

Lecture 1: Course Introduction

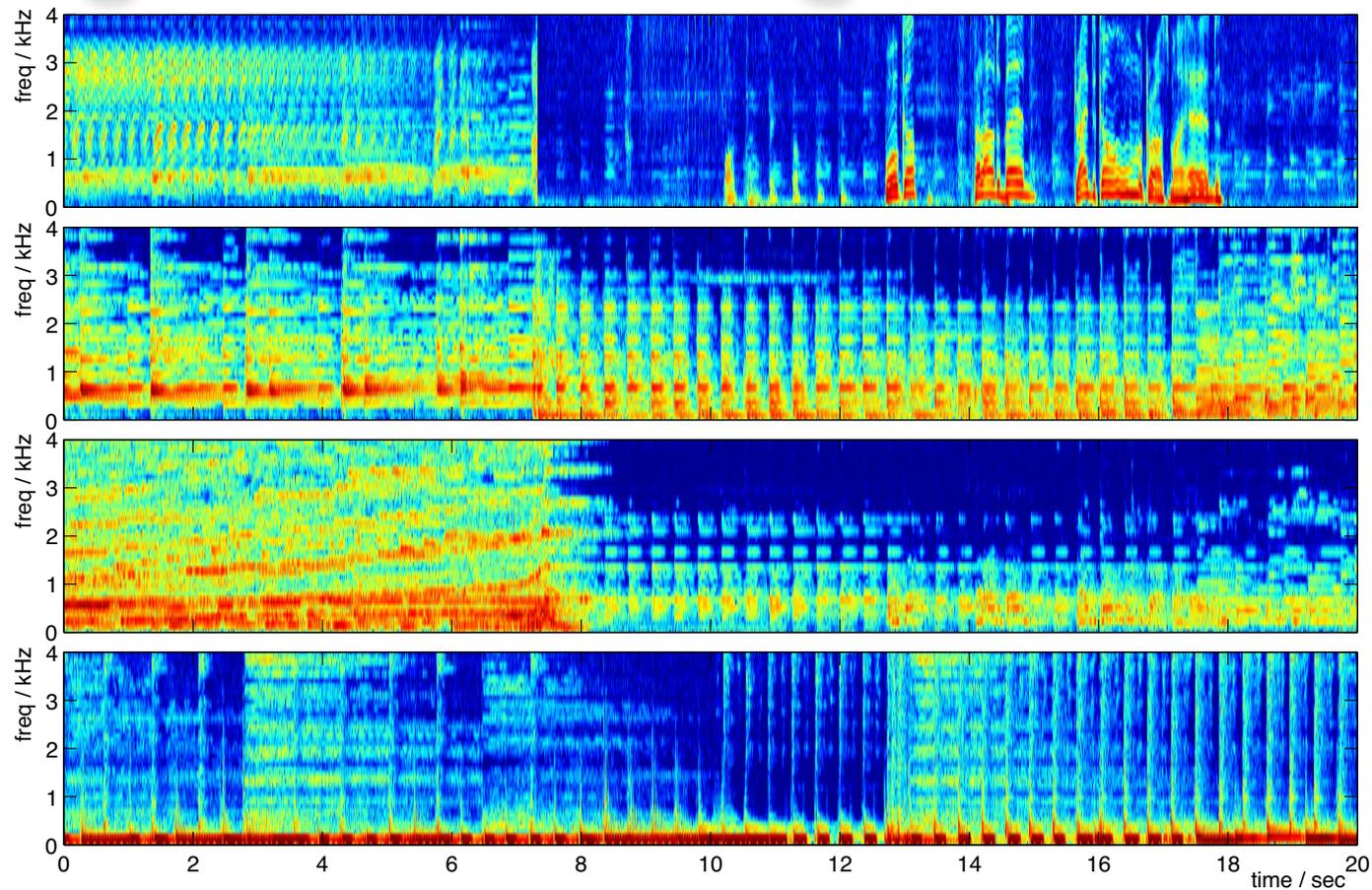
1. Course Structure
2. DSP: The Short-Time Fourier Transform

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Signal Processing and Music



- Music is a very **rich** signal
- **Signal Processing** can expose some of it
- We want to get **inside** it

I. Course Goals

- Survey of **applications** of signal processing to music audio
 - music **synthesis**
 - music/audio processing (**modification**)
 - music audio **analysis**
- Connect basic **DSP theory** to sound **phenomena** and effects
- Hands-on, **live investigations** of audio processing algorithms
 - using Matlab, Pd, ...

Course Structure

- **Two weekly sessions**
 - Monday:
presentations, practical exposition, discussion
 - Wednesday:
presentations, practical, sharing
- **Grade structure**
 - 20% practicals participation
 - 10% one presentation
 - 30% three mini-project assignments
 - 40% one final project

Flipped Classroom

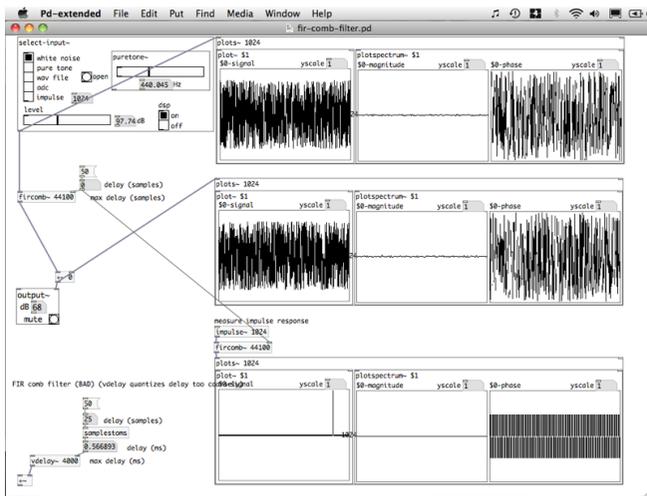
- Video Lectures are **required** viewing before Monday session
 - 30-50 mins each
 - recorded in 2013
 - bring one question (at least) to class
 - pop quizzes



