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Annual Summit and Conference*

**APSIPA ASC 2015**

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**HONG KONG**

# Applying Primary Ambient Extraction for Immersive Spatial Audio Reproduction



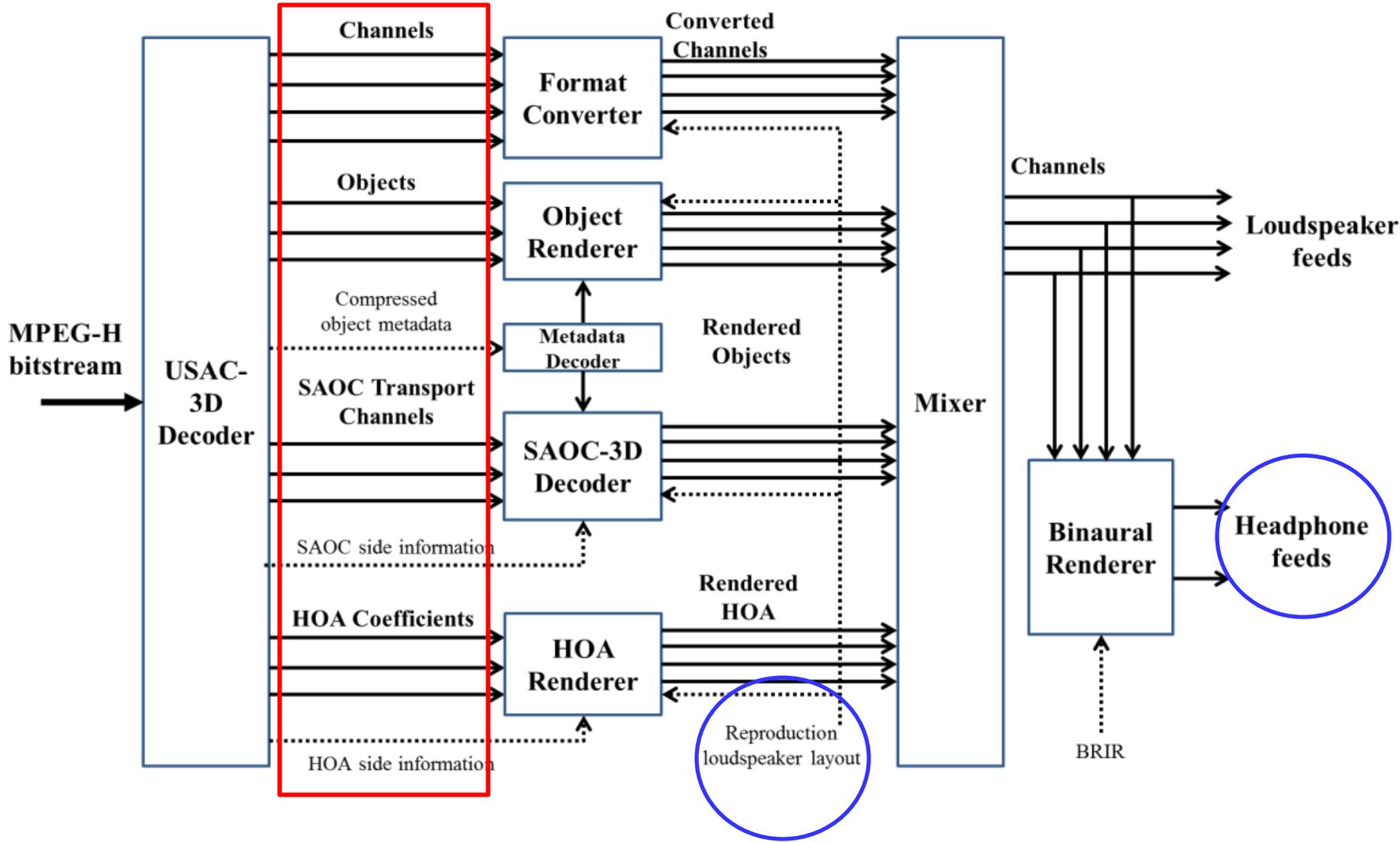
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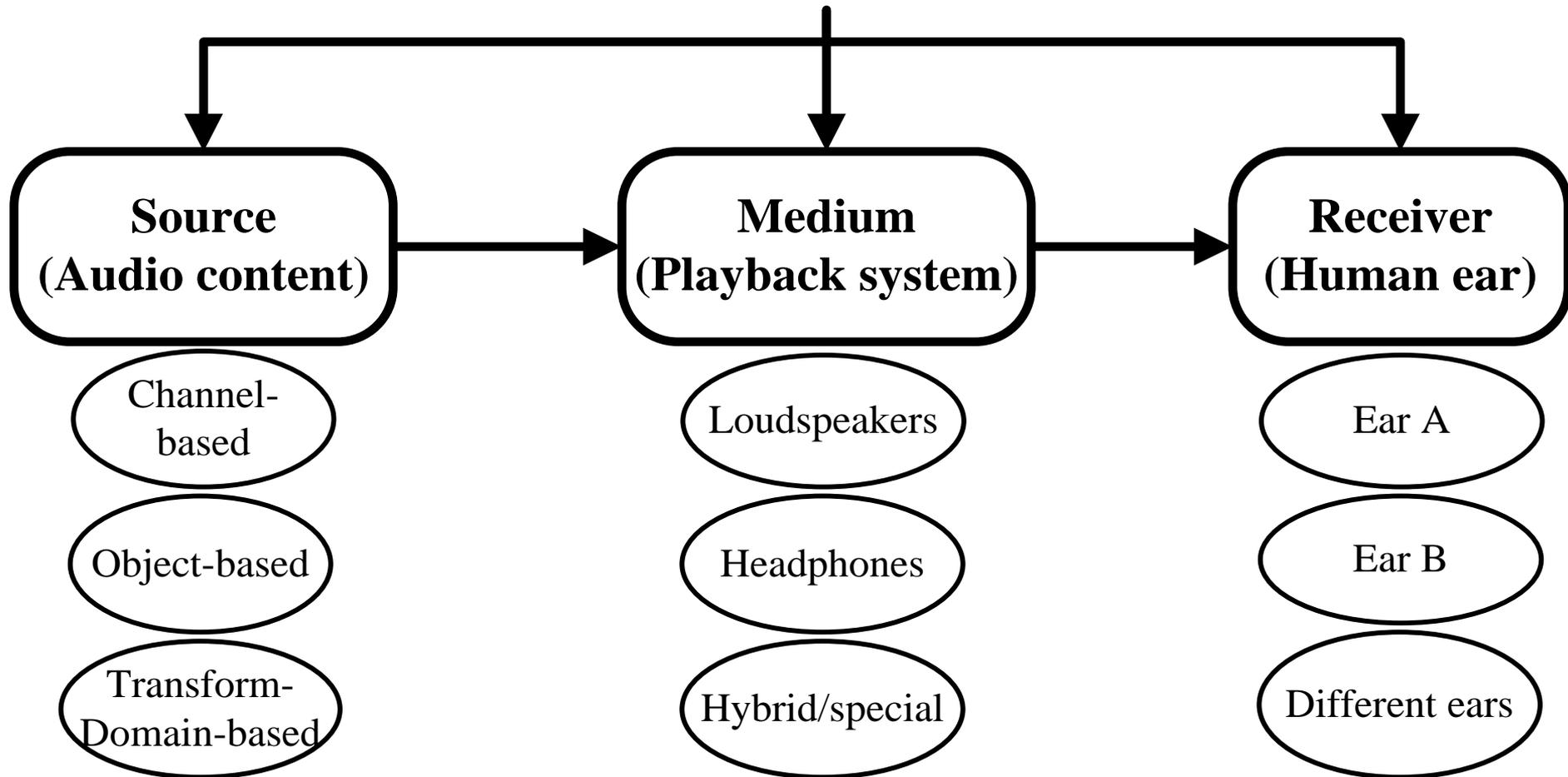


