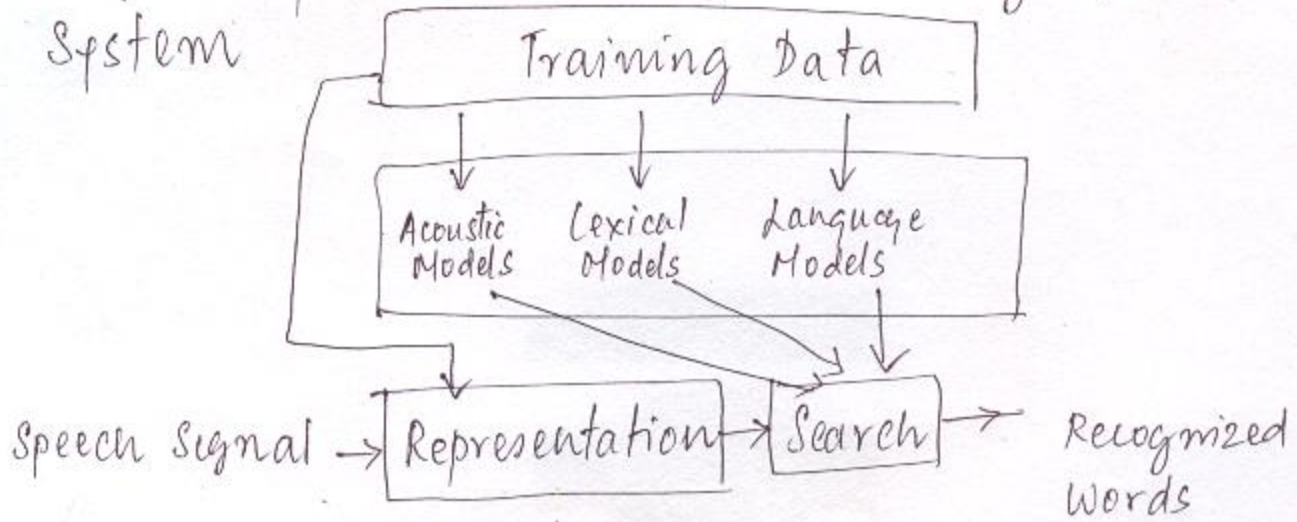


Major Components in a Speech Recognition System - J-Glass



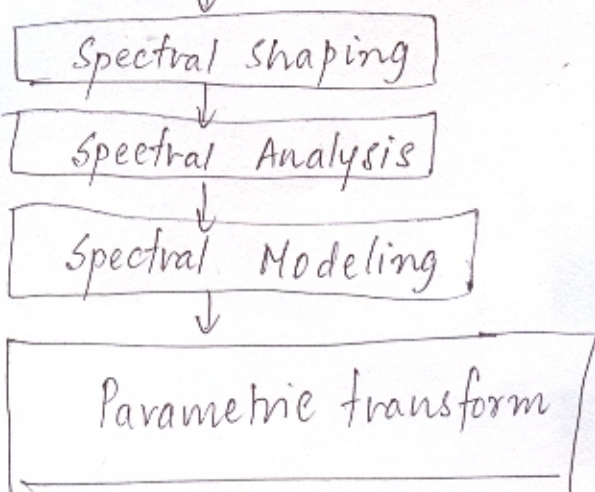
1. Acoustic theory of Speech Production
2. Properties of Speech Sounds
3. Representation
4. Pattern Recognition
5. VQ / GMM
6. HMM

-
- * Use a Microphone
 - * Record 'Mack'
 - * label in matlab, 'sfs'.
-

Signal Processing Components in Speech Processing.

I.