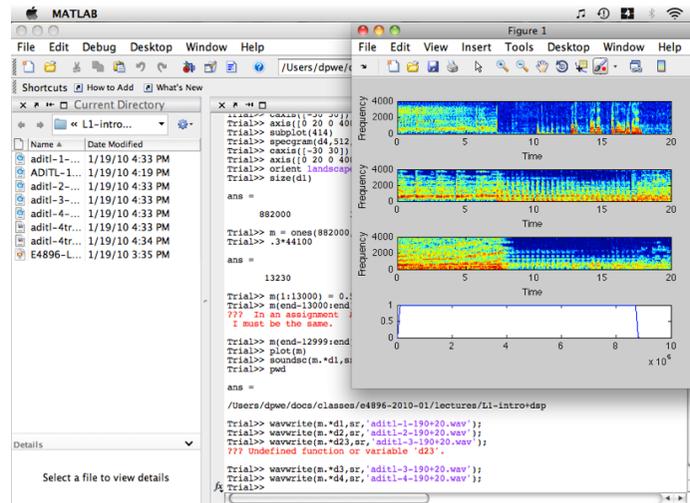
Hands-on Practicals

- Music Signal Processing involves connecting **algorithms** with **perceptions**
- Our goal is to be able to 'play' with algorithms to feel **how they work**
 - In class, on **laptops**, in small groups
- We will use several platforms:

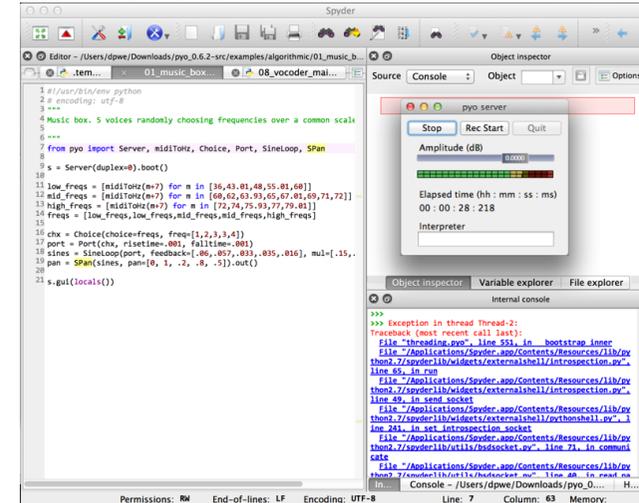
PureData (Pd)



Matlab



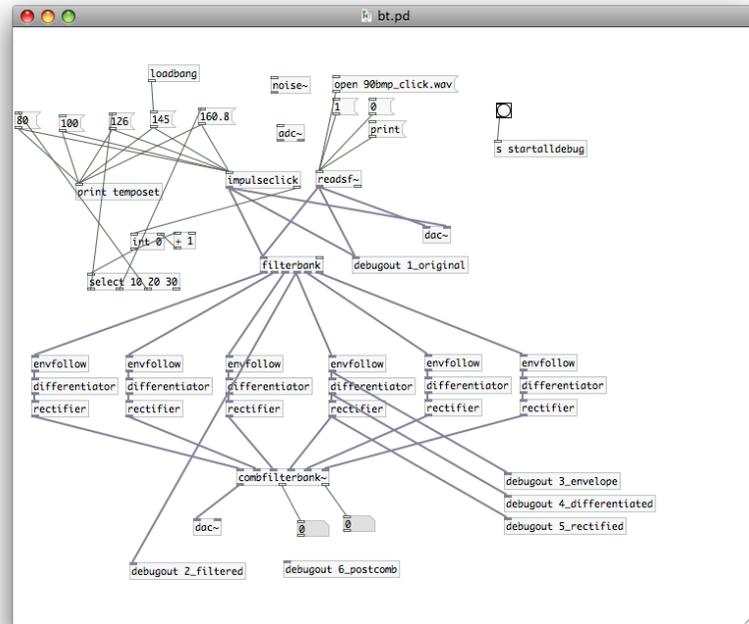
Python



Projects

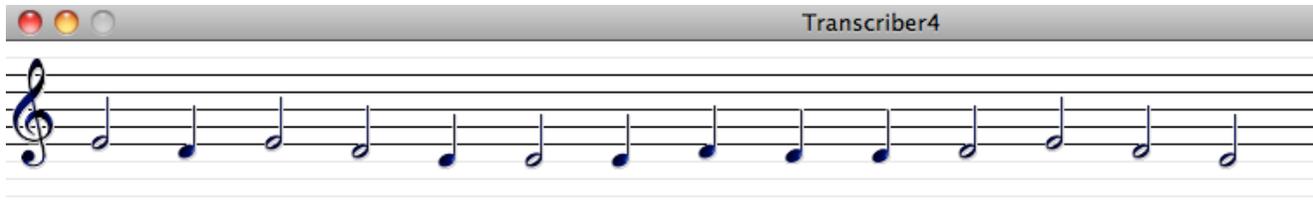
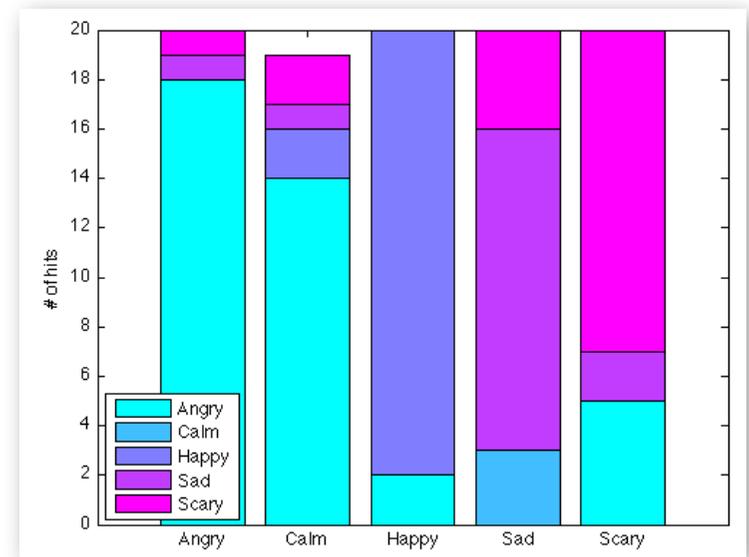
- There will be 3 “mini projects” assigned
 - approx. week 3, week 5, week 7
 - provide basic pieces, but open-ended
 - involve implementation & experimentation
- Also, **Final project**
 - on a topic of your choice
 - implement some kind of music signal processing
 - due at end of semester
- **Good projects ...**
 - ... start with clear **goals**
 - ... apply ideas from **class**
 - ... **evaluate** performance & modify accordingly
- **Could continue into summer...**