**18<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2015**

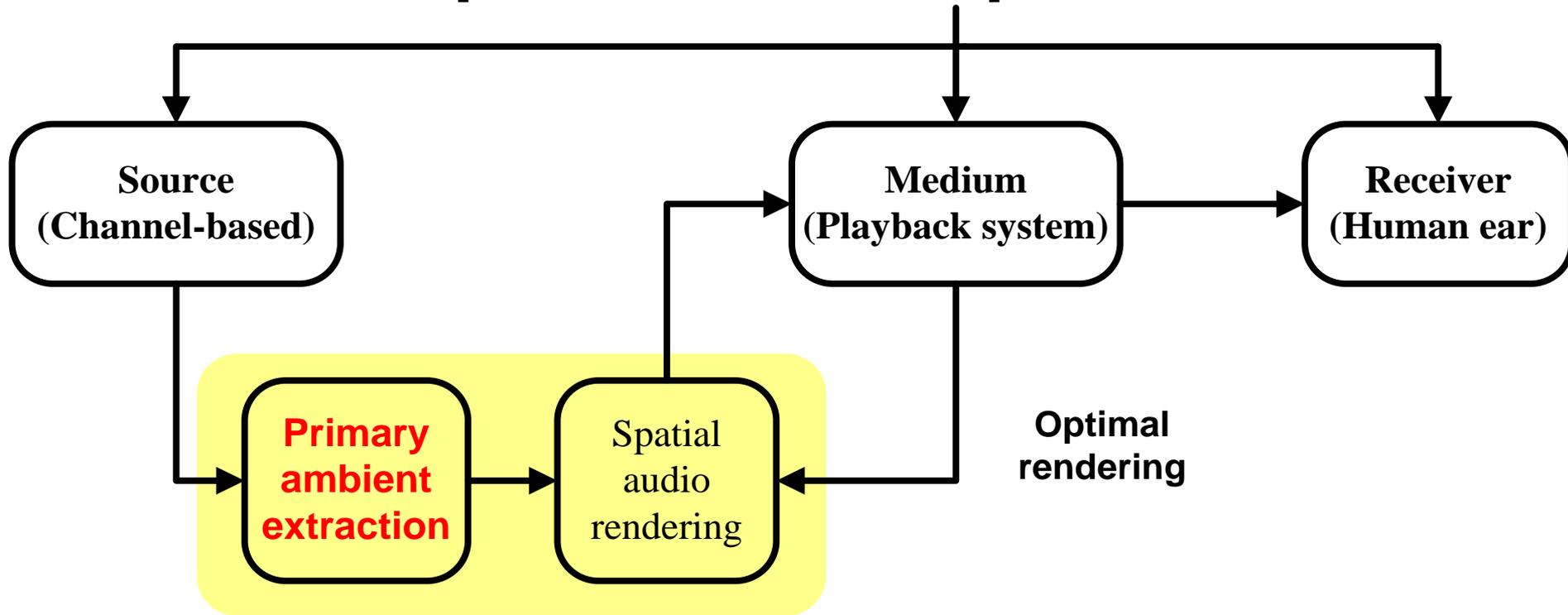
# New 3D audio standard: MPEG-H 3D Audio



