

# INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL AUDIO SIGNALS

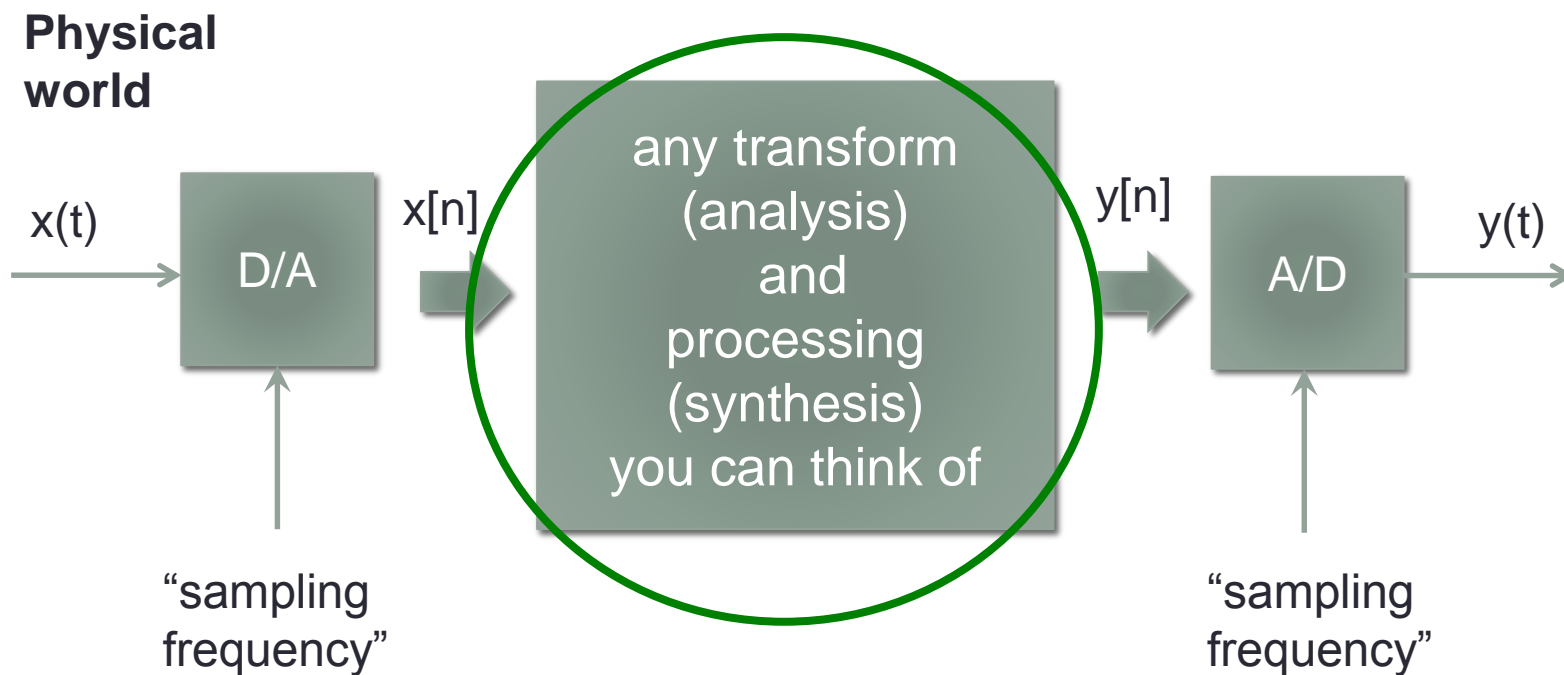
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EE6641 Analysis and Synthesis of Audio Signals