Project Examples



- Beat Tracking

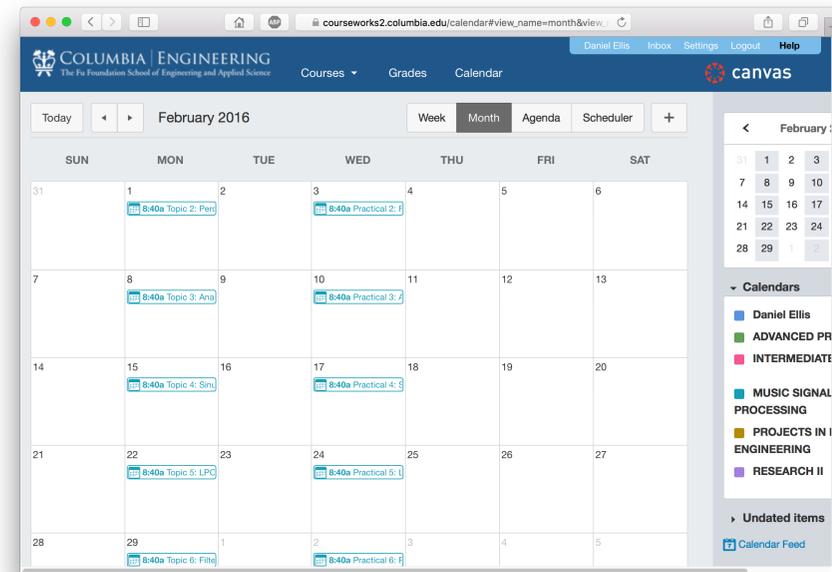
- Mood Classification



- Music Transcription

Presentations

- Everyone will make at least one in-class **presentation**
 - e.g. presentation of a relevant paper
 - ... or your latest mini-project
 - ... or just something you're curious about
- We will assign **time slots** first-come-first served
 - slots each class
 - check course **calendar** to choose a time
 - email TA
- Encourage **discussion**
 - informal presentations of practical findings



Web Site

- Information distributed via:
<http://www.ee.columbia.edu/~dpwe/e4896/>

Department of Electrical Engineering - Columbia University

ELEN E4896 - Spring 2016

MUSIC SIGNAL PROCESSING

[Home page](#)

[Course outline](#)

[Code](#)

[Practicals](#)

[Assignments](#)

[Columbia Courseworks E4896](#)

Announcements

2016-01-19
First lecture is tomorrow, Wednesday Jan 20th. Our classroom is 545 Mudd. The calendar within the [E4896 Courseworks page](#) shows the slots available to sign up for presentation. Please email the course assistant, Zhuo Chen, to reserve a slot as soon as possible.

General Information

Instructor:	Dan Ellis <dpwe@ee.columbia.edu> Schapiro CEPSR room 718
Instructor office hours:	Mondays 10:00-12:00
Course assistant:	Zhuo Chen <zc2204@columbia.edu>
CA office hours:	By appointment/TBA
Text:	We won't have a single text, but we will be using parts of: DAFX: Digital Audio Effects (2nd ed.) Edited by Udo Zölzer (ISBN: 978-0470665992, John Wiley & Sons, 2011)