# Spatial Audio Reproduction

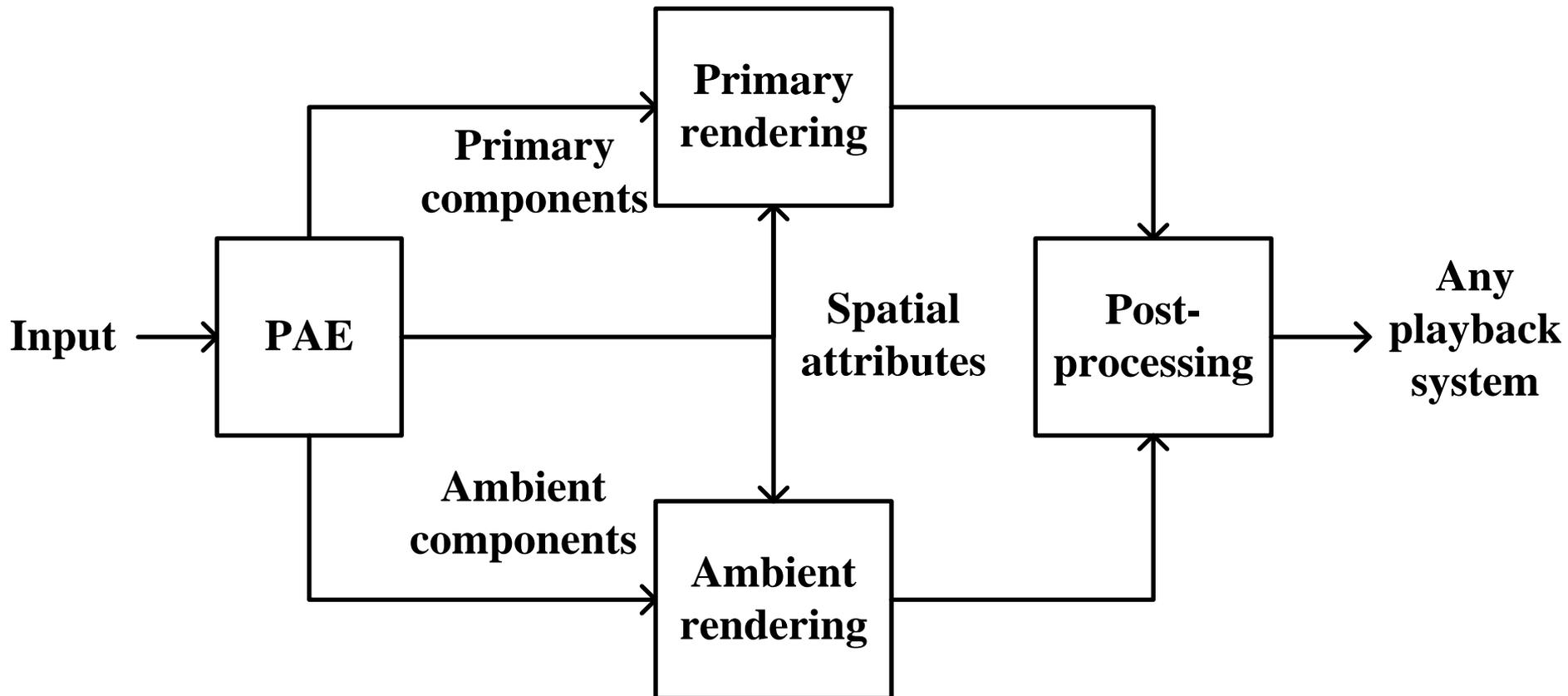


## Spatial Audio Reproduction



Essentially, PAE serves as a front-end to facilitate **flexible**, **efficient**, and **immersive** spatial audio reproduction.

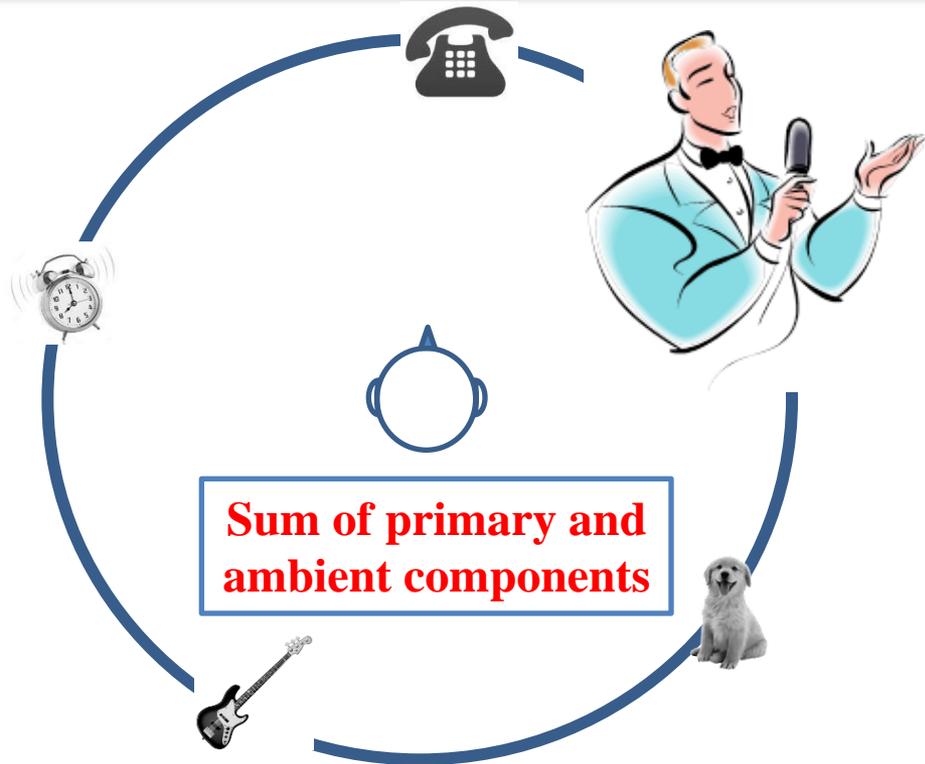
# PAE based spatial audio reproduction



# Sound scene decomposition: PAE

## Objective:

to extract the primary and ambient components from  $M$  ( $M = 2$ , stereo) mixtures



Mixtures = primary component + ambient component

$$x_m(n) = p_m(n) + a_m(n)$$

# Definitions with Stereo Signal Model

**Signal = Primary + Ambient**

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{p}_0 + \mathbf{a}_0$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{a}_1$$

## Assumptions

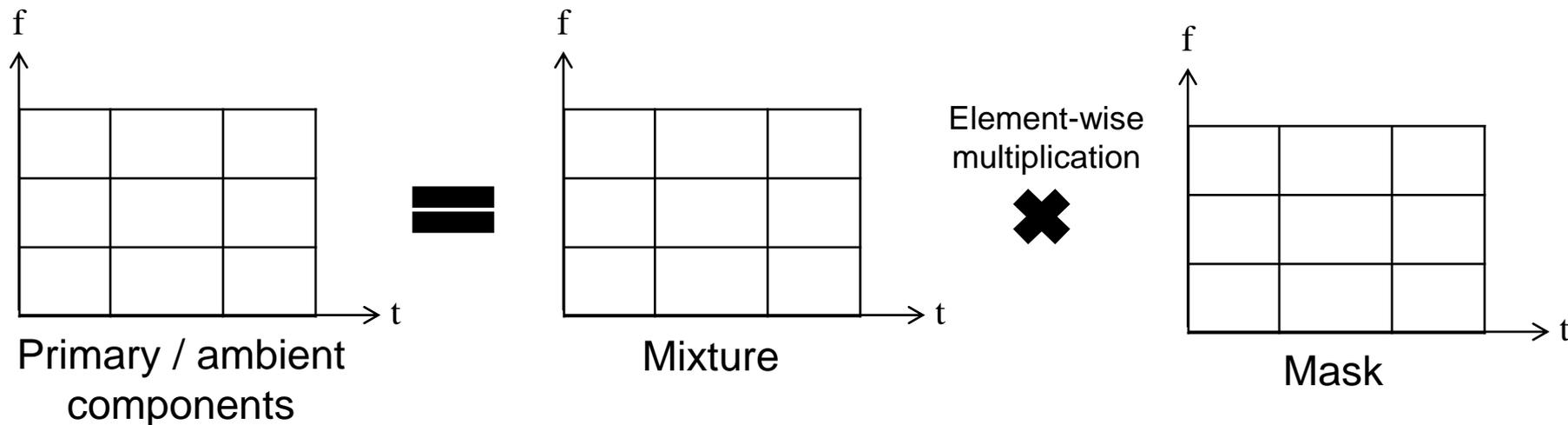
Primary components highly correlated	$\mathbf{p}_1 = k\mathbf{p}_0$
Ambient components uncorrelated	$\mathbf{a}_0 \perp \mathbf{a}_1$
Primary ambient components uncorrelated	$\mathbf{p}_i \perp \mathbf{a}_j$
Ambient power balanced	$P_{\mathbf{a}_0} = P_{\mathbf{a}_1}$