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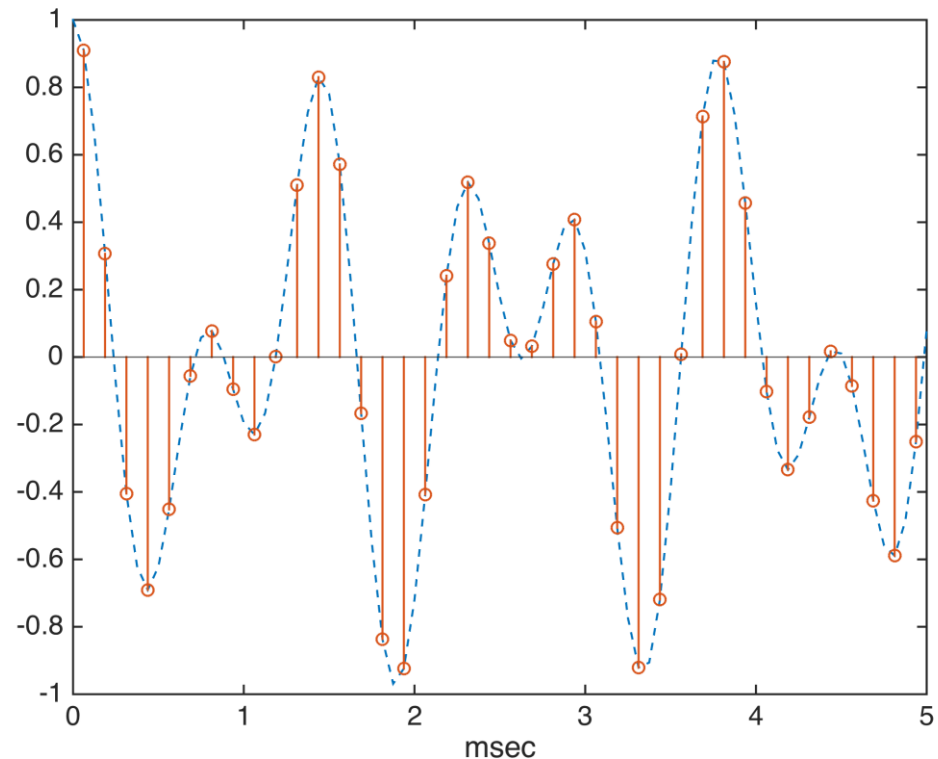
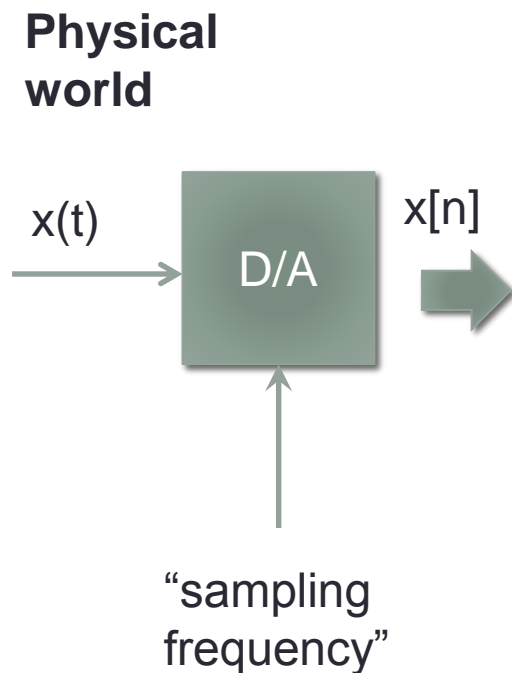
# What is digital audio about?

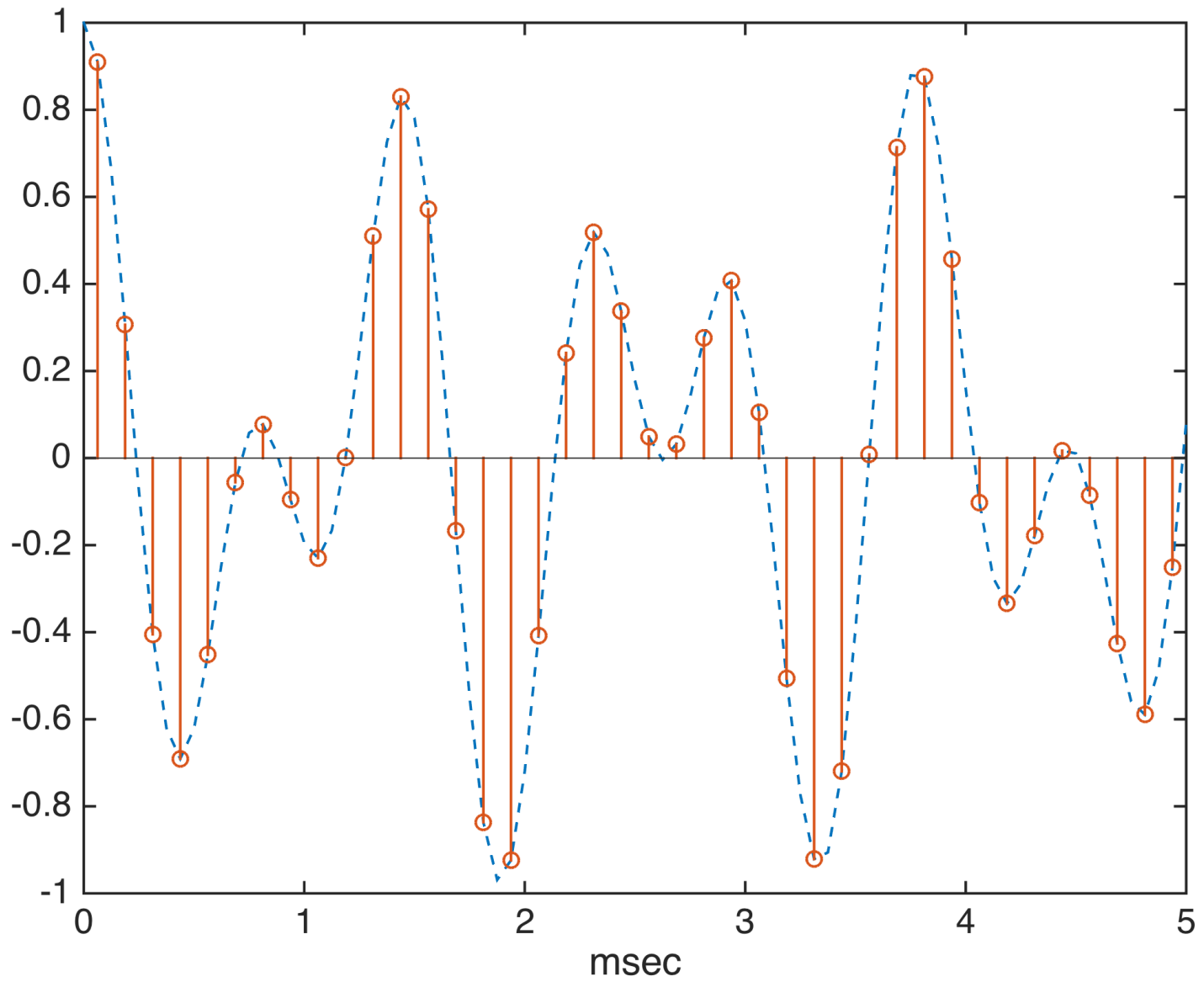


# Sampling:

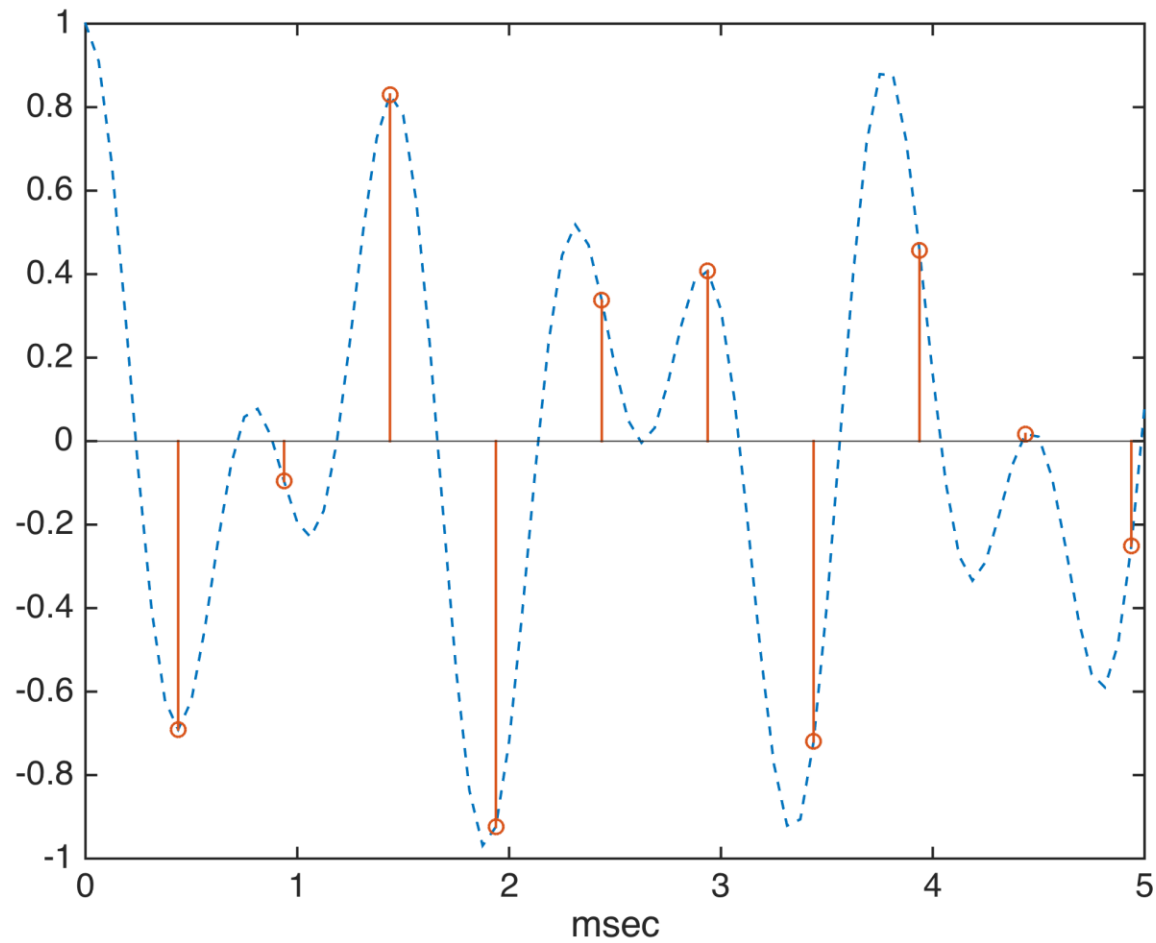
## To look at the waveform at discrete-time

- Taken care by your soundcard with the “input”
- Need to specify how often you want to sample
- The unit of sampling rate = Hz.





# Undersampling

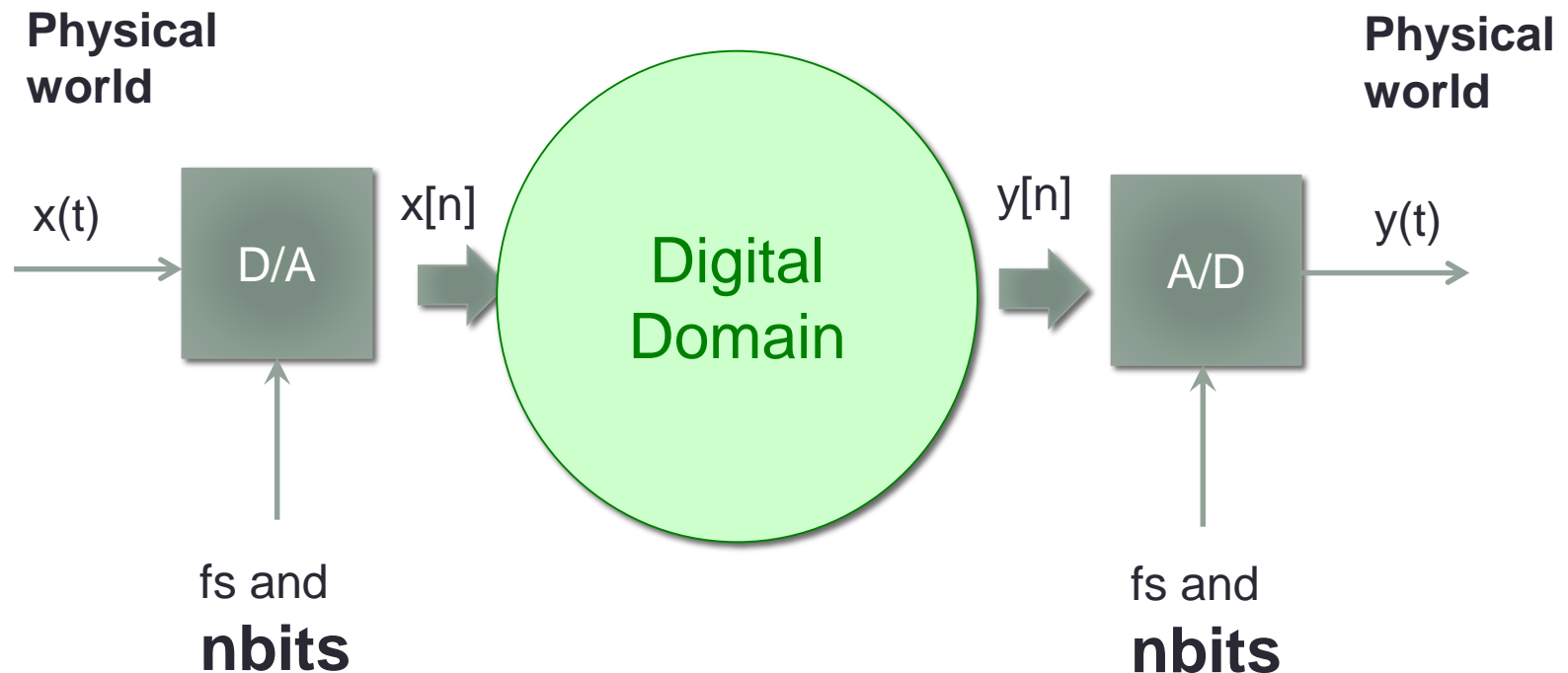


# Nyquist theorem

Need to sample at least at 2x the rate of the highest frequency of interest.

