

9/23/24

APPLICATIONS of SHORT-TIME FOURIER ANALYSIS

SPECTRAL SUBTRACTION + PHASE VOCODING

NOTES 3.7

SS: BOLL (1979)

PS: FLANAGAN + GOLDEN (1962)

SPECTRAL SUBTRACTION

$$x[n] = s[n] + u[n]$$

$$X[n, k] = S[n, k] + M[n, k]$$

PROCEDURE:

1. DETERMINE FRAMES FOR WHICH $S[n, k] = 0$

- SPEECH ACTIVITY DETECTION (SAD)

- VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTION (VAD)

2. ESTIMATE $|\hat{M}[n, k]|$ FOR $|s[n, k]| = 0$

$$3. |\hat{S}[n, k]| = |X[n, k]| - |\hat{M}[n, k]|$$

4. ESTIMATE $\hat{S}[n, k] = |\hat{S}[n, k]| \cdot e^{j\angle X[n, k]}$

5. RECOVER $\hat{s}[n]$ USING FBS OR OLA

PROBLEMS / "ISSUES"

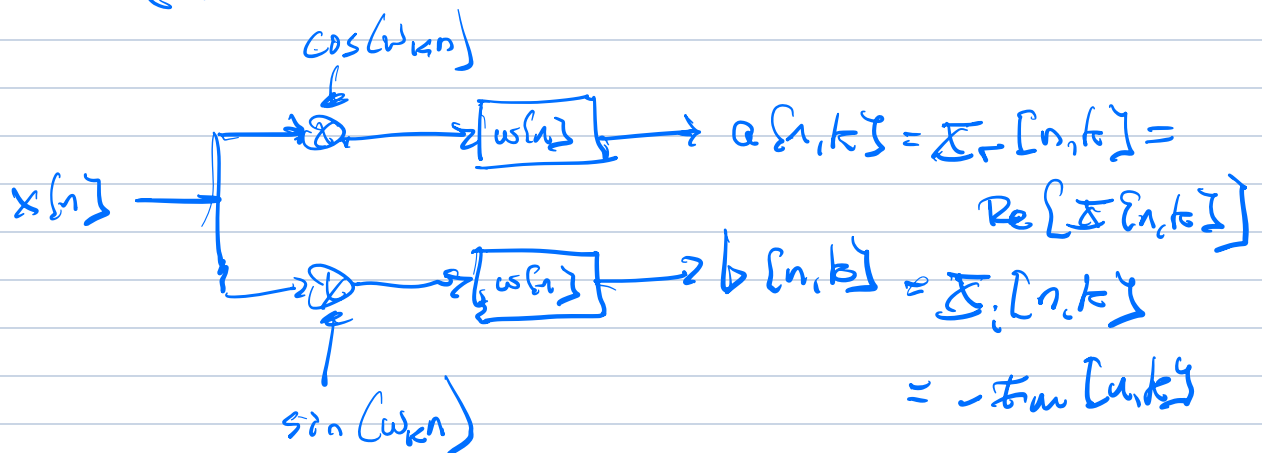
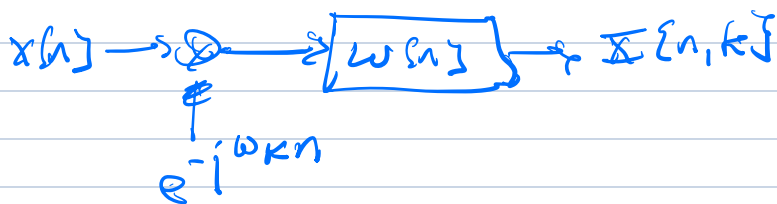
1. $|X[n, k]| - |\hat{M}[n, k]|$ COULD BE NEGATIVE