J. He, E. L. Tan and W. S. Gan, "Linear estimation based primary-ambient extraction for stereo audio signals," *IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process.*, vol. 22, no. 2, pp. 505-517, Feb. 2014.

# Overview of recent work in PAE

No. of channels	Complexity of audio scenes		
	Basic (single source, only amplitude panning)	Medium (single source)	Complex (multiple sources)
Stereo	Time frequency masking: [53], [31], [49], [34] PCA: [54]-[58], [49], [26], [17]-[19], [46], [29] Least-squares: [45], [38], [36], [41], [29], [59] Ambient spectrum estimation: [60], [61] Others: [22], [32], [62]	LMS: [37] Shifted PCA: [63] Time shifting: [64]	PCA: [65], [40], [66]
Multichannel	PCA: [26] Others: [48], [67], [18], [68]	ICA and time-frequency masking: [69] Pairwise correlations: [70] Others: [27]	ICA: [69]
Single	NMF: [72] Neural network: [73]		

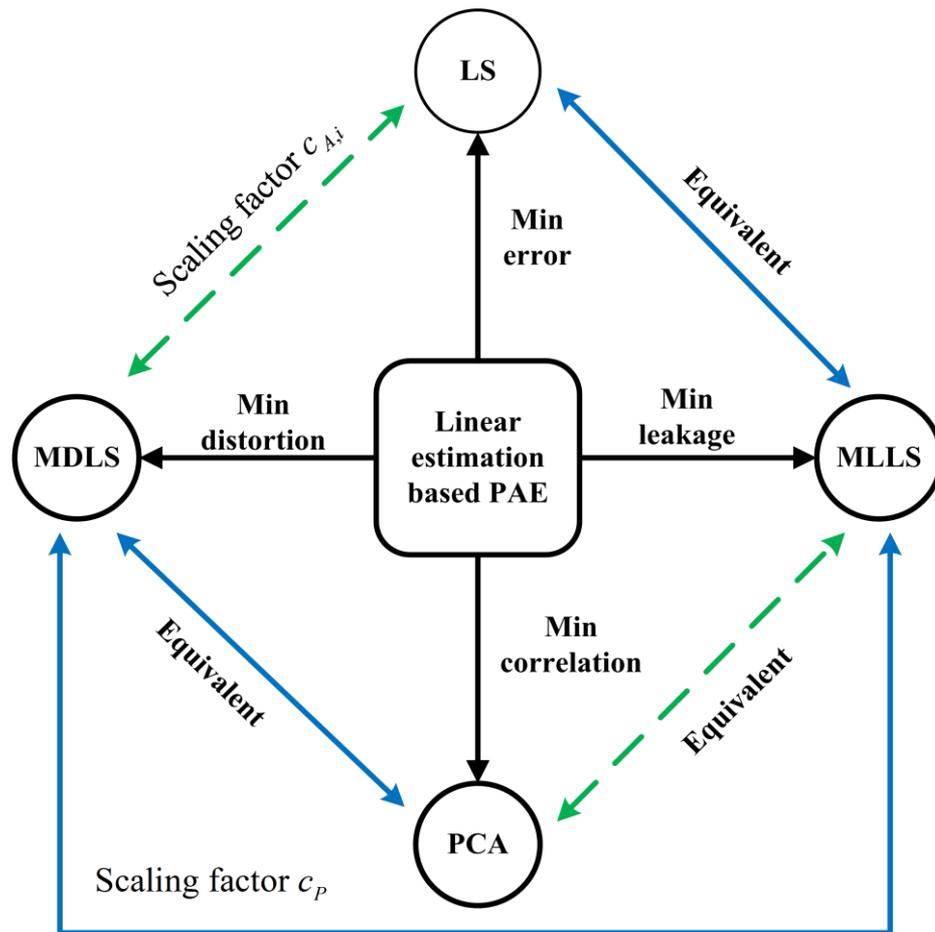
# PAE: time frequency masking



## Mask can be constructed using

- Inter-channel coherence [Avendano and Jot, 2004]
- Pairwise correlation [Thompson et al., 2012]
- Equal level of ambience [Merimaa et al., 2007]
- Diffuseness [Pulkki, 2007]

# PAE: linear estimation



$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{p}_0(n) \\ \hat{p}_1(n) \\ \hat{a}_0(n) \\ \hat{a}_1(n) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{P0,0} & w_{P0,1} \\ w_{P1,0} & w_{P1,1} \\ w_{A0,0} & w_{A0,1} \\ w_{A1,0} & w_{A1,1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0(n) \\ x_1(n) \end{bmatrix}$$

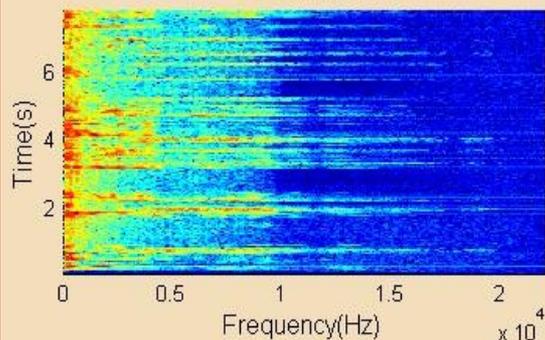
## Objectives and relationships of four linear estimation based PAE approaches.

