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# Signal Processing Project

Fast and Fourier

Members: Vedant P, Varun S, Siddarth G

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01

# Bird Recognition

Mapping task bird chirps to  
reference chirp samples

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# Workflow

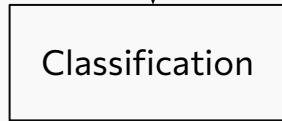
Input (task/ref files)



Variation of bird audio  
with time (w.r.t ref files)



Dominant frequencies, SPCC,  
time-domain cross-correlation



Weighing the features to  
make a decision

Output (bird 1/2/3)

# Features

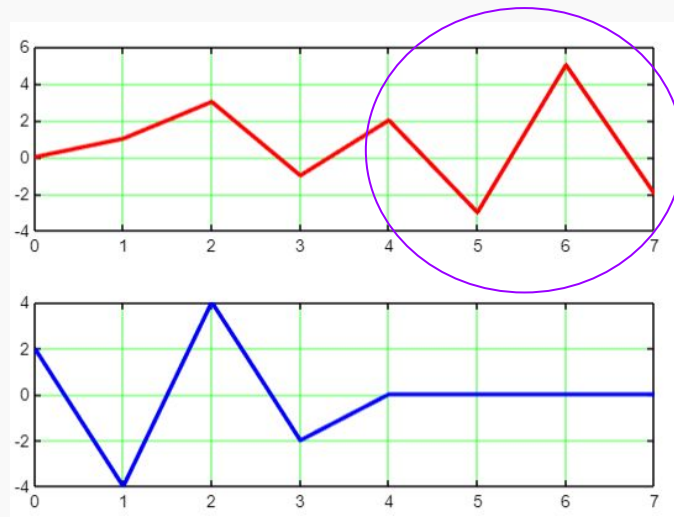
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- Initial attempt
  - Simple Frequency Matching
  - The problem of non-stationarity!
- Spectrogram and Dominant Frequency Analysis
  - Merlin Bird ID by Cornell University
- Cross-Correlation
  - Why Correlation?
  - Problem with time-domain cross correlation
- Importance of Normalization!
- A natural extension to a weighted average

# Cross-Correlation!

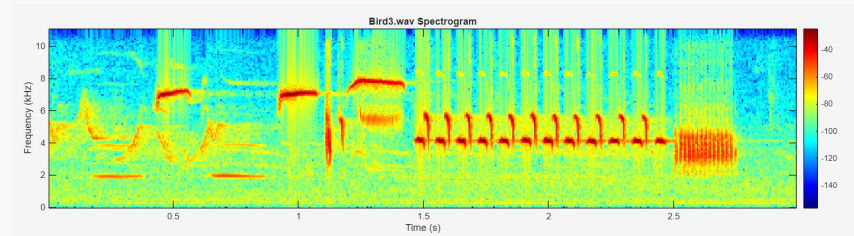
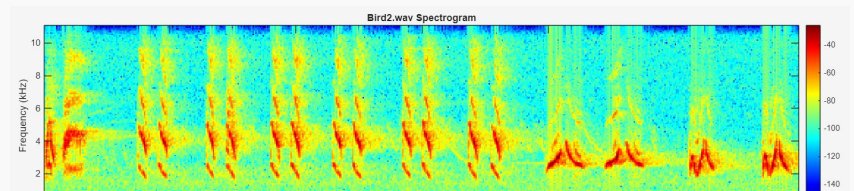
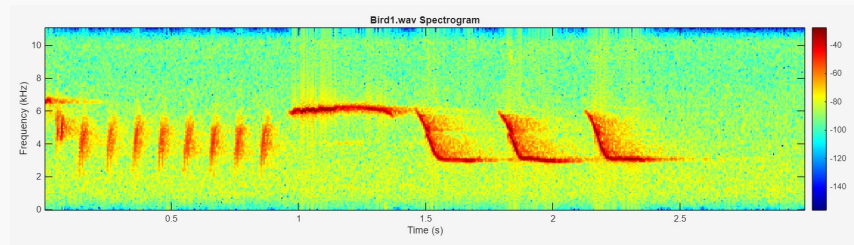
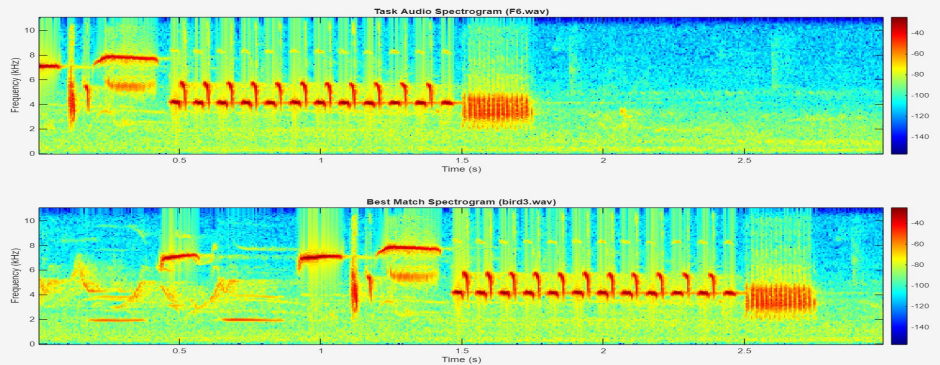
- Correlation with shifts in time!
- Measures the similarity between two signals as a function of time lag
- Helps identify overlapping patterns!