Speech



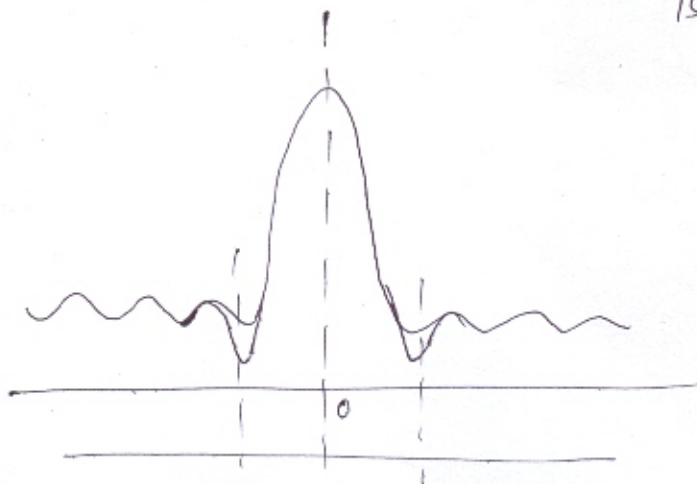
↓
Observation vectors.

II. If Highest freq. component in an analog signal is $f_{\max} = B$, then $F_s > 2B$ - only then can it be recovered using

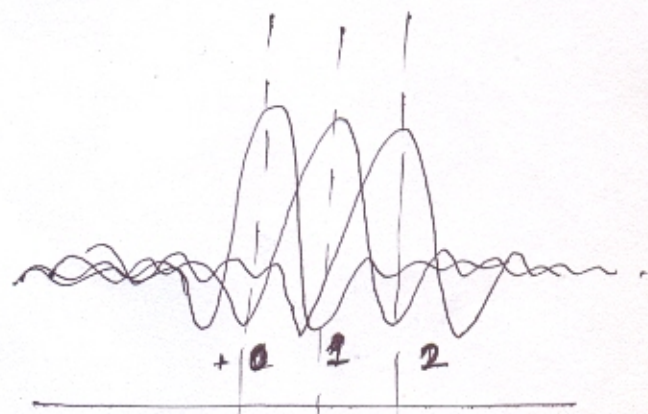
$$x_a(t) = \sum_{\forall n} x_a(nT) \frac{\sin(\pi/T)(t-nT)}{(\pi/T)(t-nT)}$$

At $t = nT$; $x_a(t) = \sum_{\forall n} x_a(nT)$ which is original analog signal.

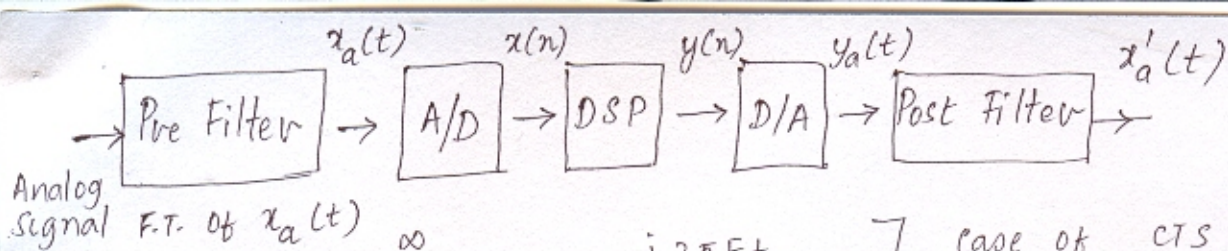
otherwise; $x_a(t) = \sum_{\forall n} x_a(nT) \text{sinc}((\pi/T)(t-nT))$ which is weighted sum of sinc functions



sinc function



set of shifted sinc functions.



CTS $X_a(F) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_a(t) e^{-j2\pi Ft} dt$ } case of CTS

$x_a(t)$ can be recovered as

$$x_a(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_a(F) e^{j2\pi Ft} dF \quad (1)$$

DTS $X_a(\omega) = \sum_{\forall n} x(n) e^{-j\omega n} \quad (2)$

or $X(f) = \sum_{\forall n} x(n) e^{-j2\pi fn} \quad (3)$

$x(n)$ can be recovered as

$$x(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} X(\omega) e^{j\omega n} d\omega \quad (4)$$

$$x(n) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} X(f) e^{j2\pi fn} df \quad (5)$$

Consider (1) and substitute $t = nT = \frac{n}{F_s}$

$$\therefore x_a(nT) \equiv x(n) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_a(F) e^{j2\pi n(F/F_s)} dF \quad (6)$$

But (5) = (6);

$$\therefore \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} X(f) e^{j2\pi fn} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X_a(F) e^{j2\pi n(F/F_s)} dF \quad (7)$$