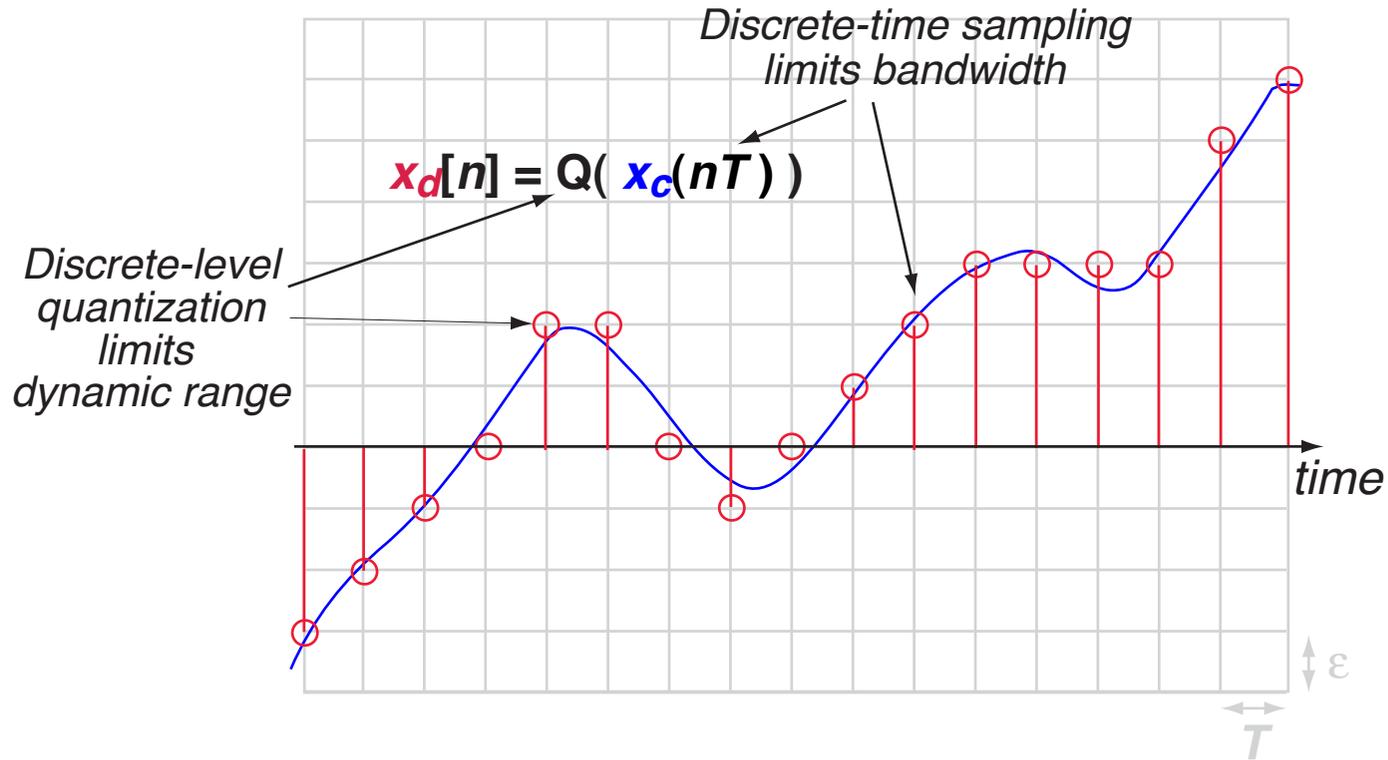
Course Outline

Jan 20: Intro
Jan 25: Acoustics
Feb 01: Perception
Feb 08: Analog synthesis
Feb 15: Sinusoidal models
Feb 22: LPC models
Feb 29: Filtering & Reverb

Mar 07: Pitch tracking
Mar 21: Time & pitch scaling
Mar 28: Beat tracking
Apr 04: Chroma & Chords
Apr 11: Audio alignment
Apr 18: Music fingerprinting
Apr 25: Source separation

- Anything missing?

2. Digital Signals



- Sampling interval T
- Sampling frequency $\Omega_0 = 2\pi/T$
- Quantizer $Q(x) = \epsilon \cdot \text{round}(x/\epsilon)$

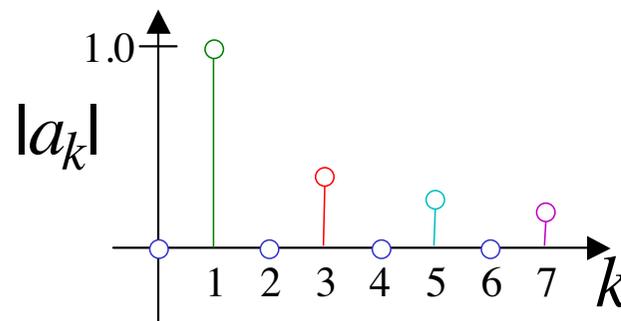
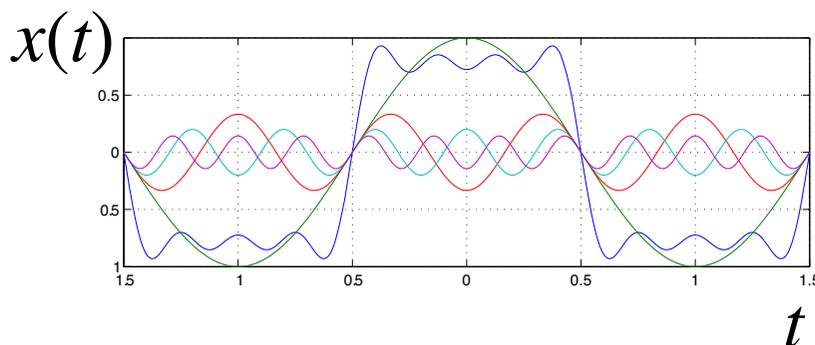
Fourier Series

- Observation:
Any **periodic signal** can be constructed from sinusoids at **integer multiples** of the **fundamental frequency**

$$x(t) = x(t + T) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x(t) \approx \sum_{k=0}^M a_k \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{T}t + \phi_k\right)$$

- E.g., square wave

$$\phi_k = 0; a_k = \begin{cases} (-1)^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \frac{1}{k} & k = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Fourier Transform

- **Complex** form of Fourier Series + **analysis**

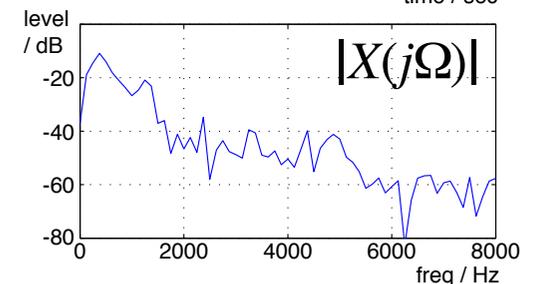
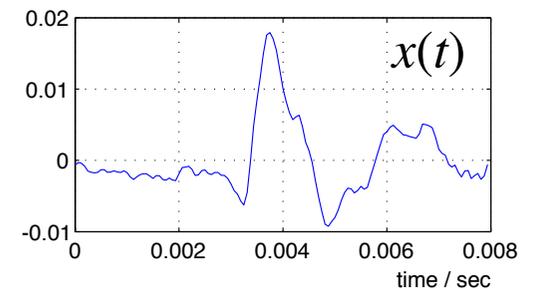
$$x(t) \approx \sum_{k=-M}^M c_k e^{j \frac{2\pi k}{T} t} \quad c_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} x(t) e^{-j \frac{2\pi k}{T} t} dt$$

