

The impact of time-frequency resolution on the performance of an acoustical zooming system

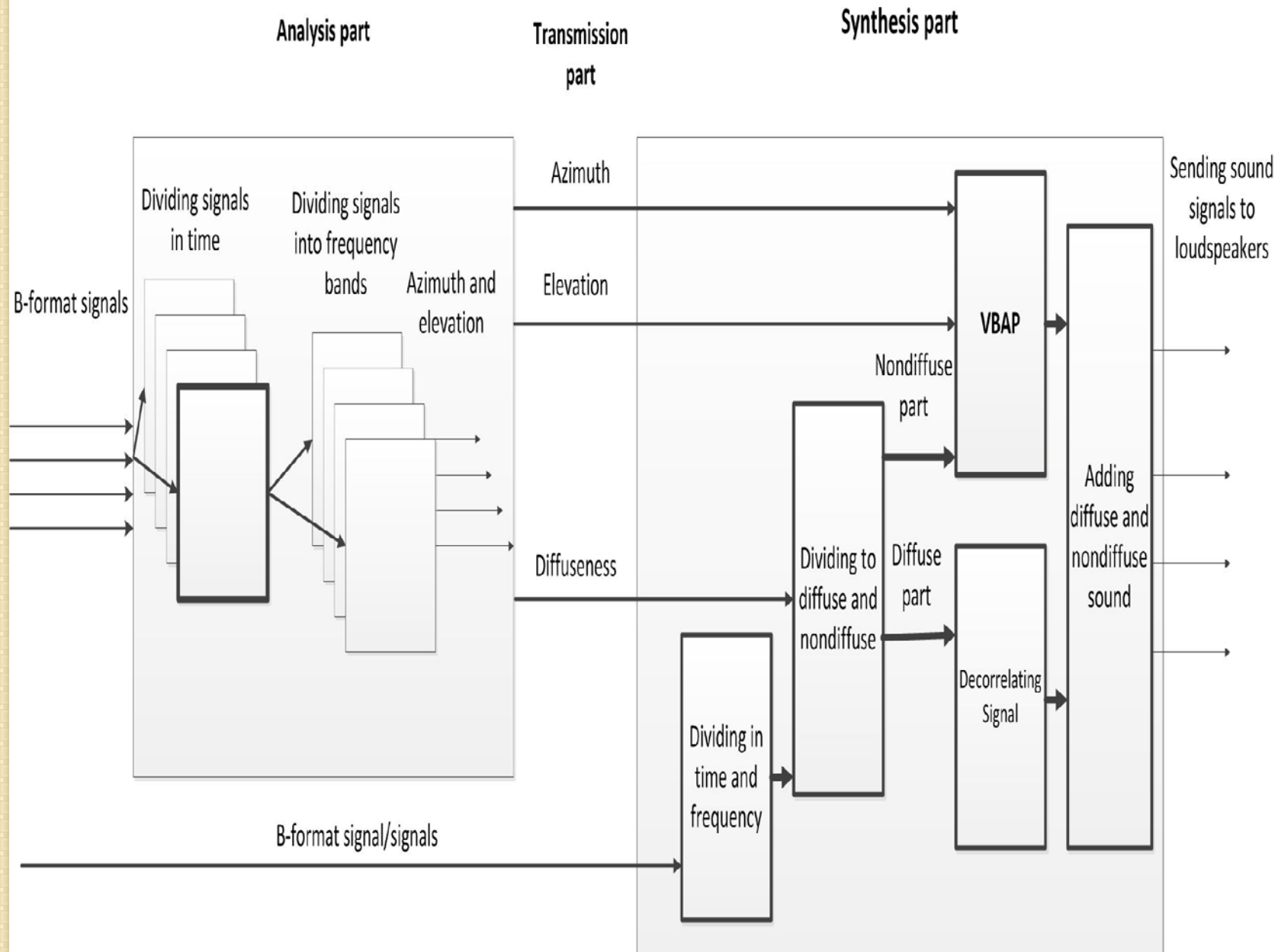
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Introduction

- Directional Audio Coding (DirAC)
- Heisenberg's principle of uncertainty
- Acoustical zooming system
- Listening tests
- Results
- Conclusion