But We know

$$f = F/F_s$$

Substitute into LHS and simplify we get

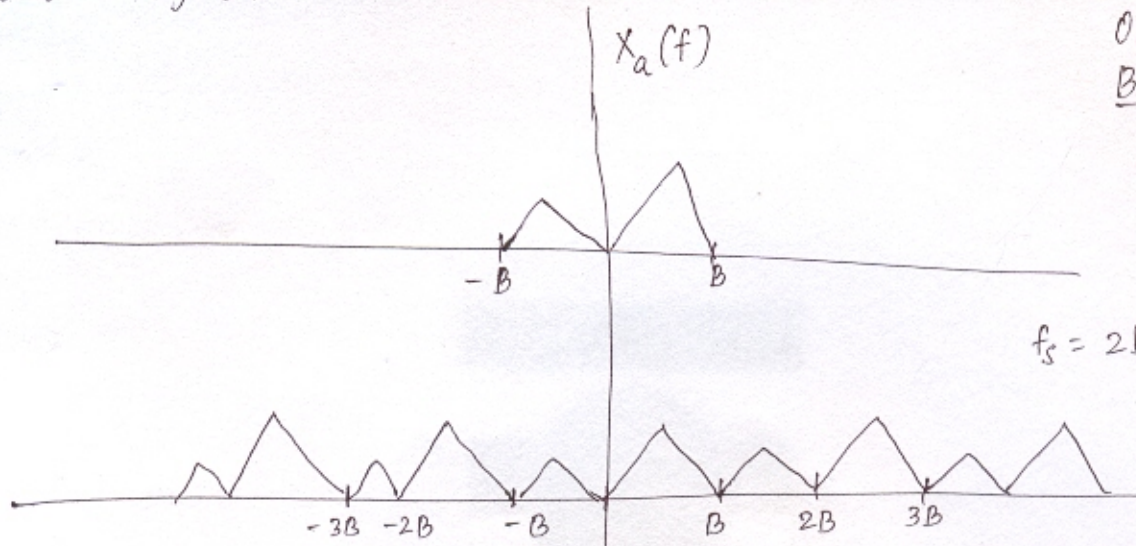
$$X(F/F_s) = F_s \sum_{\forall k} X_a(F - kF_s)$$

⇒ spectrum of the sampled signal "Symmetric"?

Original signal

$X_a(f)$

Original
BLS



$f_s = 2B$
Right sampling rate

Over sampled
 $f_s = 2.5B$

Aliasing

undersampled
 $f_s = 1.5B$

Aliasing

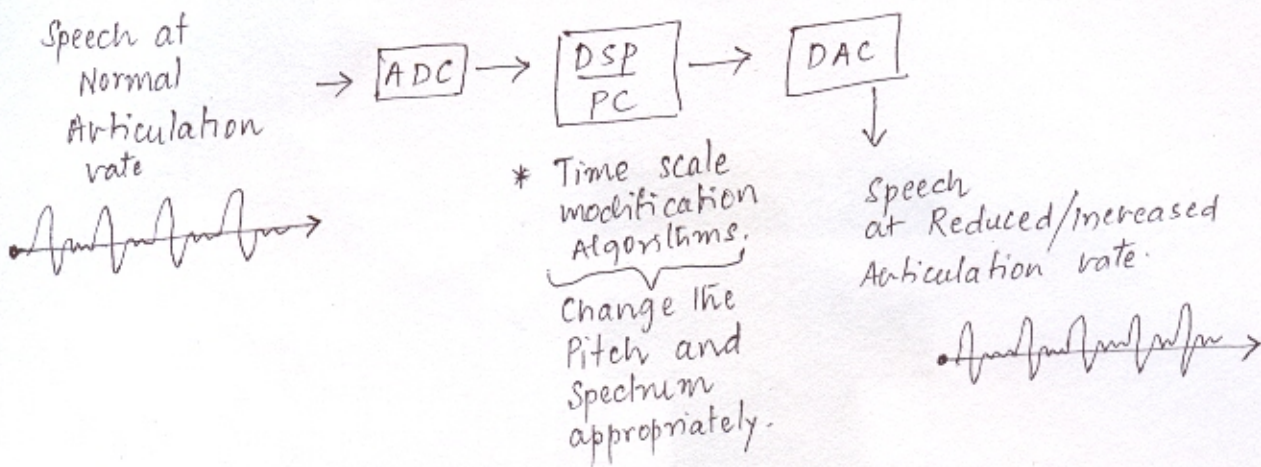
under-sampled
 $f_s = ?$

Graphical Illustration of Sampling and Reconstruction.

