -  
0.00030, 0.00059, 0.00050];  
>> soundOH = filter(bk,ak,ees);  
>> soundsc(soundOH, 10000);  
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);  
>> soundOH = soundOH/(max(abs(soundOH)));  
>> audiowrite('oh_whisper.wav',soundOH,10000)  
>> plot(w,angle(H))
```



“oo”

```
>> bk = [1, 6.38182, 19.90785, 42.41705, 66.03837, 71.34558, 49.75800, 20.37036,  
3.98405, 0.45732, 0.45842, 0.19520, 0.02370];  
>> ak = [1, 1.43636, 1.17719, 0.20719, 0.25017, -0.06524, -0.16083, 0.13999, 0.13666, -  
0.12765, -0.32539, 0.14596, 0.17171, 0.15303, 0.19034, -0.11531, 0.10767, -0.10307,  
0.18177, -0.09699, 0.12644, -0.08140, 0.03486];  
>> soundOO = filter(bk,ak,ees);  
>> soundsc(soundOO, 10000);  
>> [H,w] = freqz(bk,ak,256);  
>> soundOO = soundOO/(max(abs(soundOO)));  
>> audiowrite('oo_whisper.wav',soundOO,10000)  
>> plot(w,angle(H))
```



2.3 Reconstruction of a Voweled Fugue

We could define three separate arrays for one melody, stored as part of the structure `melody`:

```
melody.noteNumbers
```

```
melody.durations
```

```
melody.startPulses
```

```
= [40 42 44 45 47 49 51 52];
```

```
= [1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5];
```

```
= [1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15];
```

We now introduce a new array for that melody:

```
melody.vowels = ['eh' 'ee' 'ah' 'oh' 'oo' 'oh' 'ah' 'ee'];
```

The vowels array is an array of characters representing the vowels to be played at each note, two characters at a time. It'll actually be stored in this form:

```
melody.vowels = ['eheeahohooohahee'];
```

The vowel matching a particular note n , will be specified by `melody.vowels((2*n- 1):(2*n))`. MATLAB has a few functions, such as the `strcmp()` function, that can be used to determine the current vowel. Load the `barukh_fugue.mat` file, containing the `theVoices` structure. You'll notice that it now has four fields: `noteNumbers`, `durations`, `startPulses`, and `vowels`.

[Play the correctly-voweled, correctly-timed, all-three-voices-added-together version of the Barukh Fugue. Submit this as a .wav file.](#)

playSong.m

```
function song = playSong(theVoices)
% PLAYSONG Produce a sinusoidal waveform containing the combination
of the different notes in theVoices
% usage: song = playSong ()
% song = the output sinusoidal waveform
    load('bach_fugue.mat')
    fs = 25000;
    spp = 0.25 %%% seconds per pulse, theVoices is measured in pulses
with 4 pulses per beat

    % Create a vector of zeros with length equal to the total number
of samples in the entire song
    song =
zeros(1,4*spp*fs*(theVoices(2).durations(length(theVoices(2).durations)
) + (theVoices(2).startPulses(length(theVoices(2).durations))))); %%%
vector of zeros

    % Then add in the notes
    for j = 1:2
        for i = 1:length(theVoices) % Cycle through each set of notes
            % Convert data arrays to appropriate units
                for j = 1:length(theVoices(i).noteNumbers) % Cycle
through each note in a set
                    keynum = theVoices(i).noteNumbers(j);
                    note =
glottalkey2note(keynum,theVoices(i).durations(j).*spp,theVoices(i).vowels((2*j-1):(2*j)))); %%% create sinusoid of correct length to represent
a single note
                    locstart = theVoices(i).startPulses(j)*(fs/4)+1; %%%
index of where note starts
                    locend = locstart + length(note) - 1; %%%
                    % index of where note ends
                    song(locstart:locend) = song(locstart:locend) + note;
                end
            end
        end
    end
    soundsc(song, fs)
    song = song/(max(abs(song))) % anti clipping xx soundsc(song,fs);
    audiowrite('Bach_new.wav',song,fs)
    % Use audiowrite() to generate WAV file
end
```

glottalkey2note.m

```
function [ x ] = glottalkey2note(keynum, dur, vowels)
    % KEY2NOTE Produce a sinusoidal waveform corresponding to a given
    piano key number
    % usage: xx = key2note (X, keynum, dur)
    % xx = the output sinusoidal waveform
    % X = complex amplitude for the sinusoid, X = A*exp(j*phi).
    % keynum = the piano keyboard number of the desired note
    % dur = the duration (in seconds) of the output note
    load('bach_fugue.mat');
    fs = 25000;
    tt = (1/fs):(1/fs):dur;
    freq = 220*(2^((keynum-49)/12));%<===== fill in this line
    x = zeros(size(tt));
    for i = 0:30
        x = real(exp(j*i*2*pi*freq*tt)) + x; %<===== fill in
this line
    end

    if strcmp(vowels, 'eh')
        B_eh = [ 1.15,    0.536667,    0.0111726,    0.487026, 0.826319,
0.390572,    0.639617 ];
        A_eh = [ 1 ];
        x = filter(B_eh,A_eh,x);
    end

    if strcmp(vowels, 'ee')
        B_ee = [1, 1.65455, 2.15074, 1.72484, 1.15570, 0.41024,
0.13474, 0.00014, 0.00004];
        A_ee = [1, 1.36364, 1.22992, 0.14221, -0.89218, -0.86587, -
0.26072, 0.15974, 0.33859, 0.10198, 0.10887, 0.11116, 0.03422];
        x = filter(B_ee,A_ee,x);
    end

    if strcmp(vowels, 'ah')
        B_ah = 3*[1, 1.18182, 1.46521, 0.89660, 0.62784, 0.20747,
0.08532, 0.00672, 0.00017];
        A_ah = [1, -0.05455, 1.27562, 0.01957, 0.85173, 0.29224,
0.88121, 0.11580, 0.99986, 0.04734, 0.44555, 0.37042, 0.08613, 0.34621,
0.09579, 0.07014, 0.09327, -0.01199, 0.02310];
        x = filter(B_ah,A_ah,x);
    end

    if strcmp(vowels, 'oh')
        B_oh = 10*[1, 1.43636, 3.74256, 3.59668, 1.68561, 0.03005,
0.00027];
        A_oh = [1, 0.58182, -0.79149, -1.59400, 0.73366, 1.44407,
0.37692, -1.02533, -0.06723, 0.06560, 0.14626, 0.15824, 0.24815, -
0.22618, -0.04458, 0.19642, 0.07097, -0.00589, -0.00030, 0.00059,
0.00050];
        x = filter(B_oh,A_oh,x);
    end

    if strcmp(vowels, 'oo')
        B_oo = 7*[1, 6.38182, 19.90785, 42.41705, 66.03837, 71.34558,
49.75800, 20.37036, 3.98405, 0.45732, 0.45842, 0.19520, 0.02370];
        A_oo = [1, 1.43636, 1.17719, 0.20719, 0.25017, -0.06524, -
```

```
0.16083, 0.13999, 0.13666, -0.12765, -0.32539, 0.14596, 0.17171,  
0.15303, 0.19034, -0.11531, 0.10767, -0.10307, 0.18177, -0.09699,  
0.12644, -0.08140, 0.03486];  
    x = filter(B_oo,A_oo,x);  
end  
end
```

(error I couldn't not solve would not let me save to .wav file successfully, sorry)