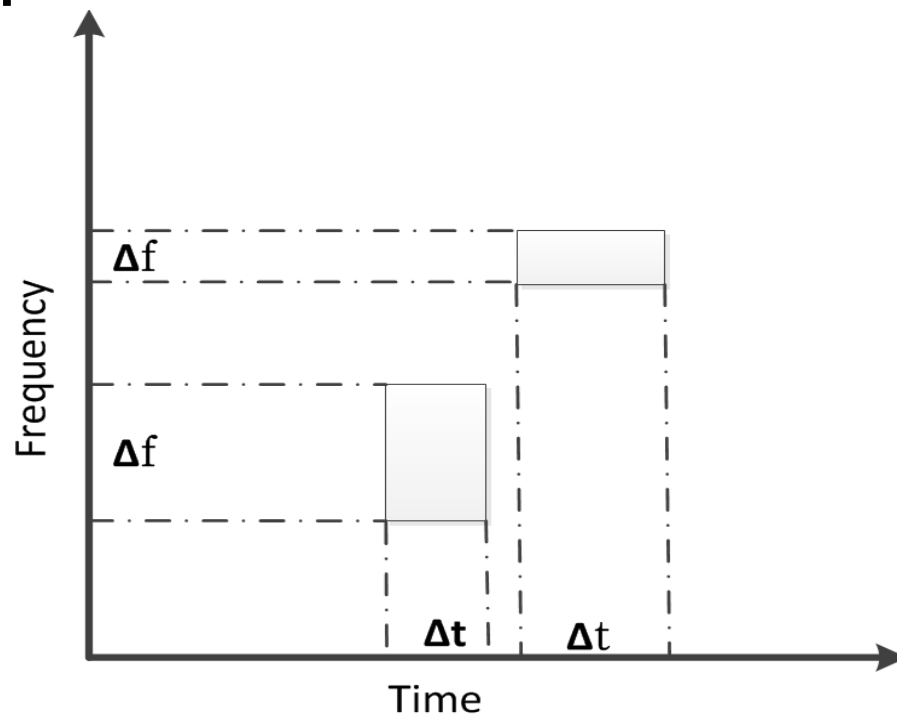
Directional Audio Coding

- a method for multichannel audio reproduction of spatial sound.
- DirAC can be divided into three parts:
 1. analysis
 2. transmission
 3. synthesis