$$R_{xy}[n] = \sum_m x[m] \cdot y[m + n]$$



# Spectrograms and Enhancements

- Spectrogram plots to the right! (Eg. F6.wav)
- The anomalies we find in F7.wav



# Results and References

- 1) “Bird Species Identification Using Signal Processing”  
Chalmers University of Technology
- 2) “Bird Chirps Annotation Using Time-Frequency Domain Analysis” - Suveen Kumar Vundavalli Sri Rama Srinivasa Varma  
Danthuluri
- Possible improvements going ahead
  - Neural Networks? Deep Learning?
  - Shazam but for birds?  
DTW Algorithms

## Results:

F1.wav → Bird 3

F2.wav → Bird 1

F3.wav → Bird 2

F4.wav → Bird 3

F5.wav → Bird 1

F6.wav → Bird 3

F7.wav → Bird 2

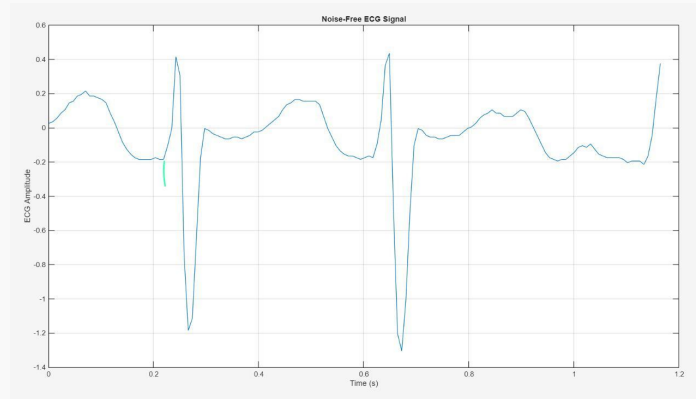
F8.wav → Bird 2



# 02

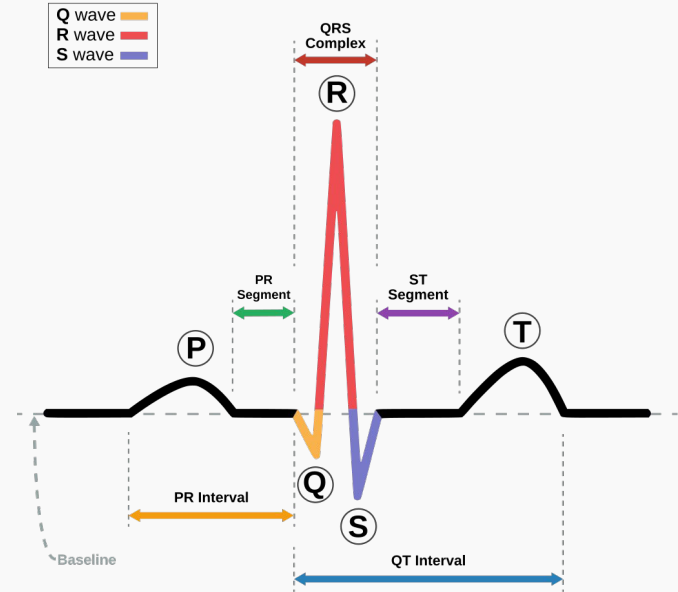
## Heart Rate Estimation

Estimating HR from noiseless and noisy ECG data



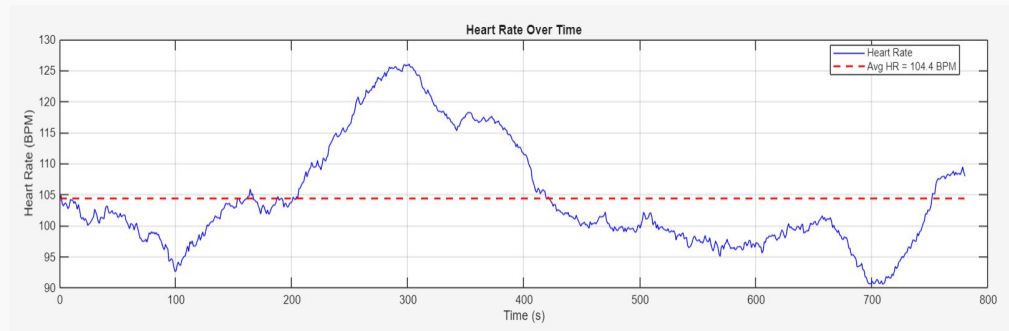
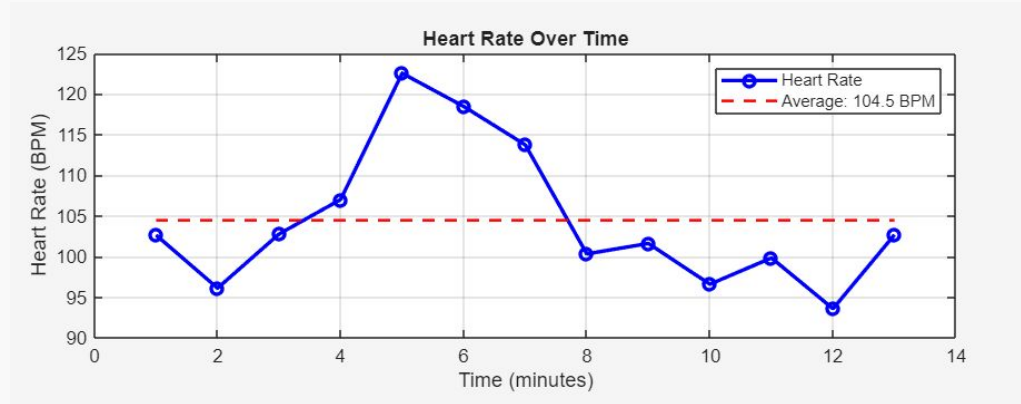
# QRS Complex and R-R peak detection

- Combination of three graphical deflections seen in a typical ECG
- R wave: Peak of ventricular depolarization (most significant electrical activity) as the ventricles contract.
- Most prominent and easily detectable, hence the R-R peak detection.
- Number of R-peaks in 1 minute, or equivalently,  $\frac{60}{\text{R-R interval (sec)}}$

