Overview

AN AMPLITUDE- AND FREQUENCY-MODULATION **VOCODER FOR AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Sascha Disch. Bernd Edler

Laboratorium für Informationstechnologie Leibniz Universität Hannover



Motivation

From a **perceptual** view, audio signals are composed of low bandwidth and low frequency sub-processes, which modulate much higher carrier frequencies.

- Modulation decomposition?
- Goal: intuitive access to perceptually relevant parameters (pitch, roughness, timbre)
- Ill-defined: Infinite number of possible decompositions
- Border conditions of a suitable decomposition:
 - Carriers as ,sketch' representation => signal adaptive
 - Modification at minimal artifacts => perceptually meaningful
 - Fine grain scalability towards ,transparency' => seamless transition from parametric to waveform representation
 - Appropriate synthesis







- Motivation
- Fields of application
- Modulation analysis/synthesis
- Modulation processing
- Spectrograms/audio samples
 - Modulation detail modification
 - Music transposition
 - Key mode conversion
- Summary

Laboratorium für



Fields of application

- Audio effects (studio, music production)
 - Pitch manipulation
 - Tremolo, Vibrato (slow variable: < 20Hz)
 - Roughness (fast variable: > 20 Hz) [14]-[16]
- · Efficient audio coding methods
 - Fine grain scalable audio coding [1]
 - Bandwidth replication [20]
- Semantic audio signal processing
 - Source separation using modulation features (,common fate')
- Hearing aids [9]
- Research tool
 - Evaluate influence of fine vs. coarse structure in human auditory perception via creation of "audio chimaeras" [11]





Modulation analysis/synthesis: principle

- Time-blockwise decomposition into sets of sub-band coefficients, each comprising
 - Carrier
 - Amplitude modulation (AM)
 - Frequency modulation (FM)
- Sub-bands centered at carriers in <u>local</u> spectral centers of gravity (COG)
- => Spectral segmentation task
 - Signal adaptive alignment of sub-bands
 - Perceptual criteria (critical bands)
 - Seamless coverage of spectrum by sum of all sub-bands

1 f Laboratorium für	Leibniz Universität
----------------------	------------------------

Modulation analysis/synthesis: system (2/2)

- Synthesis
 - Component bonding for carrier phase continuity
 - Overlap-add in modulation component domain



Modulation analysis/synthesis: system (1/2)

- Analysis: analytical sub-band signals
 - AM: absolute value (envelope)
 - FM: instantaneous frequency (IF) from derivative of phase



Modulation processing

- · Separation of coarse and fine amplitude modulation
 - Coarse AM (=> ADSR envelope parameter "Attack, Decay, Sustain, Release"), "tremolo"
 - Fine AM (noise, auditory roughness)
 - Substitution of fine AM with band-limited noise weighted by coarse envelope (generalization of **PNS** [perceptual noise substitution])



Results: modulation detail modification



Results: key mode conversion (1/3)

- Key conversion of polyphonic music, e.g. major <-> minor
- Spectral mapping of selected carrier frequencies
 - Mapping of carriers onto MIDI-pitch representation
 - A-priori information: standard pitch and key
 - Shift of selected pitch values according to scale change



Results: music transposition

- Changed pitch at unchanged playback speed
- Stretch/squeeze of global spectrum
 - Scaling of \underline{all} carrier frequencies and FM by constant factor
 - Temporal structure of signal is maintained since it is contained in the (unchanged) AM



Results: key mode conversion (2/3)



- Mapping of tones according to scale change
- Circle of fifth
- Rules:
 - Major to minor: 3 steps <u>counter</u> <u>clockwise</u>
 - Minor to major: 3 steps <u>clockwise</u>
- 1 Step == mapping of one tone





- Key conversion of polyphonic music, e.g. major <-> minor
- Spectral mapping of <u>selected</u> carrier frequencies
 - Mapping of carriers onto MIDI-pitch representation
 - A-priori information: standard pitch and key
 - Shift of selected pitch values according to scale change



