

# An analytical approach for wideband speech coding with the help of filter bank

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## ABSTRACT

Interpreting the need of high quality wideband speech coding some standardization events have been conducted. There are various methods and standard for speech coding. these paper present a new technique of speech coding. here interpretation is done with the help of gamma tone filter bank. The o/p of the system is analyzed and process to get the respective train of pulses. the positioning and amplitude and gain of pulses are coded using the process of quantization.

## KEYWORDS

Wideband speech signal gamma tone filter bank, speech coding

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In today's era of technology there is no coding technique which is capable of providing efficient coding speech coding the art of creating the minimally redundant representation of speech signal that can be efficiently transmitted or stored in digital media. & decoded the signal with the best possible perceptual quality in these work analysis of speech is done with the help of gamma tone filter bank. here by applying the concept of filter bank we have done the coding. Speech coding is necessary for cellular phone which has limited data rates for each user it is necessary for voice IP, audio, visualtele conferencing to reduced the bandwidth consumption The organization of paper is as follows section 2 includes the concept and techniques utilized in the proposed work. Section 3 includes parameter of speech. Section 4 includes the synthesis of speech. Section 5 conclude the paper.

## 2. CONCEPT AND TECHNIQUES USED IN THE PROPOSED WORK

### 2.1 Speech coding

Speech coding (or digital speech coding) is the process by which a speech signal can be temporally compressed into less bits/second and then decompressed, while preserving its most important content.

- The main objectives of digital speech coding are to lower the bit rate used to represent a speech signal while maintaining an adequate level of perceptual fidelity. In addition, for some applications we need to consider the complexity (computation required to encode/decode) (e.g. telephone line or cell network) and for storage (e.g. MP3)

Basic Components in a Source Coding System

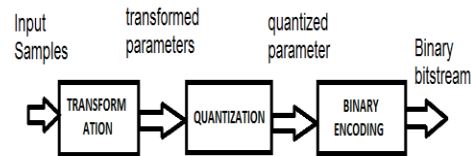


Fig 1: basic coding system

### 2.1.1 Classification of coding algorithms

1. Based on how the speech production and perception models are incorporated

- Open-loop codec (also called vocoders): Extract an excitation signal + a vocal tract system to later re-synthesize the speech, without any attempt to preserve the waveform shape. These more or less correspond to the Model-based codec.

- Closed-loop codec: Apply the source/system model of speech within a feedback loop to iteratively reduce the difference between the original and quantized signals. Based on how the waveform of the speech signal is preserved with the process Based on the nature of the encoded parameters

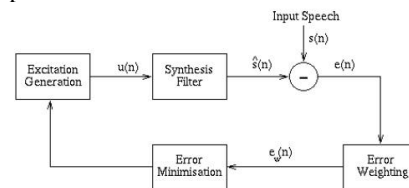


Fig 2: close loop algorithm

### 2.2 Gammatone filter bank

Gamma tone filter can be implemented using the FIR or IIR filter or frequency domain technique here fir can be employed to implement linear phase filter. It has length of  $2N-1$  & obtained by convolving sampled gamma tone impulse response  $g(n)$  Of length  $n=100$

$$g(n) = a(nT)^{N-1} e^{-2\pi b \text{ERB}(f_c) nT} \cos(2\pi f_c nT + \phi)$$

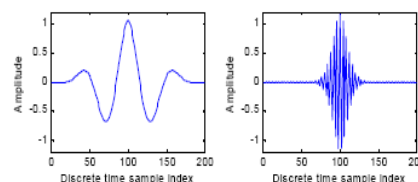


Fig3: Impulse response

### 3. PARAMETER OF SPEECH

The interpretation of I/P signal is done with the help of linear phase critical phase band filter, peak location ,simultaneous and temporal masking followed by quantization & coding and decoding ,renormalizations

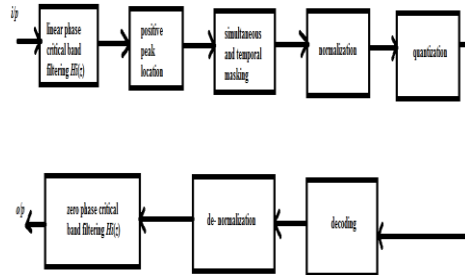


Fig4: of speech and audio signal parameter

#### 3.1 Filter bank

Filter bank is group of group of signal onto which certain processing is done with the help of certain techniques that decompose signal into various frequency sub-bands. This decomposition is necessary because sub-band processing has many advantages over processing of domain

- I) architecture exploratoric
- II) logic design

##### 3.1.1 Summary of filter bank

In many application arena the decomposition and subsequent processing in frequency domain benefits in various way of performance

- 1) for wireless communication, accurate channel selection
- 2) in adaptive equalization fast convergence & lower complexity
- 3) multi resolution image compress & transform

Following fig shows ,filter bank is the collection of various filter with some common i/p & o/p

It consist of m-analysis filter  $H_k(I)$  which separate the i/p signal  $x(n)$

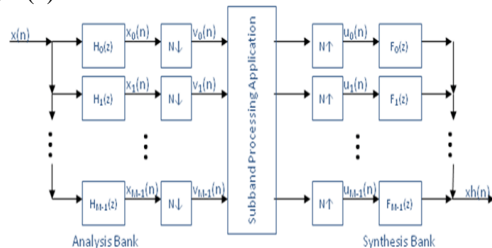


Fig 5: generalized block diagram of filter bank

The ultimate aim of choosing various filter bank parameter is to minimized the error. Below figure shows the frequency response of filter bank and performance of filter bank

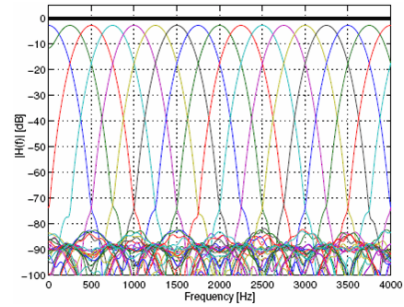


Fig 6: Gamma tone filter bank

Gamma tone filter bank is the group of collection of no of filter Through which we can analyze the speech it can be operated in various so main like frequency as well as time Gamma tone filter bank in time domain It is used to describe shape of the impulse response function of the auditory system is estimated by the reverse correlation function of neural firing times

The gamma tone filter is in time domain as

$$g(t) \propto \exp(-27r|t|) \cos(27r|t| + \phi)$$

Gamma tone filter bank in frequency domain

If  $GT(J)$  represents the Gamma Tone filter in the frequency domain (frequency response function) then

$$GT(J) \propto [1 + j(J - fo)/bj - n + [1 + j(J + fo)/brn]^{-1} \quad (-\infty < f < \infty)$$

#### 3.2 Masking of speech

Masking is the effect when the perception of one sound is on the another sound is done .the masking is the phenomenon which is used to find out auditory systems ability to separate the component of complex sound the ultimate aim of Applying masking is to produce a more accurate perceptual parameter of firing pulses trail experiment gives that simultaneous masking removes an average of around 10% of pulse while application of temporary post making removes an average of 55% of pulses

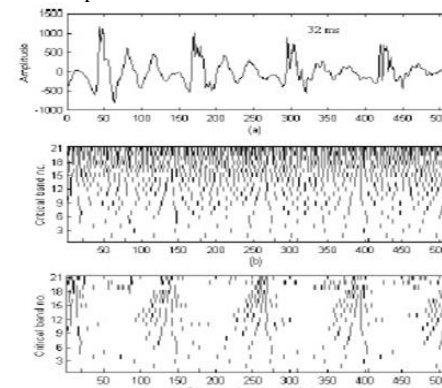


Fig 7: discrete time index

### 4. SPEECH SYNTHESIS

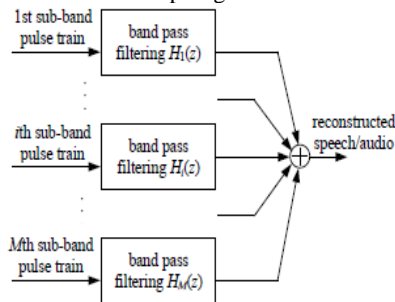
Speech synthesis is the artificial production of speech of human. Pc is used for the purpose is called as speech synthesizer And it can be implemented with the help of hardware synthesizing techniques The most important parameter for quality of speech synthesis are naturalness and intelligibility. Naturalness describe how closely the o/p sound. The two primary & important techniques for the synthesis of sound are concatenative & format synthesis

- 1) concatenative synthesis

It is based on the stringing together of segment of various previously recorded speech. This synthesis produced the most natural sound

2) format speech

The format synthesis don't take human speech sample into consideration. Here they used artificial speech & parameter such as fundamental frequency voicing & noise level are varied over time to create a waveform of artificial speech. This method is also known as rules-based synthesis The synthesis can be done with the help of filter bank which gain simplicity & less complex city The systematic block diagram of speech synthesis with the help of gamma tone filter bank is as follow



**Fig 8: synthesis of speech with the help of filter bank**

It consist of three band pass filter to each band pass filter a train of pulse is provided. The o/p of these filter is given to next stage to reconstruct speech

## 5. CONCLUSION

Speech coding is necessary in today's technical era. Here an attempt is made to design speech coding with the help of gamma tone filter bank. new speech paradigm has been designed which employs a filter bank to derive the accurate compact time and frequency parameter.

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