- **Blue** solid lines represent the relationships in the **primary** component;
- **Green** dotted lines represent the relationships in the **ambient** component.
- **MLLS**: minimum leakage LS
- **MDLS**: minimum distortion LS

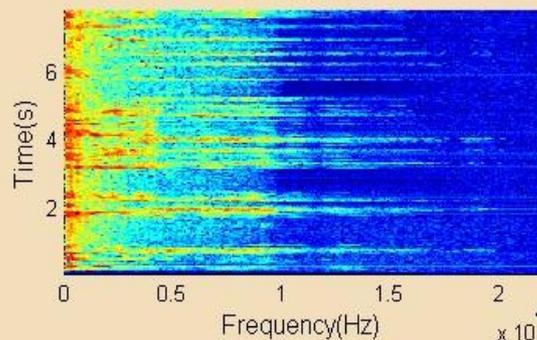
J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Linear estimation based primary-ambient extraction for stereo audio signals," *IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, and Language Processing*, vol. 22, no.2, pp. 505-517, 2014.

# PAE: an example from least-squares

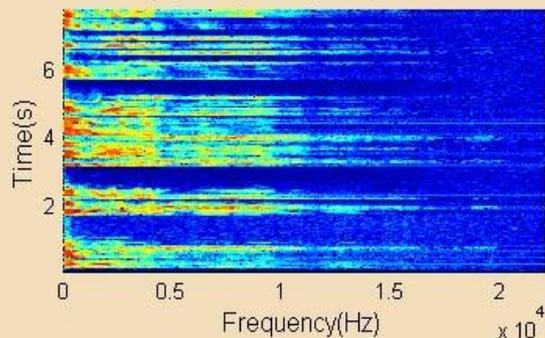
(a) Mixture 1



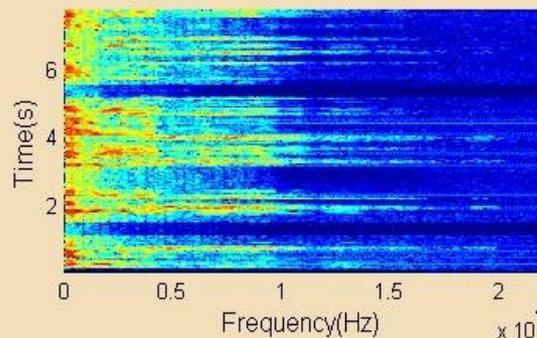
(b) Mixture 2



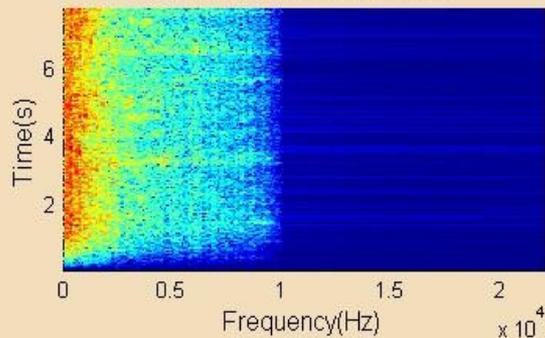
(d) True primary component



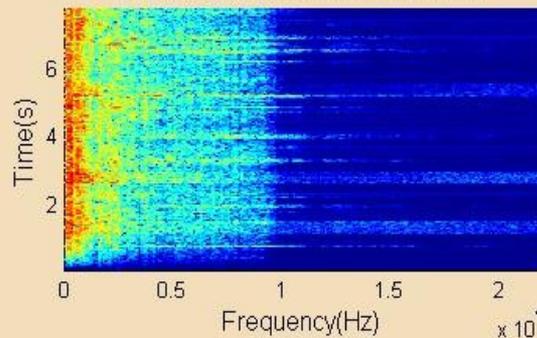
(e) Extracted primary component



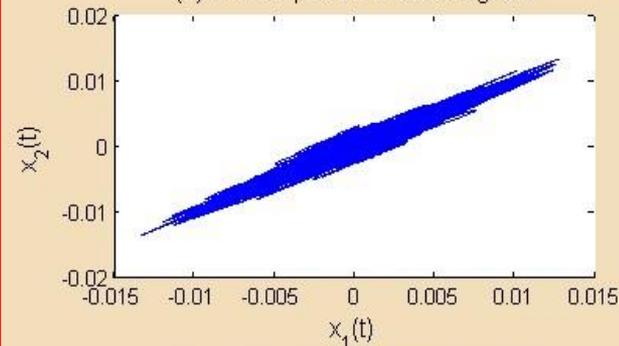
(g) True ambient component



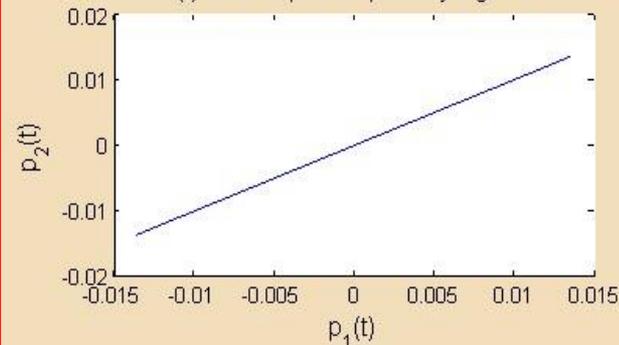
(h) Extracted ambient component



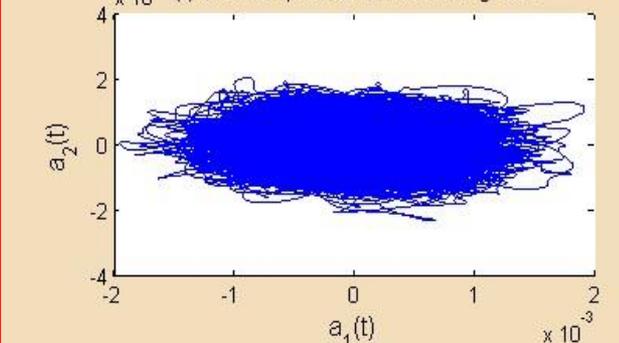
(c) Scatter plot for mixture signals



(f) Scatter plot for primary signals



(i) Scatter plot for ambient signals



# PAE: ambient spectrum estimation

$$\mathbf{X}_0 = \mathbf{P}_0 + \mathbf{A}_0, \mathbf{X}_1 = \mathbf{P}_1 + \mathbf{A}_1 \quad |\mathbf{A}_0| = |\mathbf{A}_1| = |\mathbf{A}| \quad \mathbf{A}_c = |\mathbf{A}| \otimes \mathbf{W}_c, \forall c \in \{0,1\},$$

Ambient Phase  
Estimation (APE)

Ambient Magnitude  
Estimation (AME)

$$|\mathbf{A}| = (\mathbf{X}_1 - k\mathbf{X}_0) ./ (\mathbf{W}_1 - k\mathbf{W}_0)$$

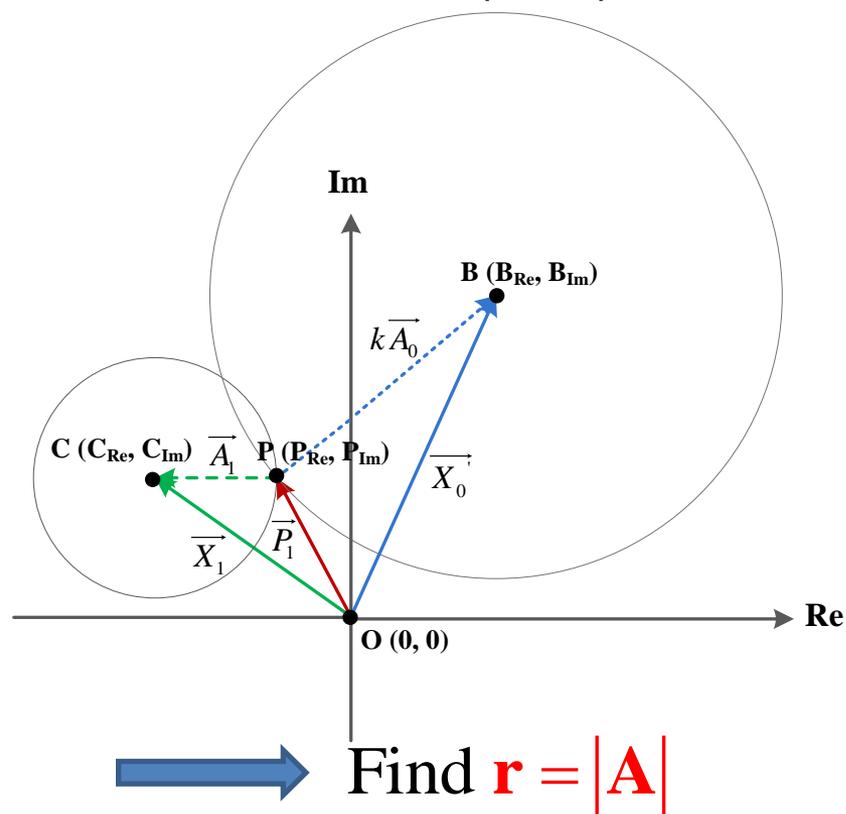
$$\mathbf{A}_c = (\mathbf{X}_1 - k\mathbf{X}_0) ./ (\mathbf{W}_1 - k\mathbf{W}_0) \otimes \mathbf{W}_c,$$

$$\mathbf{P}_c = \mathbf{X}_c - (\mathbf{X}_1 - k\mathbf{X}_0) ./ (\mathbf{W}_1 - k\mathbf{W}_0) \otimes \mathbf{W}_c$$

$$\forall c \in \{0,1\}.$$

$$W_0(n,l) = e^{j\theta_0(n,l)}$$

$$W_1(n,l) = e^{j\theta_1(n,l)}$$



Find  $\theta_0, \theta_1$

Find  $r = |\mathbf{A}|$

J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Primary-ambient extraction using ambient spectrum estimation for immersive spatial audio reproduction," IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process., vol. 23, no. 9, pp. 1431-1444, Sept. 2015.

# PAE: ambient spectrum estimation using sparsity

$$\text{APES} : \hat{\theta}_1^* = \arg \min_{\hat{\theta}_1} \left\| \hat{\mathbf{P}}_1 \right\|_1, \text{ or } \text{AMES} : \hat{\mathbf{r}}^* = \arg \min_{\hat{\mathbf{r}}} \left\| \hat{\mathbf{P}}_1 \right\|_1,$$

Approximate efficient solution


$$\text{APEX} : \hat{\theta}_1^* = \begin{cases} \angle \mathbf{X}_1 & , \forall k > 1 \\ \angle (\mathbf{X}_1 - \mathbf{X}_0), & \forall k = 1 \end{cases}$$

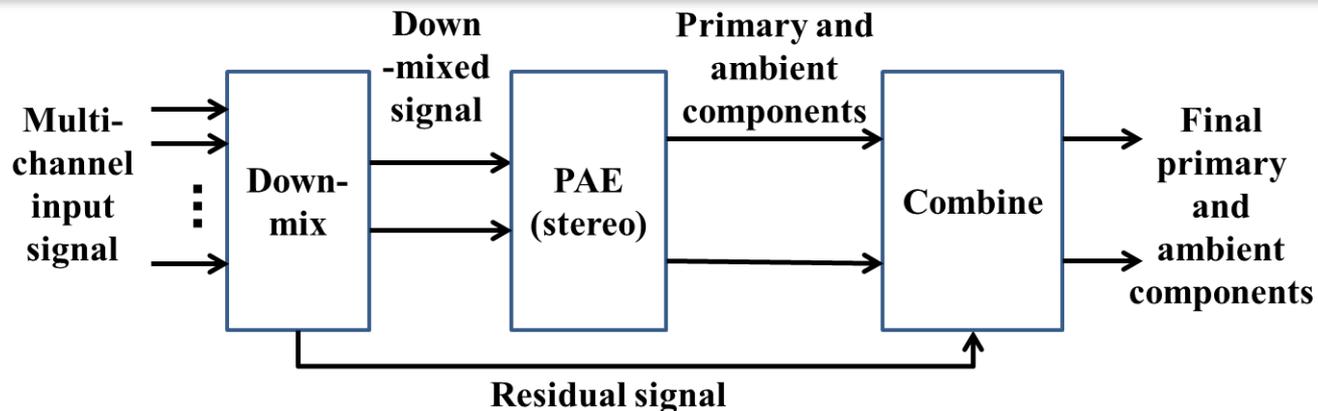
J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Primary-ambient extraction using ambient spectrum estimation for immersive spatial audio reproduction," IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process., vol. 23, no. 9, pp. 1431-1444, Sept. 2015.