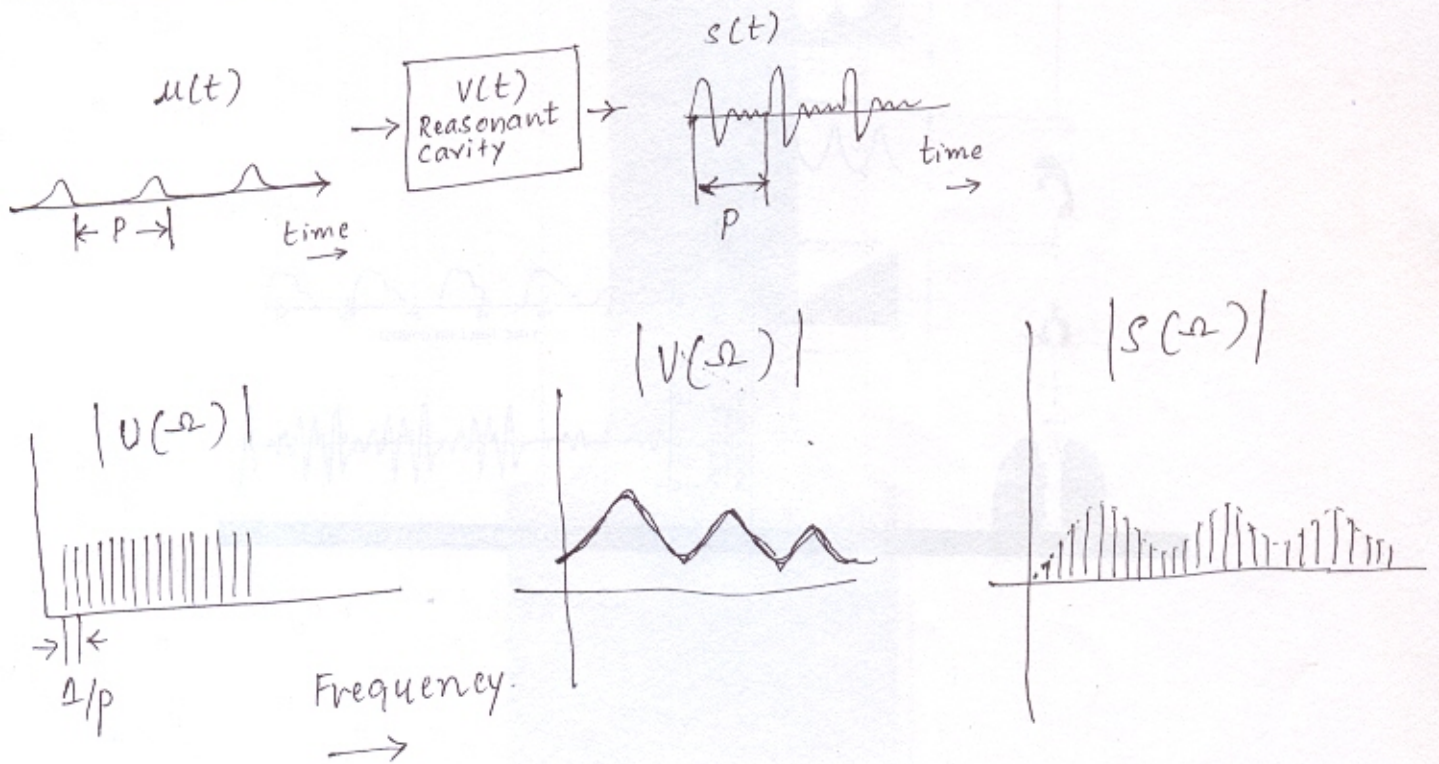
Discrete time speech signal processing

Ch. 1 - Tom Quatieri

eg: Time scale Modification



Vowel Production



Speech Signal Processing Overview:

