

Section M8: Speech blocks

These blocks appear at the top of the simulation area

Table of blocks	
Block notation	Description
<i>Autocorr</i>	Computes the autocorrelation sequence of the input signal
<i>LPC</i>	Calculates the linear predictor coefficients (LPC)
<i>LPC+</i>	Computes the LP coefficients
<i>LPC -> RC</i>	Converts the LP coefficients to reflection coefficients (RC)
<i>RC -> LPC</i>	Converts reflection coefficients to LP coefficients
<i>RC->LAR</i>	Computes the log-area-ratio values (LARs)
<i>LPC ->LSP</i>	Converts LP coefficients to line spectral pairs (LSP)
<i>LSP->LPC</i>	Computes LP coefficients from the LSP
<i>BW Exp</i>	Function to expand the bandwidth of the filter
<i>Inv.TF</i>	Reciprocates the input transfer function
<i>Prcp.Fil</i>	Performs perceptual weighted filtering

Autocorr	LPC	LPC+	LPC->RC	RC->LPC	RC->LAR	LPC->LSP	LSP->LPC	BW Exp	Inv.TF	Prcp.Fil
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M8.1

Block name : Autocorrelation

Notation: *Autocorr*

Please refer to section M7, block M7.1

M8.2

Block name : LP coefficients

Notation: *LPC*

Please refer to section M7, block M7.2

M8.3

Block name : LP coefficients +

Notation: *LPC+*

Please refer to section M7, block M7.3

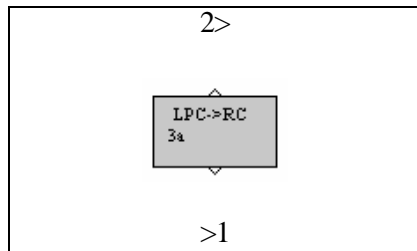
M8.4

Block name : LPC to RC

Notation: *LPC->RC*

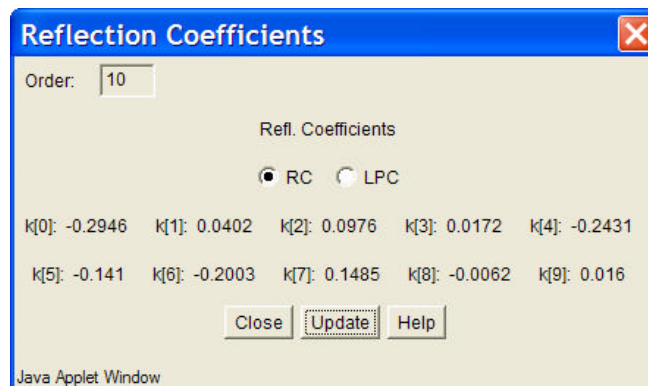
Description: This block converts the direct-form LP coefficients (a_i) to reflection coefficients (k_i). The Levinson recursion algorithm is used to implement the LPC to RC conversion. A check-box option is provided to view the LP coefficients and reflection coefficients.

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	LP coefficients of order 10, a_i
2	Reflection coefficients, k_i
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a) *LPC->RC* dialog window

Script use:

Name: lpc2rc

Example code: `<param name = "3" value = "B3-lpc2rc(3,1)">`

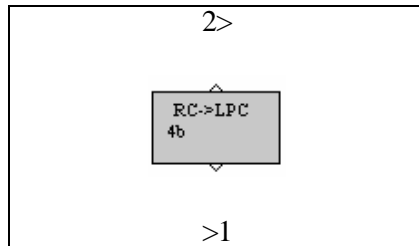
M8.5

Block name : RC to LPC

Notation: *RC->LPC*

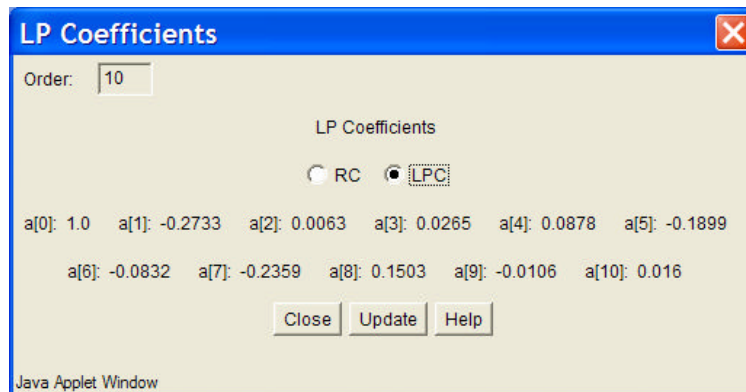
Description: This block computes the LP coefficients (a_i) from the reflection coefficients (k_i).

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	Reflection coefficients, k_i
2	LP coefficients of order 10, a_i
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a)RC->LPC dialog window

Script use:

Name: rc2lpc

Example code: <param name = "3" value = "B3-rc2lpc(3,1)">

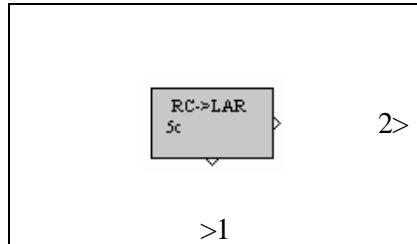
M8.6

Block name : RC to LAR

Notation: $RC \rightarrow LAR$

Description: This block converts the reflection coefficients to log area ratios (LARs).

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	Reflection coefficients, k_i
2	Log area ratios (LARs)
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a) $RC \rightarrow LAR$ dialog window

Script use:

Name: rc2lar

Example code: `<param name = "3" value = "B3-rc2lar(3,1)">`

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$LAR(i) = \left(\frac{1+k_i}{1-k_i} \right)$$

where k_i = reflection coefficients, $LAR(i)$ = Log area ratio (i)

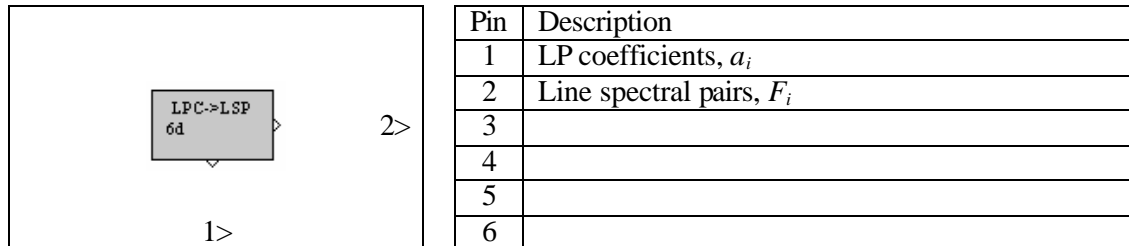
M8.7

Block name: LPC to LSP

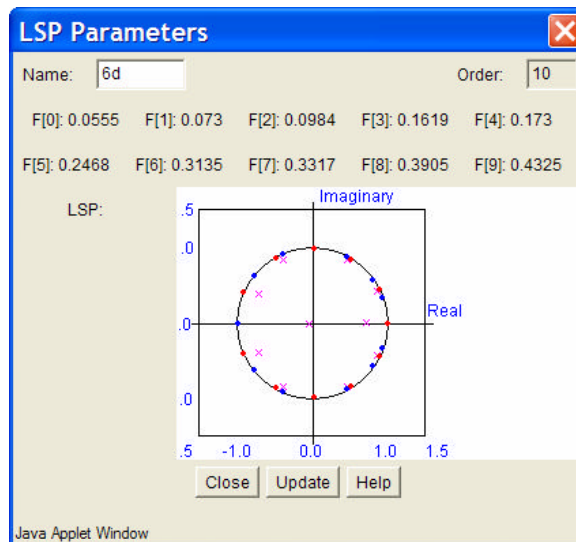
Notation: *LPC->LSP*

Description: This block computes the line spectral pairs (LSP) from the LP coefficients.

Pin assignment:



Dialog window(s):



(a) *LPC->LSP dialog window*

Script use:

Name: lpc2lsp

Example code: <param name = "3" value = "B3-lpc2lsp(3,1)">

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$\text{The sum polynomial } F_1(z) \text{ is given by, } F_1(z) = \frac{A(z) + z^{-1}A(z^{-1})}{1 + z^{-1}}$$

$$\text{The difference polynomial } F_2(z) \text{ is given by, } F_2(z) = \frac{A(z) - z^{-1}A(z^{-1})}{1 - z^{-1}}$$

Each polynomial has five conjugate roots on the unit circle and they alternate each other.

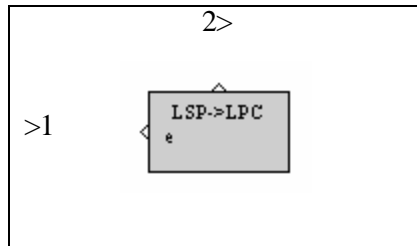
M8.9

Block name : LSP to LPC

Notation: *LSP->LPC*

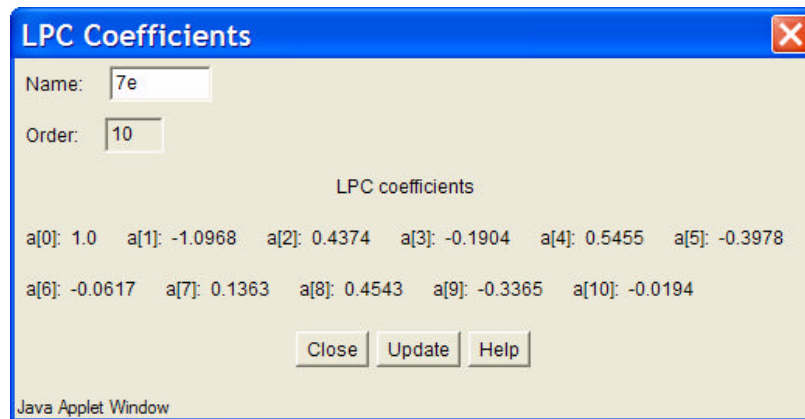
Description: This block computes the LP coefficients from the line spectral pairs.