- Let $T \rightarrow \infty$

Harmonics become **infinitely close**:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\Omega) e^{j\Omega t} d\Omega$$

$$X(j\Omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) e^{-j\Omega t} dt$$

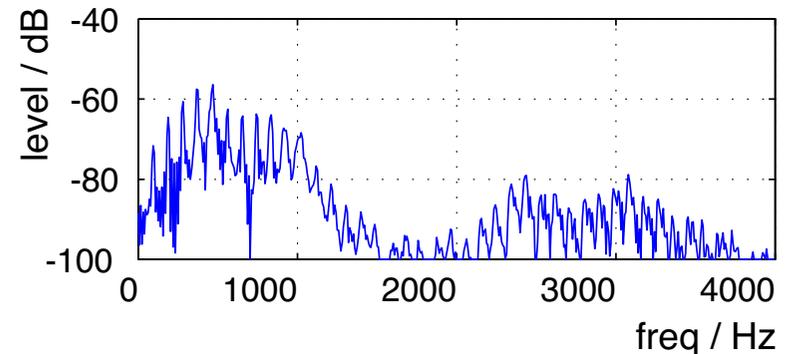
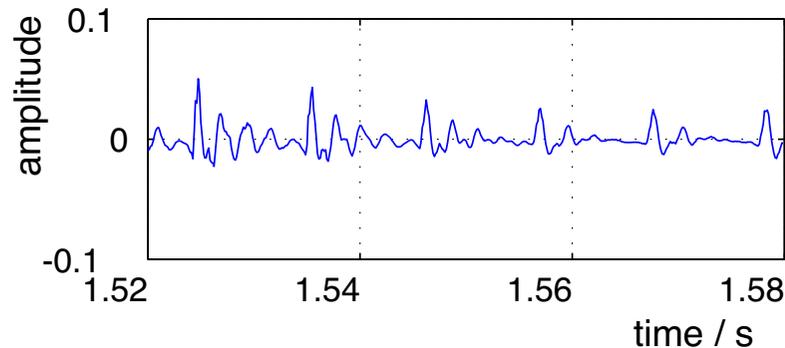


- $x(t)$, $X(j\Omega)$ are equivalent, **dual** descriptions

Spectrum of Periodic Sounds

- If sound is (nearly) **periodic** (i.e., pitched),
Fourier Transform approaches **Fourier Series**

$$x(t) \approx x(t + T)$$
$$X(j\Omega) \approx \sum_k c_k \delta(\Omega - k \frac{2\pi}{T})$$



- n.b.: $|X(j\Omega)|$ plotted in **log** units:

$$dB(x) = 20 \log_{10}(x)$$

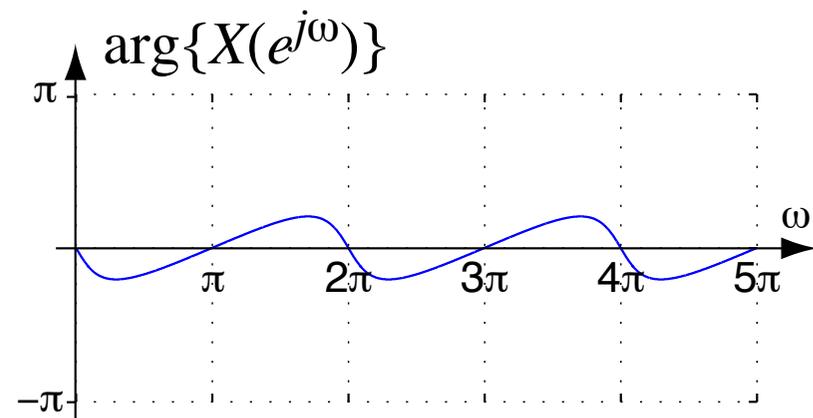
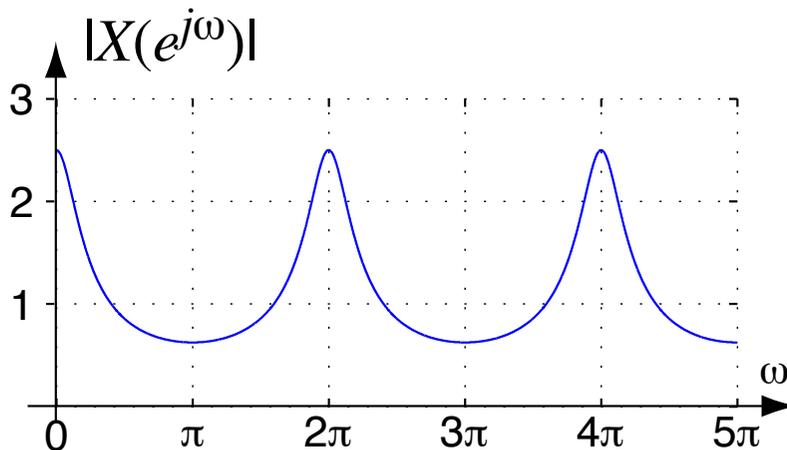
Discrete-Time Fourier Transf. (DTFT)

- **Sampled** $x[n] = x(nT)$ has same FT form

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

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$$

- ... but results in spectrum with **period** 2π :



Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT)

- N-point **finite-length** sampled signal
 - the kind you can have on a computer!

