

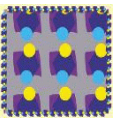
# Listening to Perceptual Audio Coders: *Speech Coding and Music*

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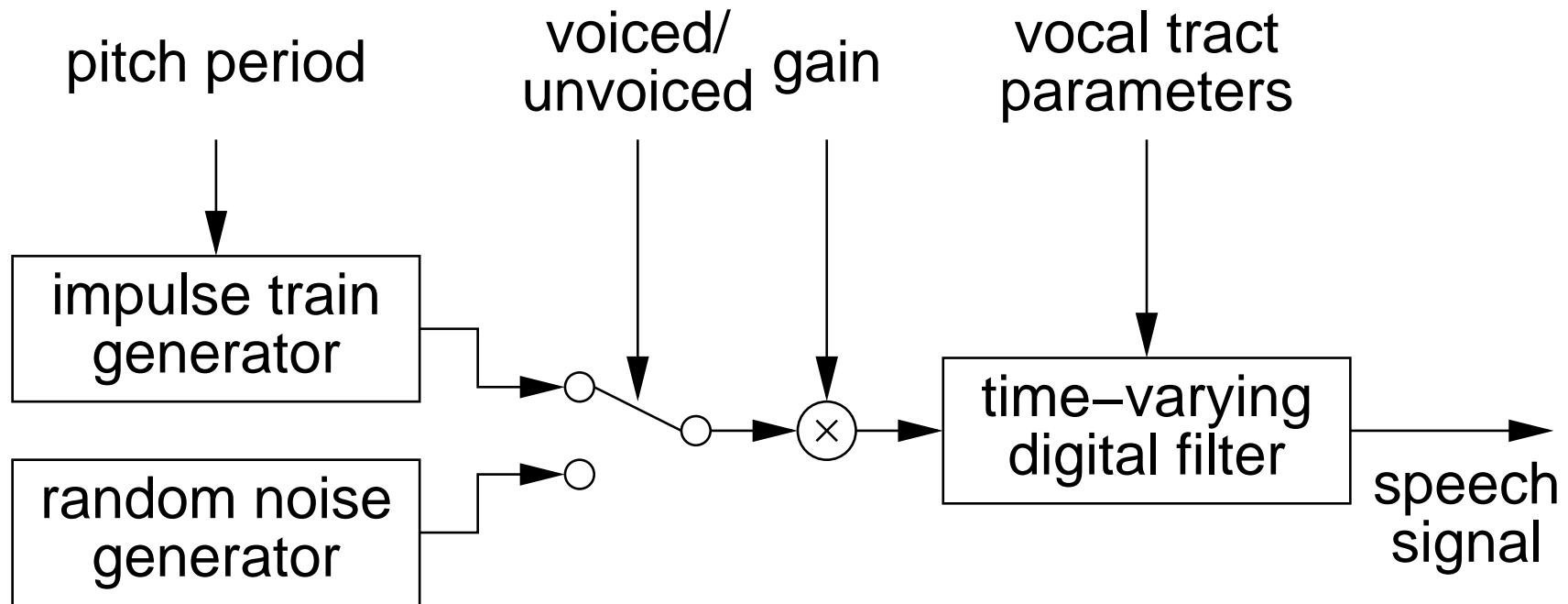
Laboratorium für Informationstechnologie  
Universität Hannover