2. VAD ERRORS

3. PHASE DIFFERENCES BET. $\hat{X}[n, k]$, $\hat{S}[n, k]$

Phase Vocoding

LPF IMPLEMENTATION of STFT



$$X[n, k] = a[n, k] - j b[n, k]$$

$$X[n, k] = |X[n, k]| e^{j\theta[n, k]} \quad \theta[n, k] = \angle X[n, k]$$

$$|X[n, k]| = \sqrt{a^2[n, k] + b^2[n, k]}$$

$$\theta[n, k] = \angle X[n, k] = -\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{b[n, k]}{a[n, k]} \right]$$

IF $x[n]$ REAL

$$X[n, -k] = X[n, N-k] = X^*[n, k]$$

$$|X[n, -k]| = |X[n, N-k]| = |X[n, k]|$$

$$\theta[n, -k] = \theta[n, N-k] = -\theta[n, k]$$

$$\text{IDFT} \quad x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] e^{j\omega_k n}, \quad \omega_k = 2\pi k/N$$

$$e^{j\omega_{-k} n} = e^{j\omega_{N-k} n} = e^{j \frac{2\pi(N-k)}{N} n} = e^{-j \frac{2\pi k}{N} n} = e^{-j\omega_k n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } x_k[n] &= x[n, k] e^{j\omega_k n} + x[n, N-k] e^{-j\omega_k n} \\
 &= |x[n, k]| e^{j\theta[n, k]} e^{j\omega_k n} + |x[n, k]| e^{j\theta[n, k]} e^{-j\omega_k n} \\
 &= |x[n, k]| (e^{j(\omega_k n + \theta[n, k])} + e^{-j(\omega_k n + \theta[n, k])}) \\
 &= 2 |x[n, k]| \cos(\omega_k n + \theta[n, k])
 \end{aligned}$$

ORIGINAL GOAL of PHASE CODING

1. EXTRACT MAGNITUDE + PHASE
2. SEND MAG + PHASE SEPARATELY

PROBLEM w/ PHASE SLOWLY

UNWRAPPED $\Rightarrow$ INFINITE AMPLITUDE

WRAPPED $\Rightarrow$ INFINITE BANDWIDTH

SOLUTION: TRANSMIT MAGNITUDE + PHASE DERIVATIVE

GOODSIE

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_k(t) &= 2A(t) \cos(\omega_k t + \theta(t)) \\
 &= 2A(t) \cos(\phi(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\phi(t)}{dt} = \omega_k + \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt}$$

INSTANTANEOUS
FREQUENCY

DEFINING PHASE DERIVATIVE

CONSIDER CT SFT

$$X_c(t, \omega_c) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_c(\tau) w_c(t-\tau) e^{j\omega_c \tau} d\tau$$

$$X_c(t, \omega_c) = |X_c(t, \omega_c)| e^{j\theta(t, \omega_c)}$$

$$= a_c(t, \omega_c) e^{j\theta(t, \omega_c)}$$

$$\text{let } x_k(t) = 2 |X_c(t, \omega_k)| \cos(\omega_k t + \theta[t, \omega_k])$$

COMPUTING MAGNITUDE + PHASE

$$X_c(t, \omega_k) = |X_c(t, \omega_k)| e^{j\theta(t, \omega_k)}$$

$$\theta(t, \omega_k) = -\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{b(t, \omega_k)}{a(t, \omega_k)} \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} ; \frac{b(t, \omega_k)}{a(t, \omega_k)} = x$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta(t, \omega_k)}{\partial t} = \dot{\theta}(t) = \frac{b \dot{a} - a \dot{b}}{a^2 + b^2}$$

IN DISCRETE TIME

$$\dot{\theta}_c[n, \omega_k] \stackrel{D}{=} \frac{b[n, \omega_k] \dot{a}[n, \omega_k] - a[n, \omega_k] \dot{b}[n, \omega_k]}{a^2[n, \omega_k] + b^2[n, \omega_k]}$$

$$\dot{a}[n, \omega_k] = \frac{a[n, \omega_k] - a[n-1, \omega_k]}{T}$$

PHASE ANALYSIS