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	Line spectral pairs, F_i
2	LP coefficients, a_i
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a) *LSP->LPC dialog window*

Script use:

Name: lsp2lpc

Example code: `<param name = "3" value = "B3-lsp2lpc(3,1)">`

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$A(z) = \frac{F_1(z) + F_2(z)}{2}$$

where, $F_1(z)$ = sum polynomial, $F_2(z)$ = difference polynomial, and $A(z)$ = LP filter

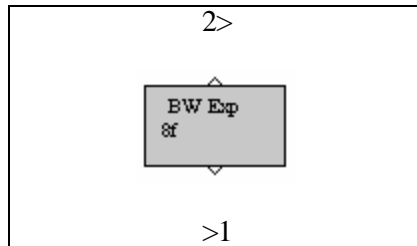
M8.10

Block name : Bandwidth expansion

Notation: *BW. Exp.*

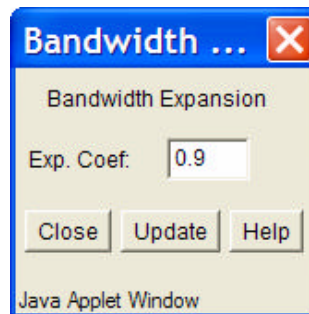
Description: This block performs the bandwidth expansion operation.

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	Filter coefficients
2	Bandwidth expanded filter coefficients
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a) *BW. Exp. dialog window*

Script use:

Name: BWExp

Example code: <param name = "3" value = "B3-BWExp(3,1)">

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$\text{Input filter transfer function, } H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2} \dots + b_{10} z^{-10}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} \dots + a_{10} z^{-10}}$$

$$\text{Bandwidth expanded filter, } H_B(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 g z^{-1} + b_2 g^2 z^{-2} \dots + b_{10} g^{10} z^{-10}}{1 + a_1 g z^{-1} + a_2 g^2 z^{-2} \dots + a_{10} g^{10} z^{-10}}$$

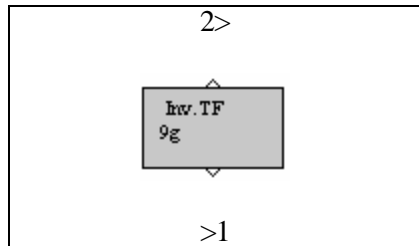
where g is the bandwidth expansion coefficient.

M8.11

Block name : Inverse Transfer Function **Notation:** *Inv. TF*

Description: This block inverts the transfer function at its input.

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	Filter coefficients
2	Inverse transformed transfer function
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):

-None-

Script use:

Name: Inv.TF

Example code: <param name = "3" value = "B3-Inv.TF(3,1)">

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$\text{Input filter, } H(z) = \frac{b_0 + b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2} \dots + b_{10} z^{-10}}{1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} \dots + a_{10} z^{-10}}$$

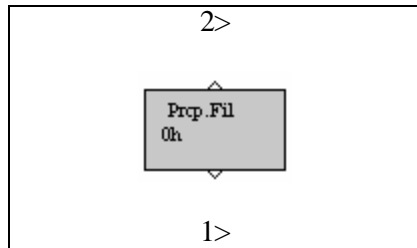
$$\text{Inverse transformed transfer function, } H_I(z) = \frac{(1 + a_1 z^{-1} + a_2 z^{-2} \dots + a_{10} z^{-10}) / b_0}{1 + (b_1 z^{-1} + b_2 z^{-2} \dots + b_{10} z^{-10}) / b_0}$$

M8.12

Block name : Perceptual weighted filtering **Notation:** *Prcp.Fil*.

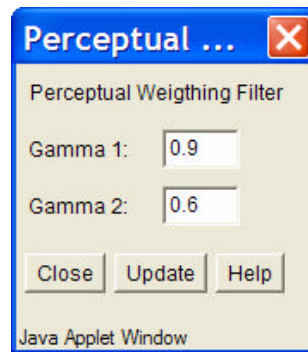
Description: This block performs the perceptual weighted filtering or simply perceptual weighting. The weights g_1, g_2 can be entered by the user.

Pin assignment:



Pin	Description
1	LP coefficients, $A(z)$
2	Perceptual weighted output, $W(z)$
3	
4	
5	
6	

Dialog window(s):



(a) *Prcp.Fil* dialog window

Script use:

Name: Prcp.Fil

Example code: `<param name = "3" value = "B3-Prcp.Fil(3,1)">`

Equation(s) Implemented :

$$\text{Perceptual weighting filter is given by } W(z) = \frac{A(z/g_1)}{A(z/g_2)} = \frac{1 + \sum_{i=1}^{10} g_1^i a_i z^{-i}}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^{10} g_2^i a_i z^{-i}}$$

g_1, g_2 are the perceptual weights, and a_i are the LP coefficients.