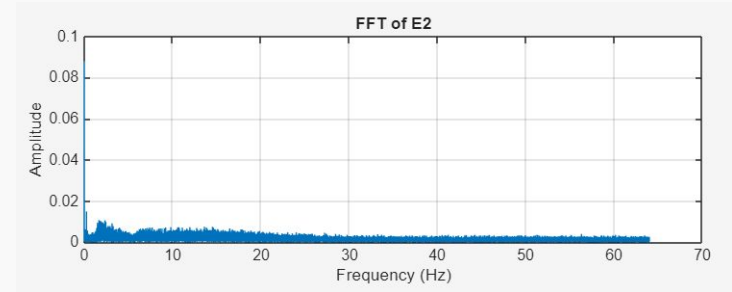
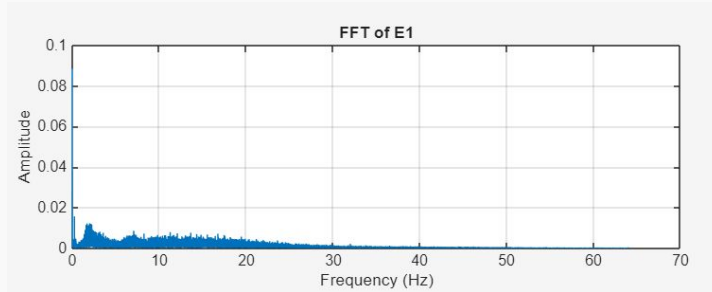


# Noiseless ECG

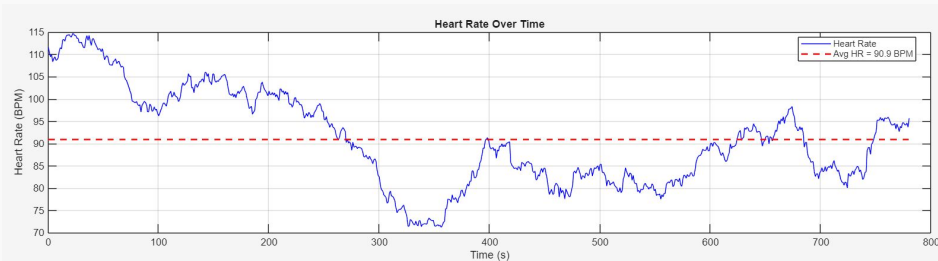
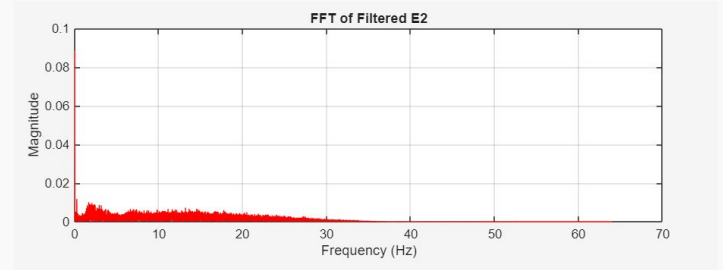
- Assumption of E1 as a reference.
- E1 - noiseless. Straight-forward implementation.
- Sliding window for estimation
- Estimated avg. HR over 13 minutes: 104.5 BPM
- Upon looking at QRS complex, it's a normal rhythm but higher than typical 72-80 BPM.
- Is such an HR possible?



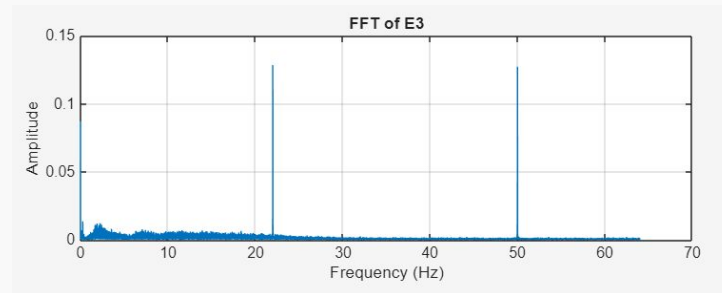
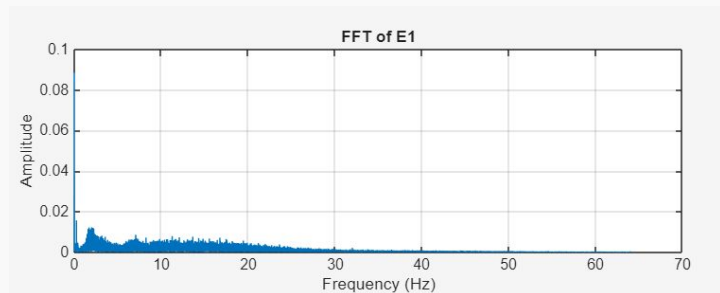
# Noisy ECG signal: E2