$$x[n] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} X[k] W_N^{nk}$$

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] W_N^{-nk}$$

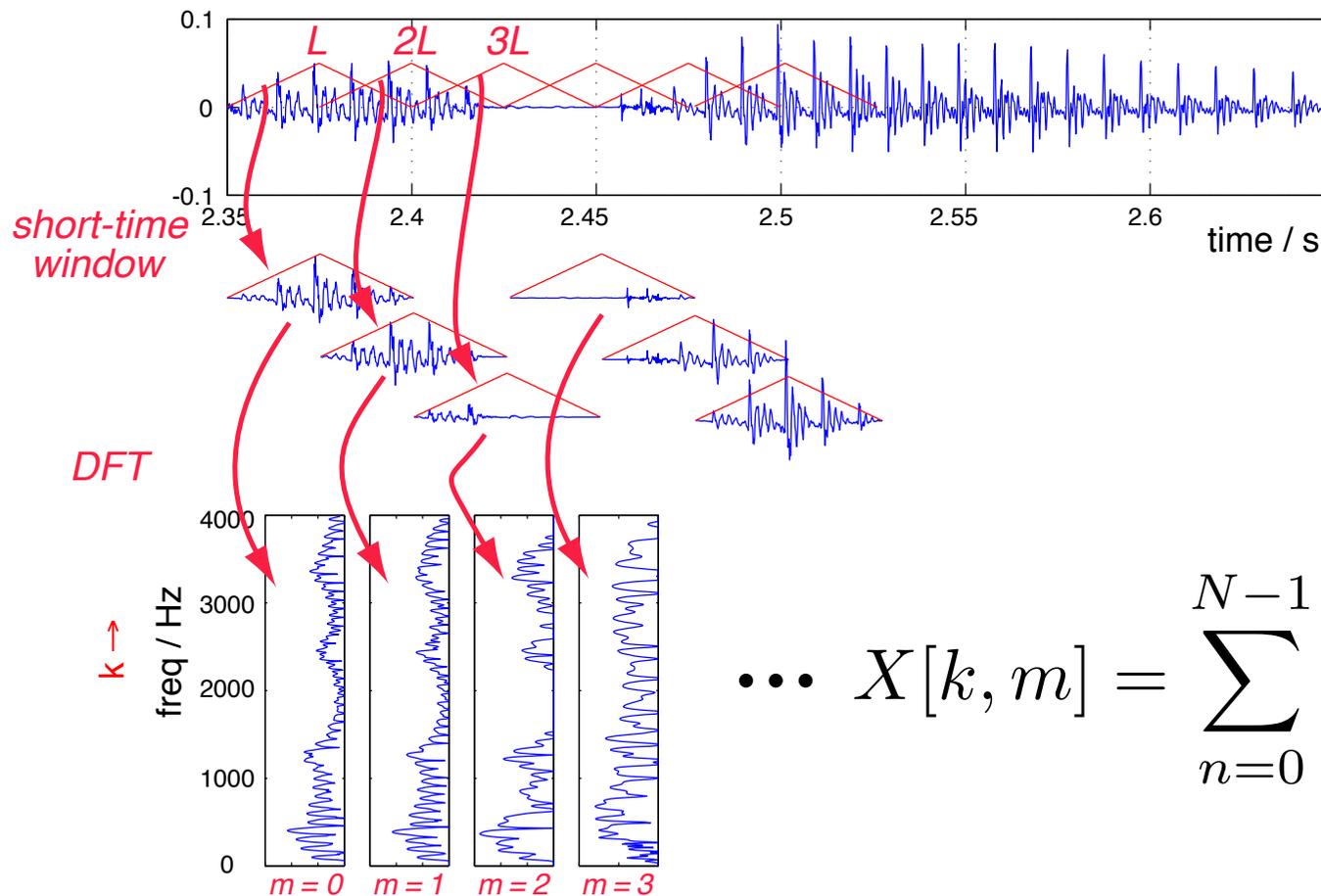
$$W_N = e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N}}$$

- Just a **matrix-multiply** between vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} X[0] \\ X[1] \\ X[2] \\ \vdots \\ X[N-1] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ 1 & W_N^1 & W_N^2 & \cdots & W_N^{(N-1)} \\ 1 & W_N^2 & W_N^4 & \cdots & W_N^{2(N-1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & W_N^{(N-1)} & W_N^{2(N-1)} & \cdots & W_N^{(N-1)^2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x[0] \\ x[1] \\ x[2] \\ \vdots \\ x[N-1] \end{bmatrix}$$