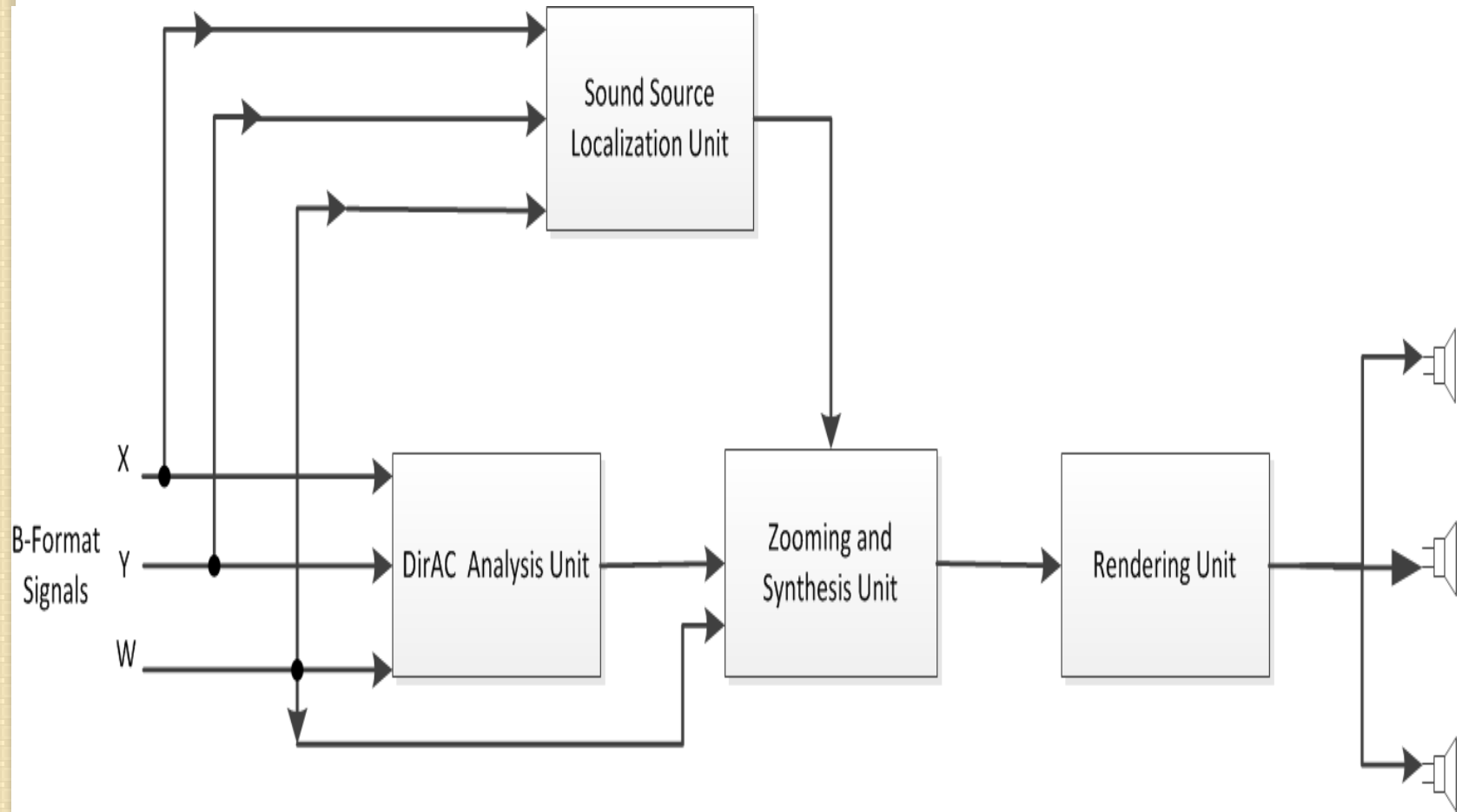
Heisenberg's principle of uncertainty

- describes the relation between the resolution in time and frequency.
- imposes a lower limit.



Acoustical zooming system

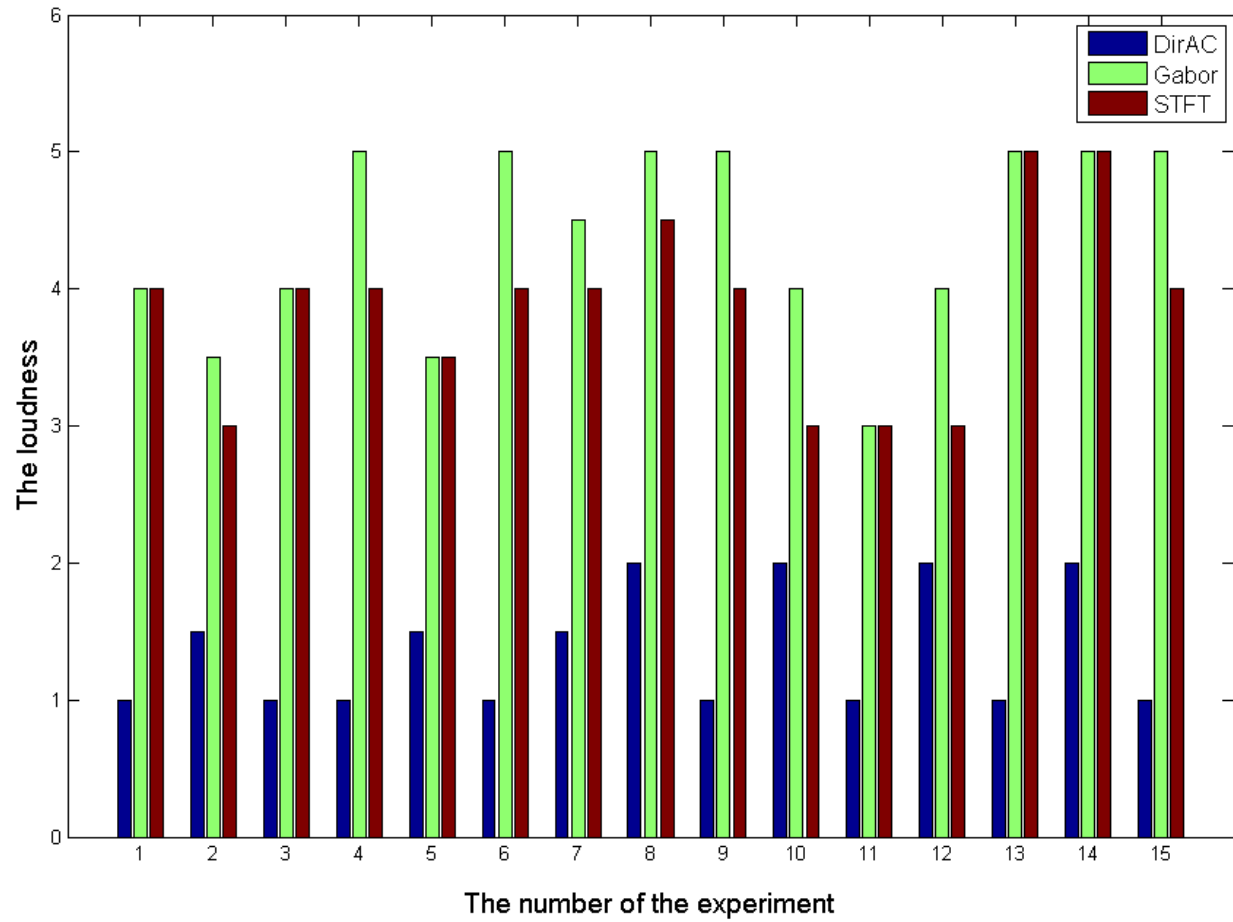
- The system can zoom the sound of one speaker.
- modifies the parameters of the directional audio coding.
- consists of four blocks:
 1. sound source localization unit.
 2. DirAC analysis unit.
 3. zooming and synthesis unit .
 4. rendering unit.



