Deep Speech Processing (DSP) Assignment 2

Objective

- 1. To study the different sound units present in the majority of Indian languages.
- 2. To understand the production mechanism for each sound unit.
- 3. To learn the time-domain and frequency-domain characteristics of various sound units.

Instructions

- 1. Speech Recording
 - Record speech data for all the sound units in your mother tongue as listed in the theory.
 - Use a 16 kHz sampling frequency and 16 bits/sample resolution for all recordings.
- 2. Sound Units to Record
 - Vowels: Short vowels, Long vowels, and Diphthongs
 - o Consonants:
 - Stops
 - Nasals
 - Fricatives
 - Semivowels
 - Affricates
 - Special Instructions for Stops:

When recording stop consonants, include vowels both before and after the stop consonants. Example: Record "akha" where "kha" is the stop consonant, and "a" is a short vowel.

- 3. Analysis and Plotting
 - For each sound unit:
 - a. Plot the time-domain waveform of the entire speech data.
 - b. Plot **30 ms segments** to observe the expanded version.
 - c. Plot the log magnitude spectrum for the 30 ms segment.
 - Create a sound unit chart.
- 4. Observations and Analysis
 - Note your observations for each sound unit, including:
 - Place of articulation
 - Manner of articulation

Submission Requirements: Upload in Google classroom

- 1. Audio Files: Submit all recorded audio files for the sound units.
- 2. Plots and Observations Report: Submit a report including:
 - o Time-domain plots, 30 ms segment plots, and log magnitude spectrum for each sound unit.
 - Detailed observations about each sound unit.
- 3. Code: Submit the complete Python code for the assignment in notebook format (.ipynb).

Deadline

• Submission Date: 22nd January

Helpful Tools and Libraries

- 1. Python Functions and Libraries

 - Libraries: torchaudio, matplotlib, numpy
- 2. Software for Audio Manipulation: Audacity, Wavesurfer