- A promising novel method for audio decomposition into subband modulation components
- · Possible link between waveform and parametric coding
- Spectral decomposition of paramount importance for perceptual quality
- High quality synthesis
- Scalable modulation detail, straightforward handle on pitch
- · Applications scenarios
 - Audio codec/bandwidth extension
 - Research tool for auditory perception
 - New exciting audio effects



End questions/discussion

References

- (2) H. Dudley, "The vocoder," in Bell Labs Record, vol. 17, pp. 122-126, 1939
- (3) J. L. Flanagan and R. M. Golden, "Phase Vocoder," in Bell System Technical Journal, vol. 45, pp. 1493-1509, 1966
- (4) J. L. Flanagan, "Parametric coding of speech spectra," J. Acoust. Soc. Am., vol. 68 (2), pp. 412-419, 1980
- (5) U. Zoelzer, DAFX: Digital Audio Effects, Wiley & Sons, pp. 201-298, 2002
- (6) H. Kawahara, "Speech representation and transformation using adaptive interpolation of weighted spectrum: vocoder revisited," in Proc. of ICASSP 1997, vol. 2, pp. 1303-1306, 1997
- (7) A. Rao and R. Kumaresan, "On decomposing speech into modulated components," in IEEE Trans. on Speech and Audio Processing, vol. 8, pp. 240-254, 2000
- (8) M. Christensen et al., "Multiband amplitude modulated sinusoidal audio modelling," in *IEEE Proc. of ICASSP 2004*, vol. 4, pp. 169-172, 2004
- (9) K. Nie and F. Zeng, "A perception-based processing strategy for cochlear implants and speech coding," in Proc. of the 26th IEEE-EMBS, vol. 6, pp. 4205-4208, 2004
- (10) J. Thiemann and P. Kabal, "Reconstructing Audio Signals from Modified Non-Coherent Hilbert Envelopes," in Proc. Interspeech (Antwerp, Belgium), pp. 534-537, 2007
- Z. M. Smith and B. Delgutte and A. J. Oxenham, "Chimaeric sounds reveal dichotomies in auditory perception," in *Nature*, vol. 416, pp. 87-90, 2002
 J. N. Anantharaman and A.K. Krishnamurthy, L.L Feth, "Intensity weighted average of instantaneous frequency as a model for frequency
- (12) J. N. Anantharaman and A.K. Knshnamurthy, L.L Feth, "Intensity weighted average of instantaneous frequency as a model for frequency discrimination," in *J. Acoust. Soc. Am.*, vol. 94 (2), pp. 723-729, 1993
- (13) O. Ghitza, "On the upper cutoff frequency of the auditory critical-band envelope detectors in the context of speech perception," in J. Acoust. Soc. Amer., vol. 110(3), pp. 1628-1640, 2001
- (14) E. Zwicker and H. Fastl, Psychoacoustics Facts and Models, Springer, 1999
- (15) E. Terhardt, "On the perception of periodic sound fluctuations (roughness)," in *Acustica*, vol. 30, pp. 201-213, 1974
- (16) P. Daniel and R. Weber, "Psychoacoustical Roughness: Implementation of an Optimized Model," in Acustica, vol. 83, pp. 113-123, 1997
- P. Loughlin and B. Tacer, "Comments on the interpretation of instantaneous frequency," in *IEEE Signal Processing Lett.*, vol. 4, pp. 123-125, 1997.
 D. Wei and A. Bovik, "On the instantaneous frequencies of multicomponent AM-FM signals," in *IEEE Signal Processing Lett.*, vol. 5, pp. 84-86, 1998.
- (19) Q. Li and L. Atlas, "Over-modulated AM-FM decomposition," in Proceedings of the SPIE, vol. 5559, pp. 172-183, 2004
- (20) M. Dietz, L. Liljeryd, K. Kjörling and O. Kunz, "Spectral Band Replication, a novel approach in audio coding," in 112th AES Convention, Munich, May 2002.
- (21) Qin Li and Les Atlas, "Coherent Modulation Filtering For Speech," in Proc. of ICASSP 2008, pp. 4481-4484, 2008



(1)