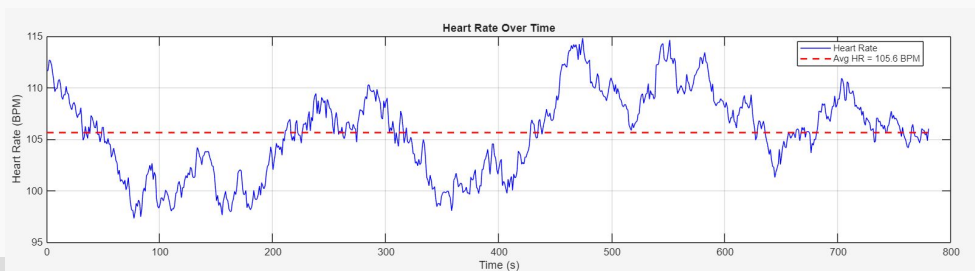
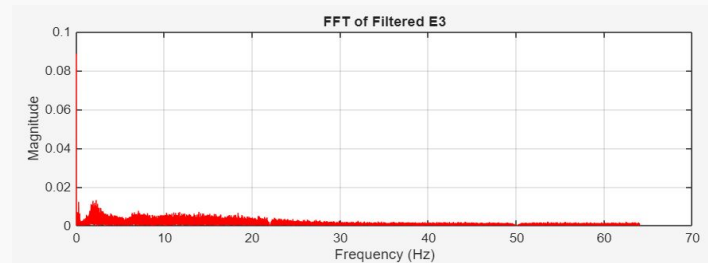
- Low-pass butterworth filter  
Cutoff ~30Hz
- HR drops from ~116 BPM to ~91 BPM



# Noisy ECG signal: E3



- IIR Notch filter with notches at 22 Hz and 50 Hz, with weak bandwidth.
- HR drops from ~119.4 BPM to ~105.6 BPM

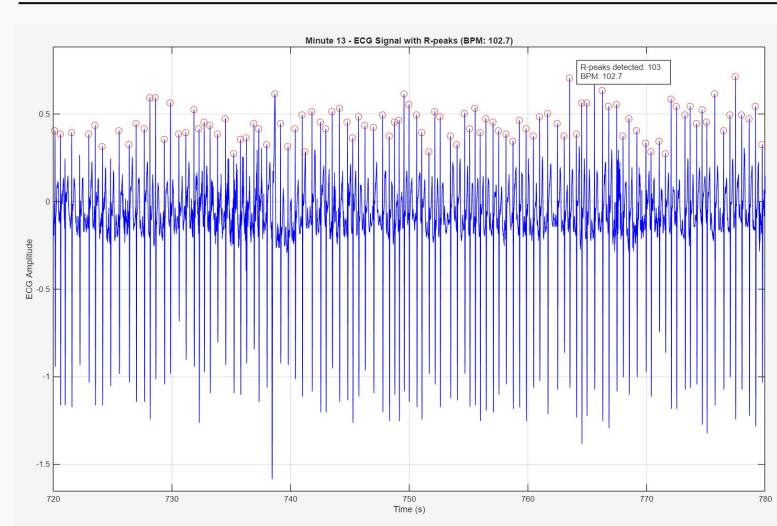


# Tabulation and Enhancements

- Current filter implementations work successfully.
- Pan Tompkins Algorithm for QRS detection

## Peak Enhancements

File Name	Minimum HR		Average HR		Maximum HR	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
E2.mat	104.4	72.3	115.9	91	124.1	112.7
E3.mat	109.6	99	119.4	105.6	129	109.7



03

# Loudness Segmentation

Detection of loud words in human  
voice samples

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# Identification and Segmentation

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Parameters analysed:

- Peak amplitude
- Energy
- Normalised Band Energy

Why normalised and band energy?