AES 112th Convention, München

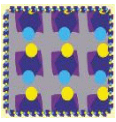
11-May-2002



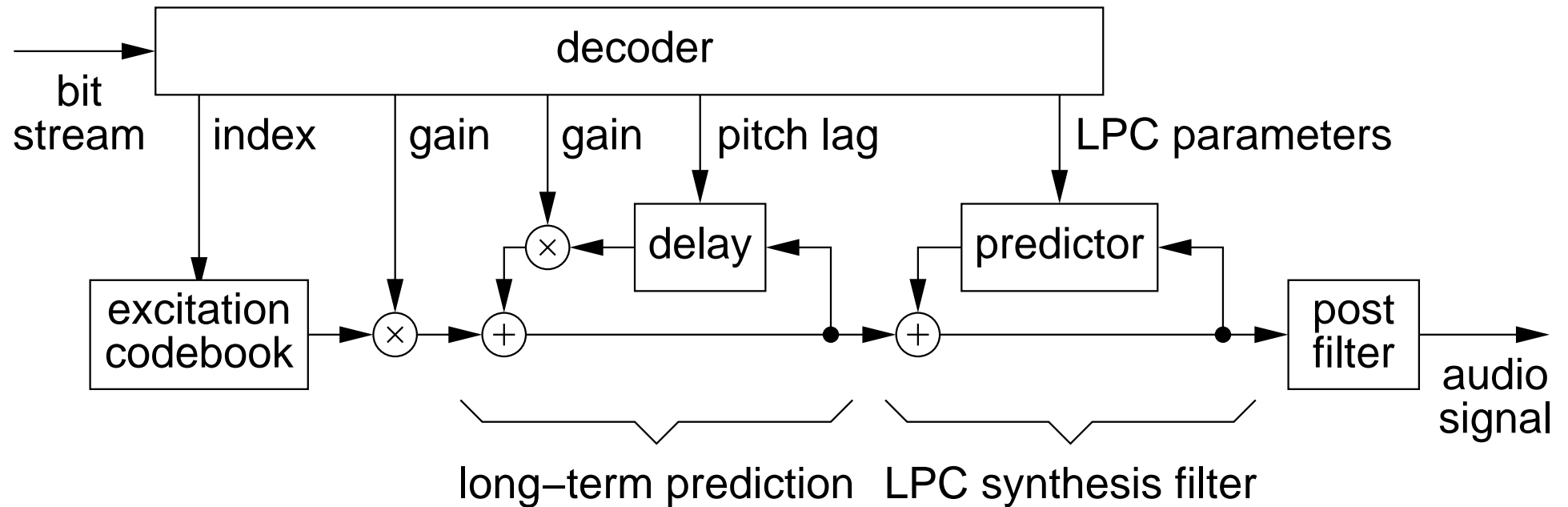
# Source Model for Speech Coding



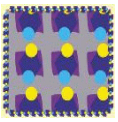
Speech synthesis model based on linear predictive coding (LPC)



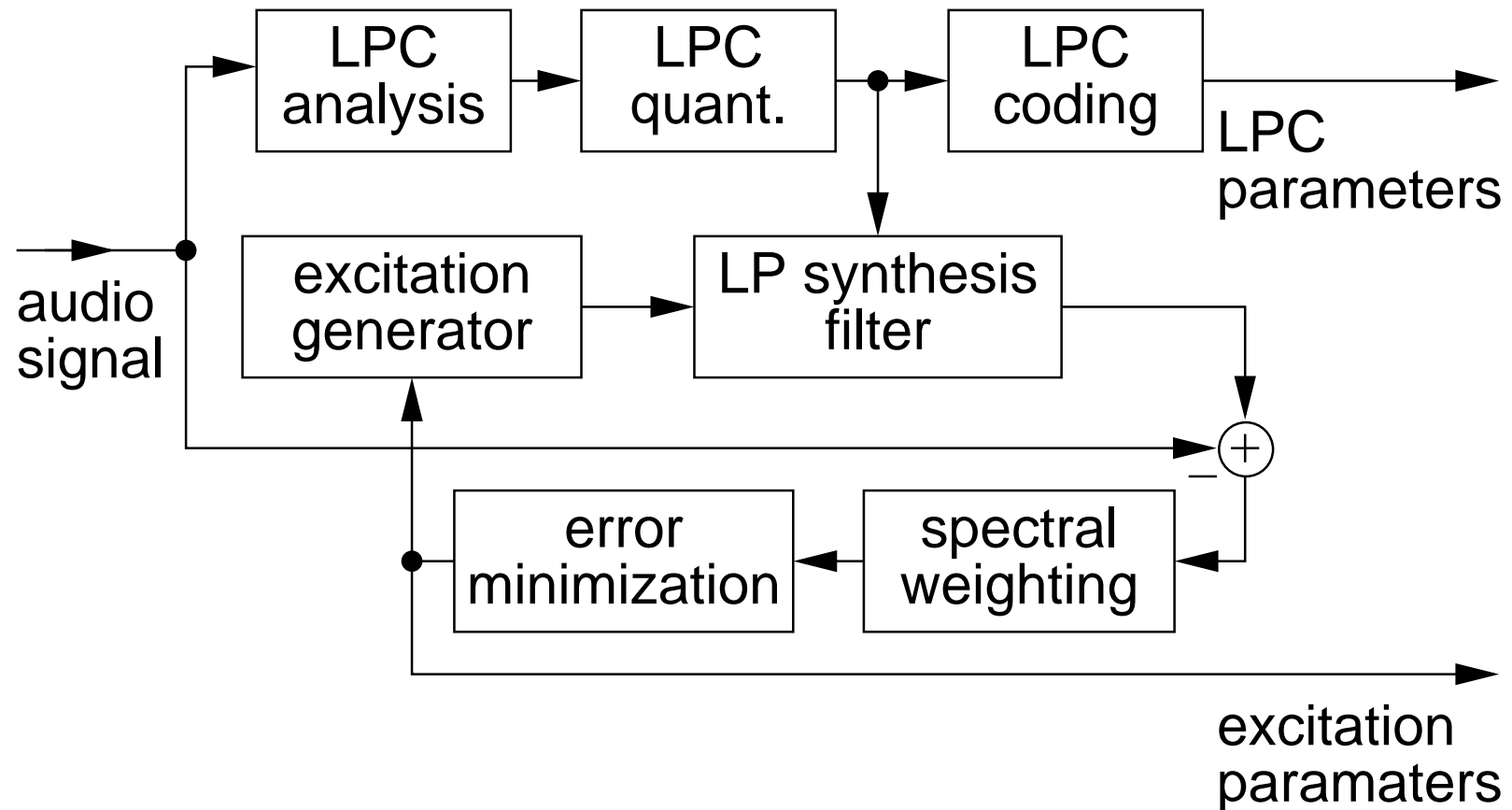
# Speech Coding: CELP decoder



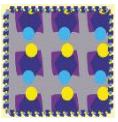
Code excited linear prediction (CELP) decoder  
with long-term prediction (LTP)



# Speech Coding: CELP encoder

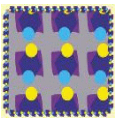


Basic structure of a CELP encoder  
(analysis-by-synthesis paradigm)



## Reasons for characteristic artifacts

- specialized source model for speech
  - only one harmonic component
    - bad modelling of polyphonic or complex signals
  - coding and interpolation of LPC parameters
    - tuned for speech
- simplified perceptual model
  - spectral weighting filter in encoder controlled by LPC analysis
    - sub-optimal shaping of quantization noise

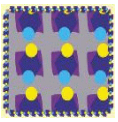


## Sound Examples: Narrowband Signals



male speech	original	coded
female speech	original	coded
vocal quartet	original	coded
music A	original	coded
speech + music B	original	coded
music B	original	coded
radio	original	coded
vocal	original	coded
tonal A	original	coded
tonal B	original	coded
transients	original	coded

sampling frequency: 8 kHz, bit rate: 6 kbit/s



## Sound Examples: Wideband Signals



male speech	original	coded
female speech	original	coded
vocal quartet	original	coded
music A	original	coded
speech + music B	original	coded
music B	original	coded
radio	original	coded
tonal A	original	coded
transients	original	coded

sampling frequency: 16 kHz, bit rate: 16 kbit/s