# Framework of preprocessing and postprocessing on PAE

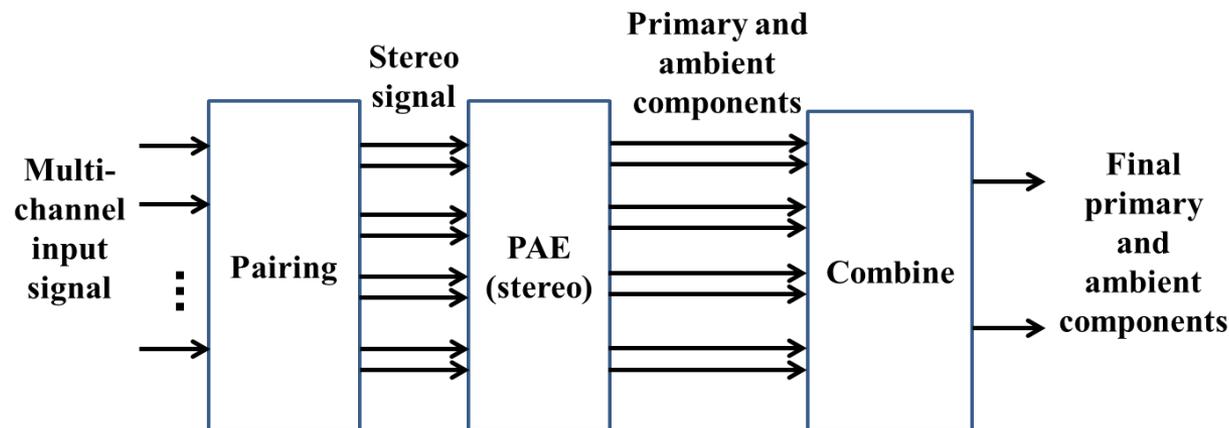


# Preprocessing for Multichannel Signals

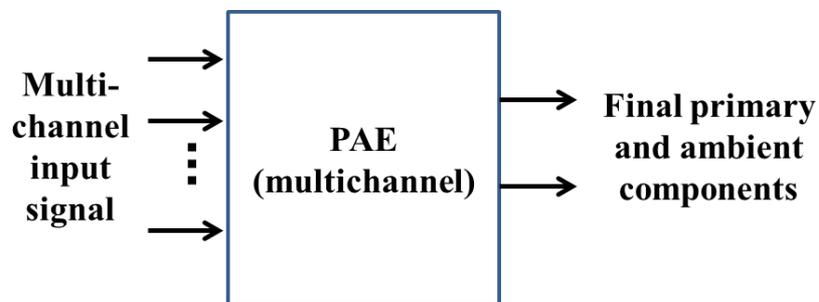
## 1. Using down-mix



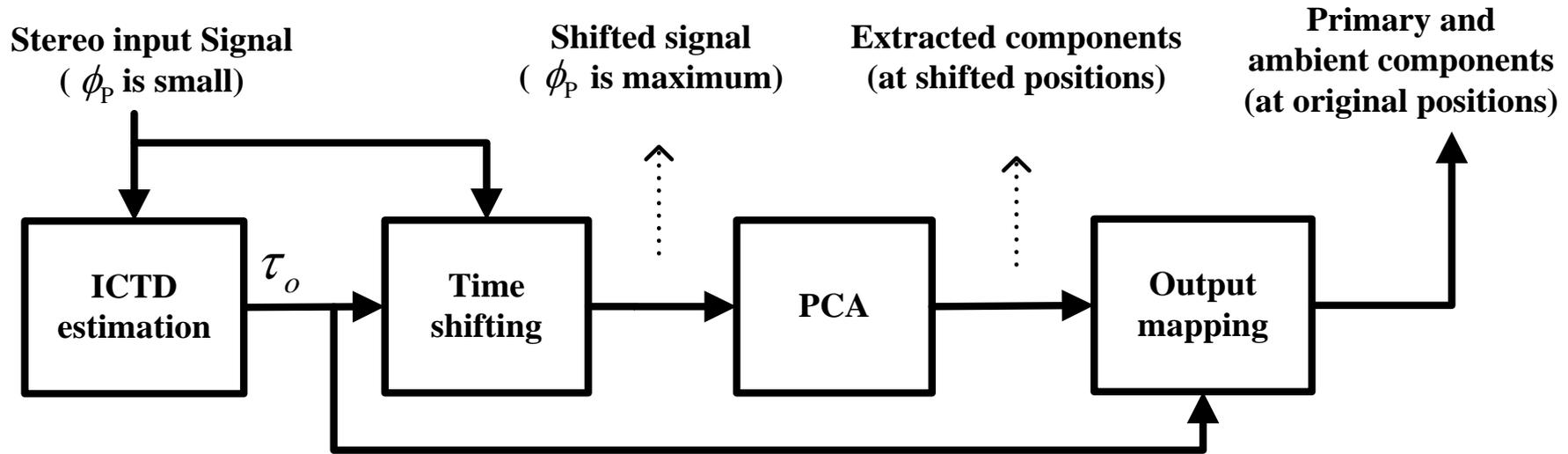
## 2. Using pairing



## 3. Direct



# Preprocessing for time differences



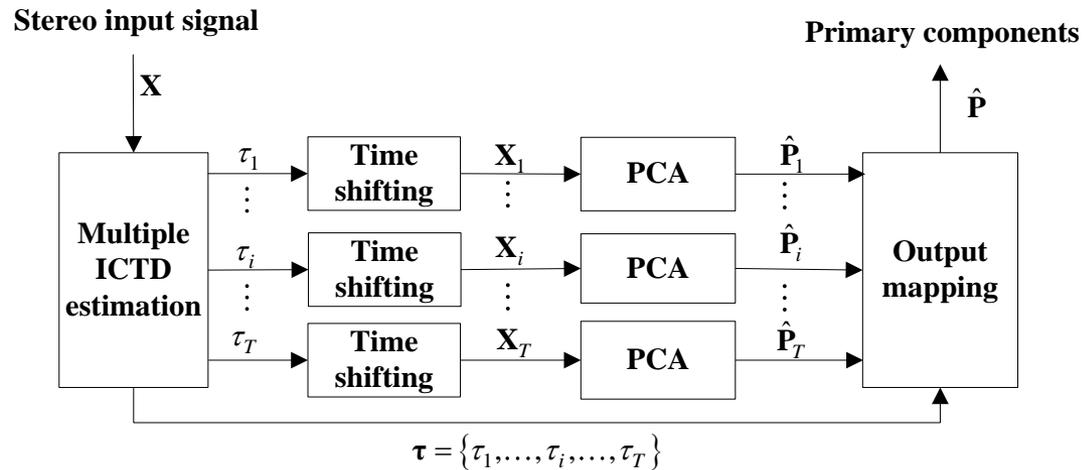
## For mixture signals with partially correlated primary components

- More accurate estimation of model parameter;
- Lower extraction error;
- Closer estimation of the spatial attributes;
- (Increase of computational load).