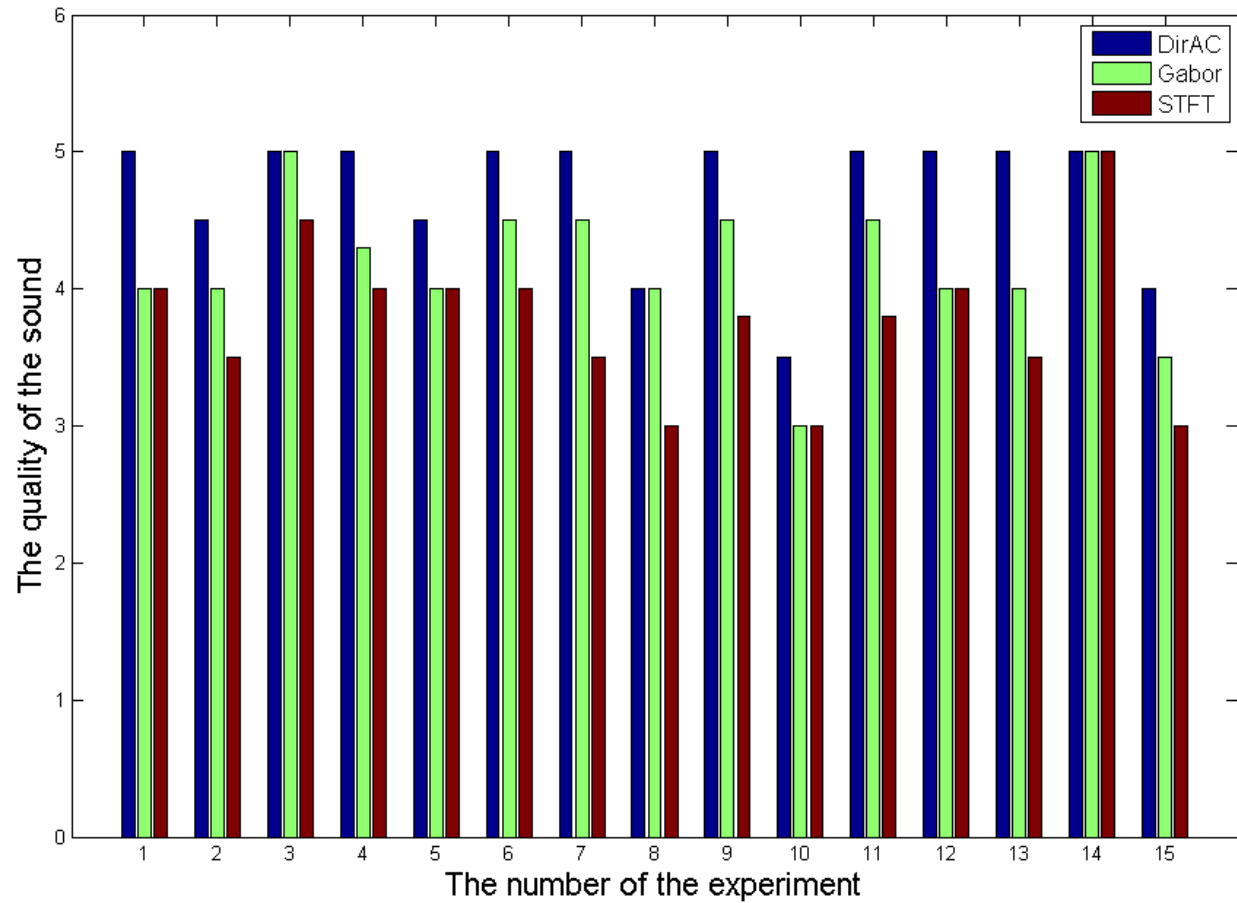
Listening Tests

- compared the original sound the zoomed sound using both STFT and Gabor transform.
- the listeners included three women and seven men.
- five scales were available to describe the quality based on mean opinion score (MOS).
- another five scales to describe the loudness ratio of the speakers to each other.

Results



Results



Conclusions and *Future work*

- able to zoom the sound of one speaker.
- Gabor achieved better results.
- Future work will focus on
 1. performing listening tests to measure the resolution of the system.
 2. using Constant-Q in the system.

Thank you for your attention