- The problem of perception
- Part-2 as a superset of Part-1
- Energy Over Time and Threshold conditions
  - Current issues and Improvements



# Problem of Perception

Audio - 6

i	0.457101	0.721523	0
told	0.721523	1.004392	0
you	1.004392	1.184773	0
this	1.184773	1.455344	0
would	1.539385	1.781259	1
happen	1.781259	2.357247	0

Mean Values:

Mean Peak Amplitude: 0.41384

Mean Energy: 146.20462

Mean Normalized Band Energy: 109087.26801

Word Analysis:

Word: i	Peak Amplitude: 0.4502	Energy: 112.2807	Normalised Band Energy: 82647.2500	Is Loud: 0
Word: told	Peak Amplitude: 0.5827	Energy: 347.2068	Normalised Band Energy: 245017.9549	Is Loud: 1
Word: you	Peak Amplitude: 0.2595	Energy: 69.7855	Normalised Band Energy: 74735.7111	Is Loud: 0
Word: this	Peak Amplitude: 0.2210	Energy: 28.9711	Normalised Band Energy: 18903.4507	Is Loud: 0
Word: would	Peak Amplitude: 0.5696	Energy: 244.7116	Normalised Band Energy: 207731.4977	Is Loud: 0
Word: happen	Peak Amplitude: 0.4001	Energy: 74.2721	Normalised Band Energy: 25487.7437	Is Loud: 0

# Problem of Perception

Audio - 7

i	0.449975	0.556333	0
didn't	0.556333	0.744504	0
say	0.744504	1.026761	0
he	1.186297	1.362197	1
stole	1.362197	1.703768	0
the	1.703768	1.818307	0
money	1.818307	2.125108	0

Mean Values:

Mean Peak Amplitude: 0.25806

Mean Energy: 66.92602

Mean Normalized Band Energy: 52929.30905

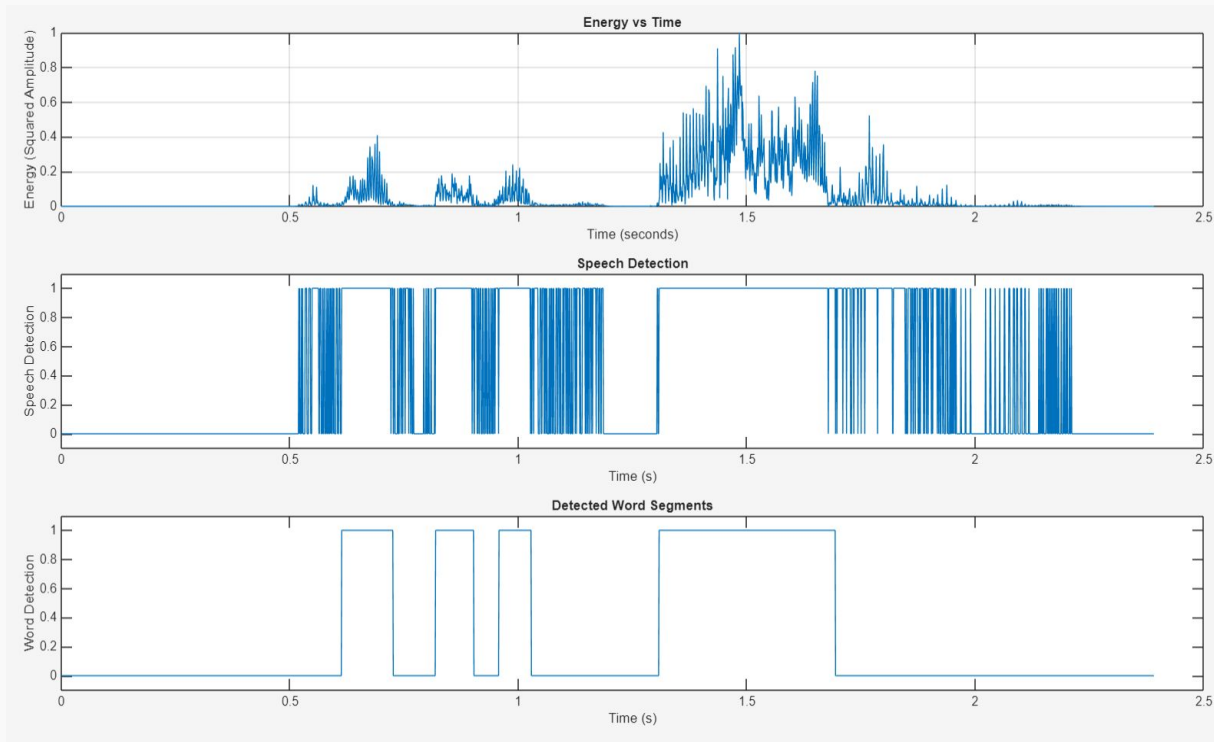
Word Analysis:

Word: i	Peak Amplitude: 0.1055	Energy: 1.7946	Normalised Band Energy: 2692.4786	Is Loud: 0
Word: didn't	Peak Amplitude: 0.3721	Energy: 124.1207	Normalised Band Energy: 118663.8192	Is Loud: 1
Word: say	Peak Amplitude: 0.3773	Energy: 87.5915	Normalised Band Energy: 54545.1057	Is Loud: 0
Word: he	Peak Amplitude: 0.3280	Energy: 114.4198	Normalised Band Energy: 111355.3829	Is Loud: 1
Word: stole	Peak Amplitude: 0.3292	Energy: 120.0210	Normalised Band Energy: 65655.5063	Is Loud: 0
Word: the	Peak Amplitude: 0.1531	Energy: 6.5767	Normalised Band Energy: 9822.0274	Is Loud: 0
Word: money	Peak Amplitude: 0.1412	Energy: 13.9579	Normalised Band Energy: 7770.8431	Is Loud: 0

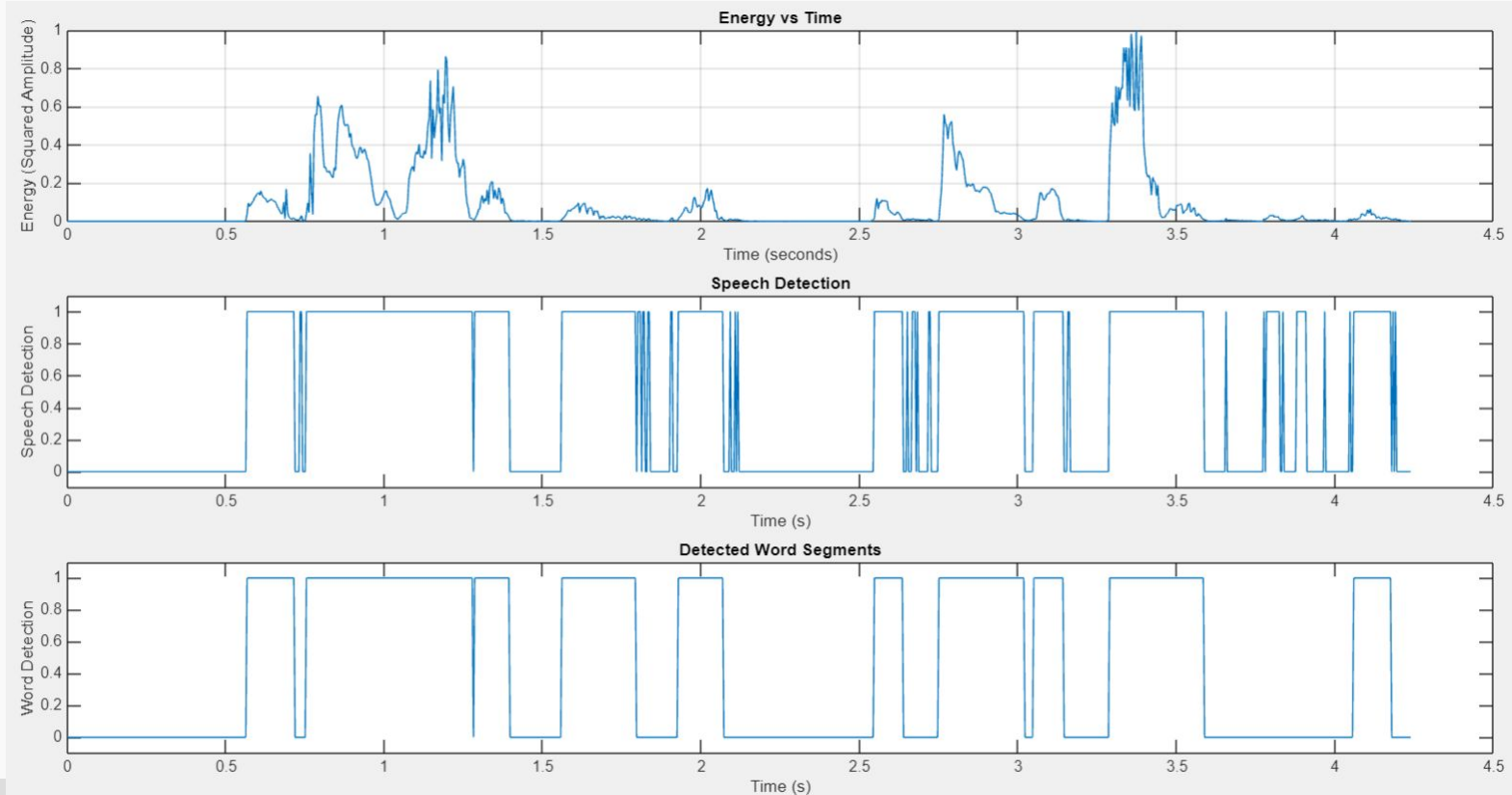
# Energy vs Time Plot

## Importance of the Window Size:

- Small window size causes lot of fluctuations
- Large window size doesn't give accurate energies and doesn't handle the small fluctuations



# Energy Plots and Segmentation Results



# Improvements

- Differentiating between syllables and a complete Word
- No silence zone between two words

```
Audio - 2
he          0.502840    0.726325    0
always      0.726325    1.471274    1
manages     1.555081    2.163455    0
to          2.532826    2.638360    0
find        2.638360    3.032562    0
the         3.032562    3.209488    0
best        3.209488    3.721640    0
deals       3.721640    4.227584    0

Mean Values:

Mean Peak Amplitude: 0.35493
Mean Energy: 123.85982
Mean normalizedEnergy: 440.43621
Mean normalizedBand_Energy: 78533.98150

Word Analysis:

From t=0.57 to 0.72    Peak Amplitude: 0.2148    Energy: 44.3940    Normalised Band Energy: 56302.8905    Is Loud: 0
From t=0.76 to 1.28    Peak Amplitude: 0.5864    Energy: 563.8950    Normalised Band Energy: 217835.5171    Is Loud: 1
From t=1.29 to 1.40    Peak Amplitude: 0.3985    Energy: 38.9488    Normalised Band Energy: 7851.6117    Is Loud: 0
From t=1.57 to 1.80    Peak Amplitude: 0.2639    Energy: 30.8534    Normalised Band Energy: 25667.7260    Is Loud: 0
From t=1.94 to 2.08    Peak Amplitude: 0.2515    Energy: 34.9200    Normalised Band Energy: 50069.9552    Is Loud: 0
From t=2.56 to 2.64    Peak Amplitude: 0.1868    Energy: 18.2439    Normalised Band Energy: 38544.3422    Is Loud: 0
From t=2.76 to 3.03    Peak Amplitude: 0.5680    Energy: 162.0258    Normalised Band Energy: 120122.4712    Is Loud: 0
From t=3.06 to 3.15    Peak Amplitude: 0.2804    Energy: 33.9308    Normalised Band Energy: 73044.1911    Is Loud: 0
From t=3.30 to 3.60    Peak Amplitude: 0.5891    Energy: 301.3667    Normalised Band Energy: 193809.6489    Is Loud: 1
From t=4.07 to 4.19    Peak Amplitude: 0.2101    Energy: 10.0199    Normalised Band Energy: 2091.4612    Is Loud: 0
```

THANK YOU

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