Short-Time Fourier Transform

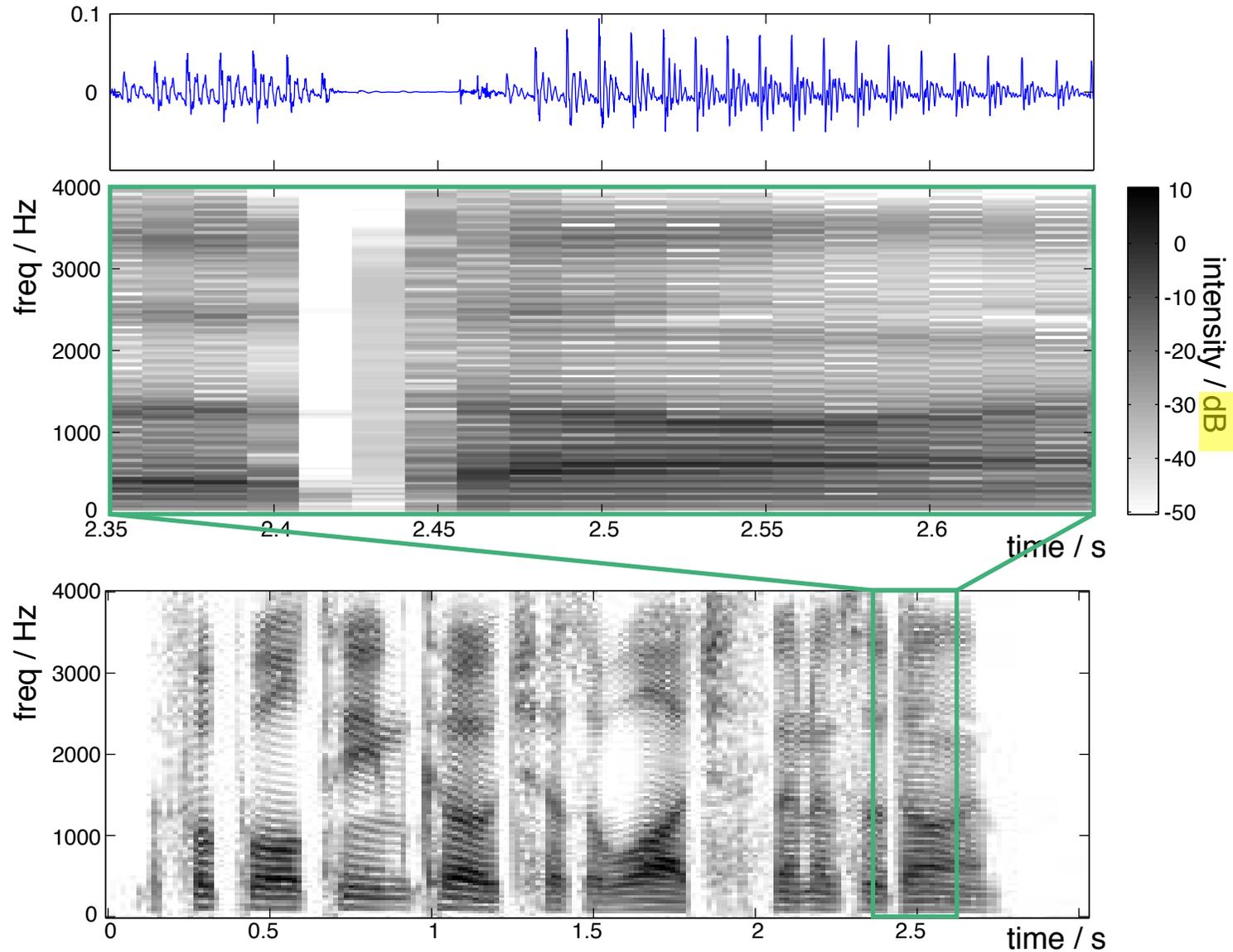
- To localize energy in **time and frequency**...
 - chop signal into N-point windows every L points
 - take DFT of each one



$$\dots X[k, m] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n + mL] w[n] e^{-j \frac{2\pi kn}{N}}$$