E.g.,  $f_s = 44.1$  kHz for *CD quality*

# Quantization: fixed-point representation (usually)



Nbits = 8, 16, 24, 32

# Quantization step $\Delta$

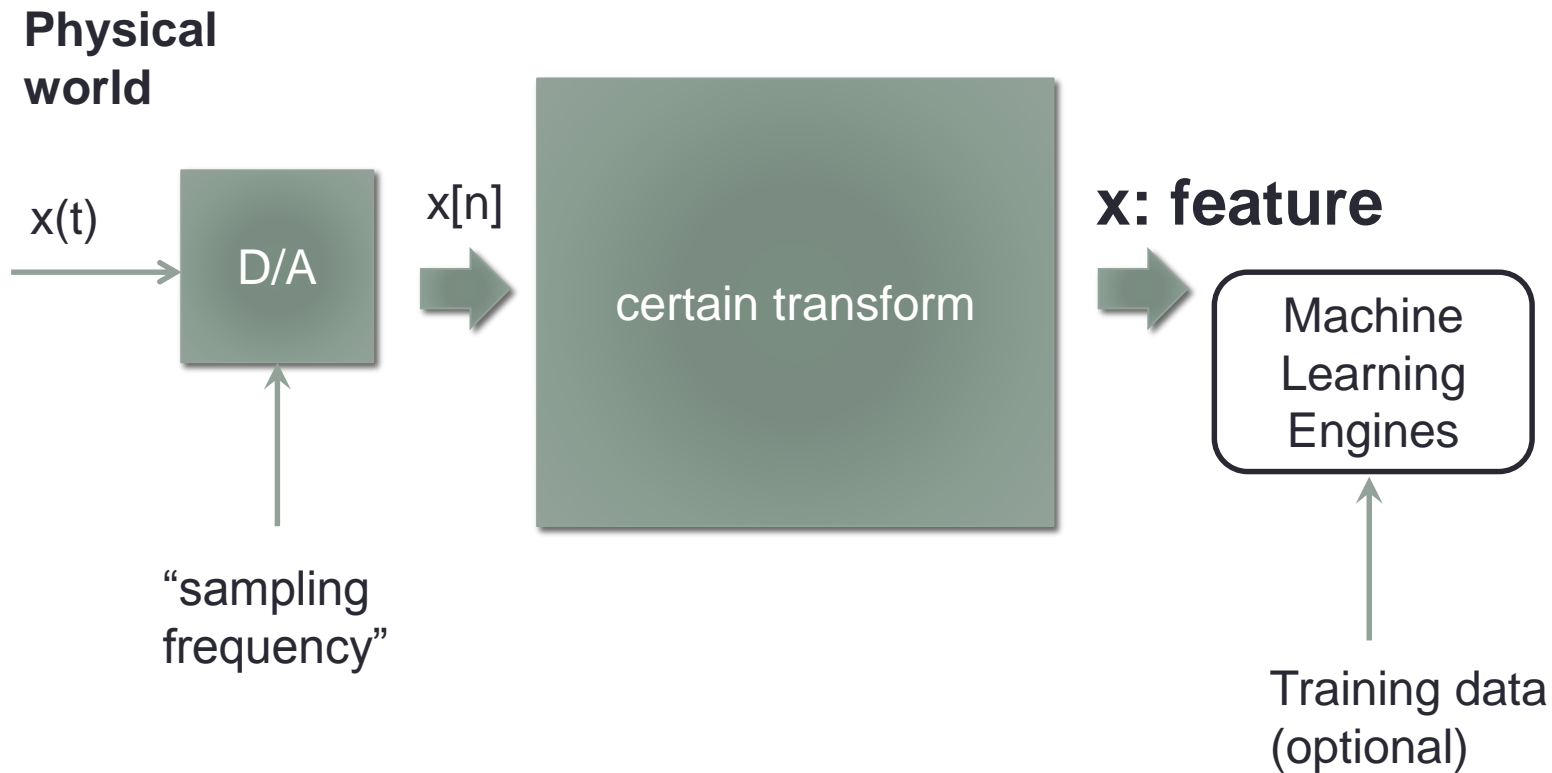
Below are directly printed from MATLAB's document for `wavwrite()`

NBits	y Data Type	Data Range	Output Format
8	single or double	$-1.0 \leq y < +1.0$	uint8
16	single or double	$-1.0 \leq y < +1.0$	int16
24	single or double	$-1.0 \leq y < +1.0$	int32
32	single or double	$-1.0 \leq y \leq +1.0$	single