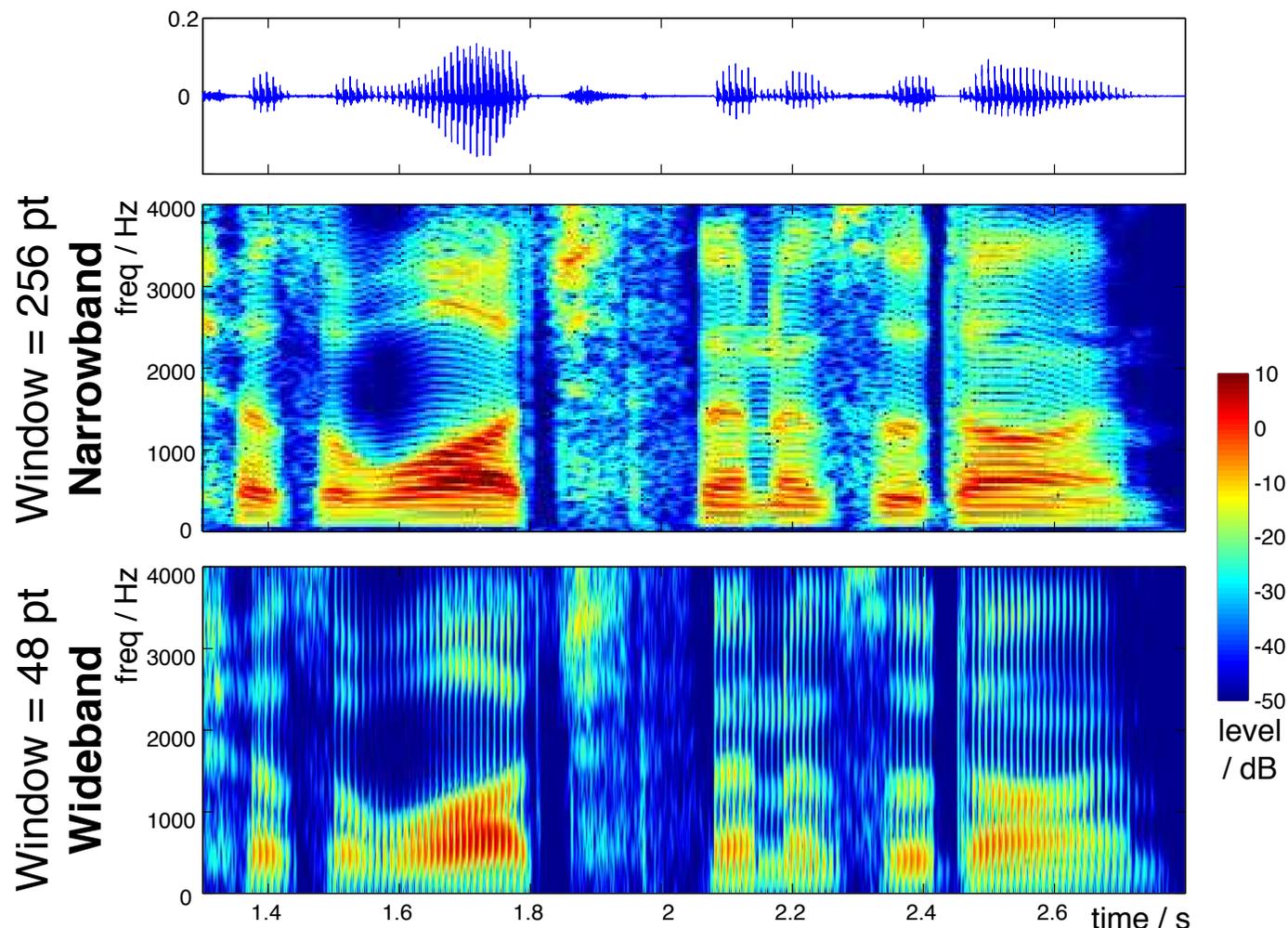
The Spectrogram

- Plot STFT $|X[k, m]|$ as a grayscale image



Time-Frequency Tradeoff

- **Shorter** window
 - better resolution of **time detail**
 - worse resolution of **frequency detail**

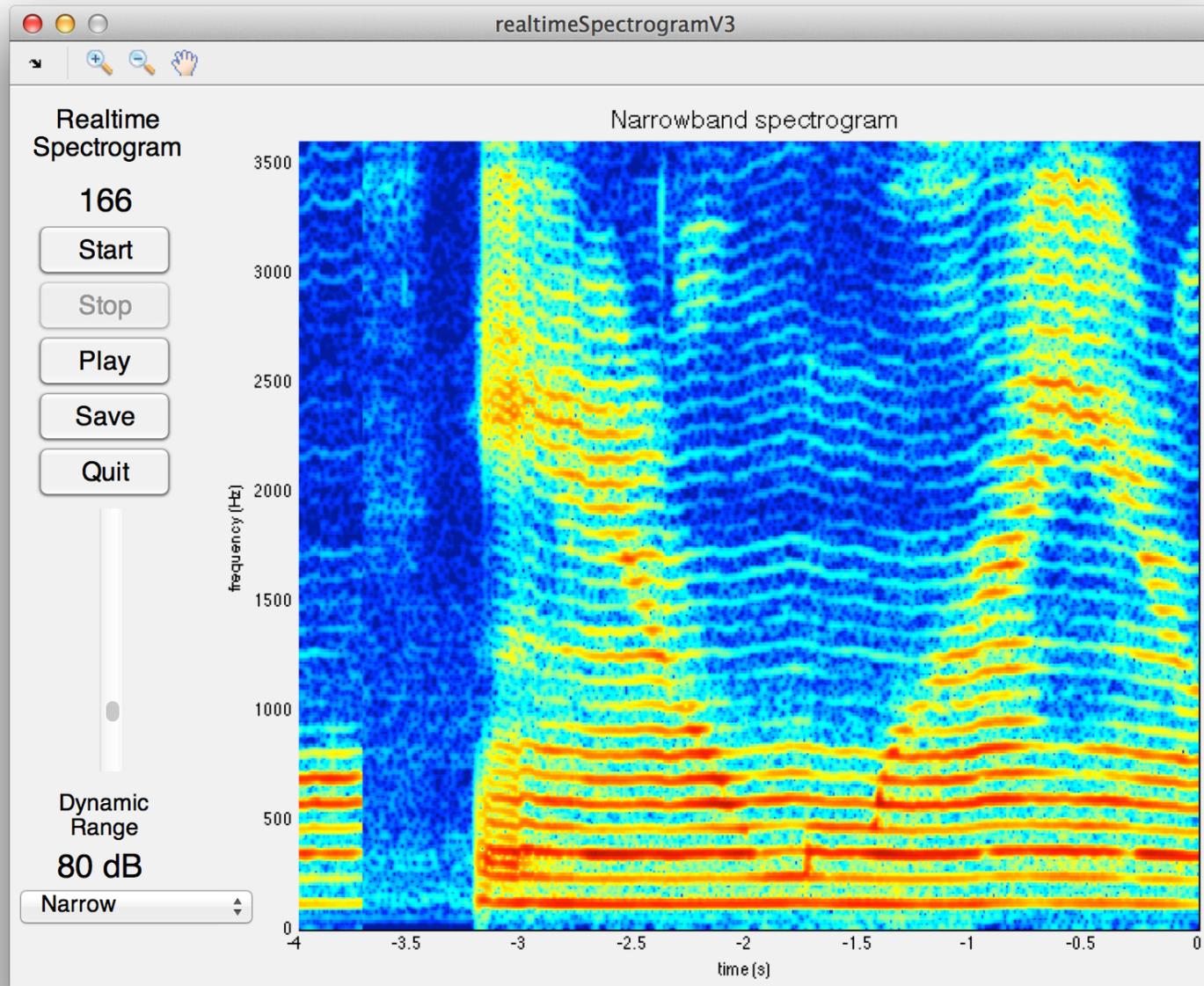


Spectrogram in Matlab



- <https://www.ee.columbia.edu/~dpwe/e4810/matlab/M14-fft.diary>

Live Matlab Spectrogram



- <http://www.wakayama-u.ac.jp/~kawahara/MatlabRealtimeSpeechTools/>

Summary + Assignment

- **Music Signal Processing**
 - synthesis, modification, analysis
 - hands-on investigation
- **Course**
 - participation, practicals, projects, presentations
- **Digital Signal Processing**
 - signals on computers
 - Fourier analysis & spectrogram
- **Assignment**
 - Watch Acoustics video & prepare question
 - Do Pd tutorial <http://en.flossmanuals.net/pure-data/> through to “Amplitude Modulation”