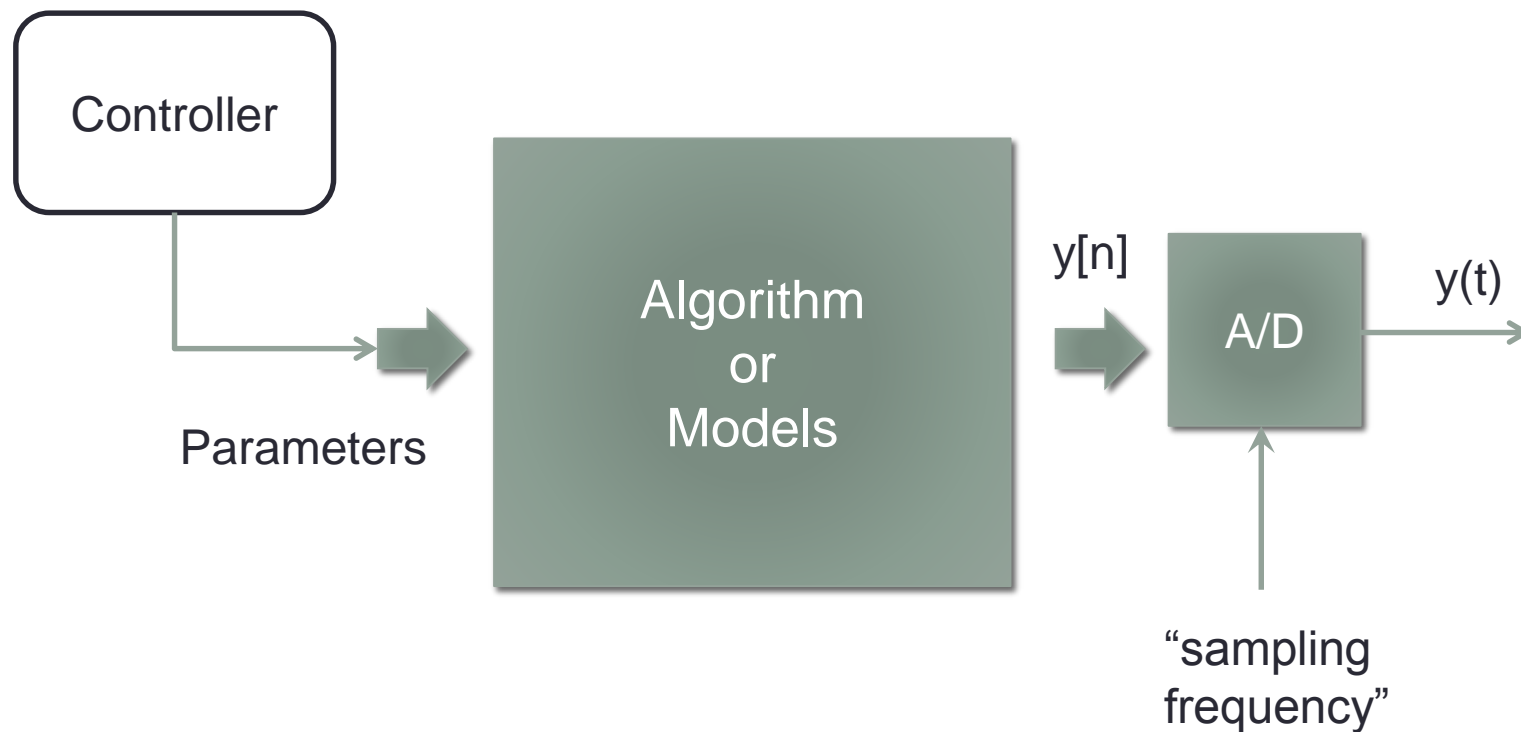
重點:  $\Delta = 2 / 2^{\text{Nbits}}$



# Analysis without synthesis: *Machine listening*



# Digital Sound Synthesis



# Demo of sound synthesis with a very specialized controller



# Related courses

- 李祈均教授：語音訊號處理
- 白明憲教授：聲學、陣列訊號處理
- 黃志方教授（交）：Max/MSP
- 冀泰石教授（交）：聽覺資訊處理