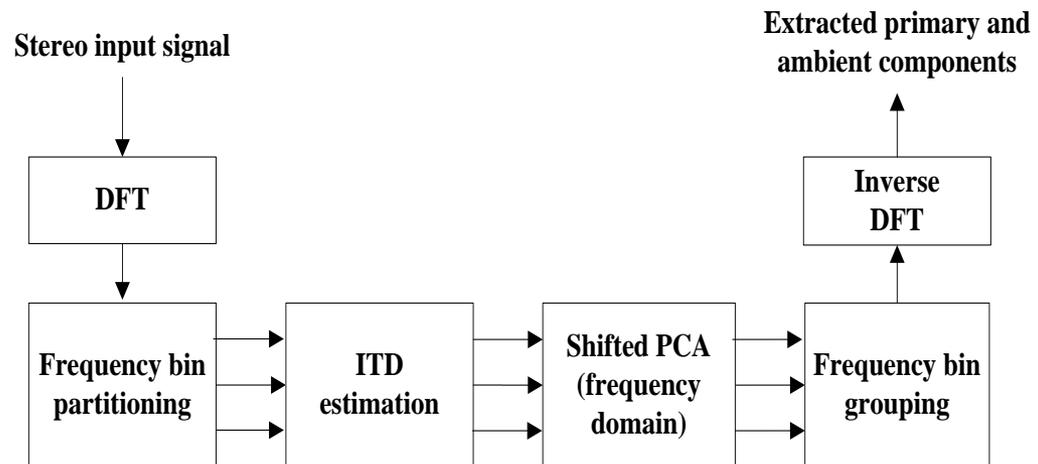
J. He, W. S. Gan, and E. L. Tan, "Time-shifting based primary-ambient extraction for spatial audio reproduction," IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process., vol. 23, no. 10, pp. 1576-1588, Oct. 2015.

# Preprocessing for Multiple Sources

## Multi-shifting PAE with ICC based output weighting



## Subband PAE with frequency bin partitioning



J. He, and W. S. Gan, "Multi-shift principal component analysis based primary component extraction for spatial audio reproduction," in Proc. ICASSP, Brisbane, Australia, Apr. 2015, pp. 350-354.

J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "A study on the frequency-domain primary-ambient extraction for stereo audio signals," in Proc. ICASSP, Florence, Italy, 2014, pp. 2892-2896.

# Other preprocessing and postprocessing

- Preprocessing
  - Channel switch for  $0 < k < 1$
  - Channel out-of-phase compensation for  $k < 0$
  - Smoothing in model parameter estimation
  
- Postprocessing
  - Decorrelation
  - Scaling

# Objective evaluation

## Stimuli

- Primary component:
  - Speech,  $k = 2$
- Ambient component:
  - Wave lapping sound
- Primary power ratio (PPR):
  - (0, 1) at an interval of 0.1
- FFT size: 4096

## Approaches compared

- Masking
- PCA
- LS
- APEX

## Performance evaluated

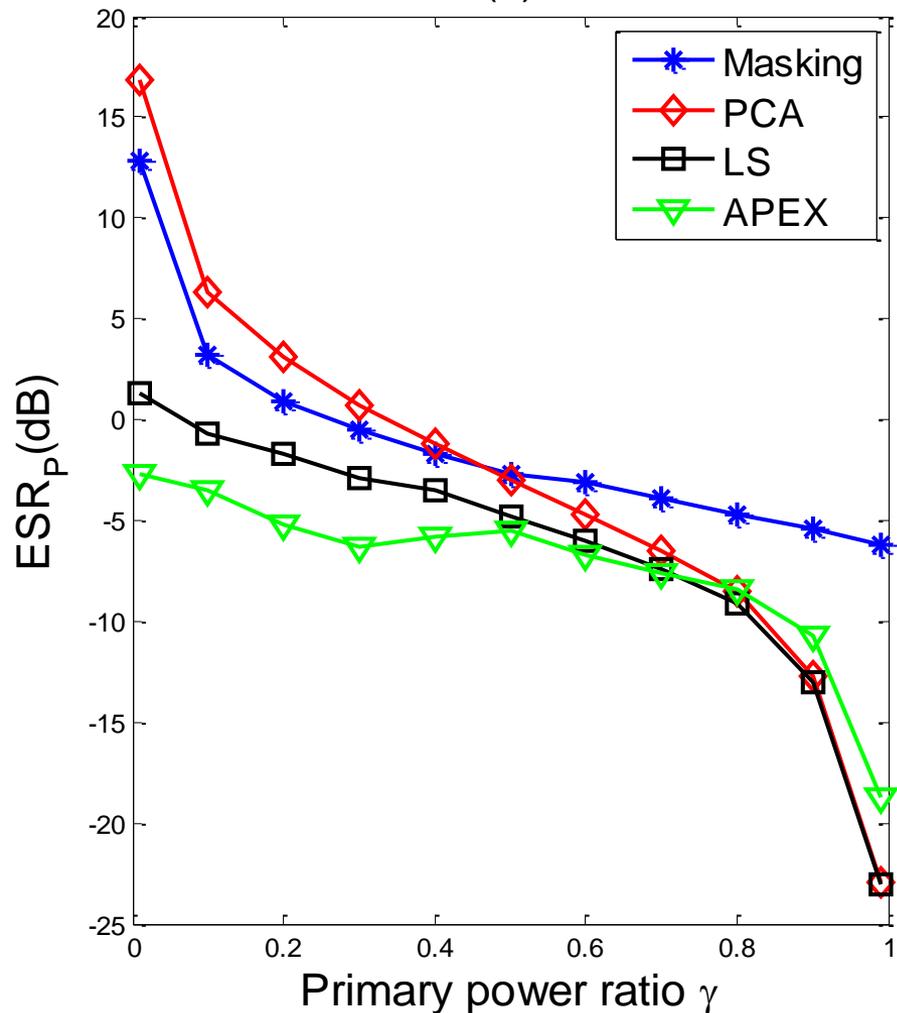
1. **Extraction accuracy:**  
ESR
2. **Spatial accuracy:** ICC,  
ICLD

$$\text{ESR}_P = 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=0}^1 \frac{\|\hat{\mathbf{p}}_c - \mathbf{p}_c\|_2^2}{\|\mathbf{p}_c\|_2^2} \right\},$$

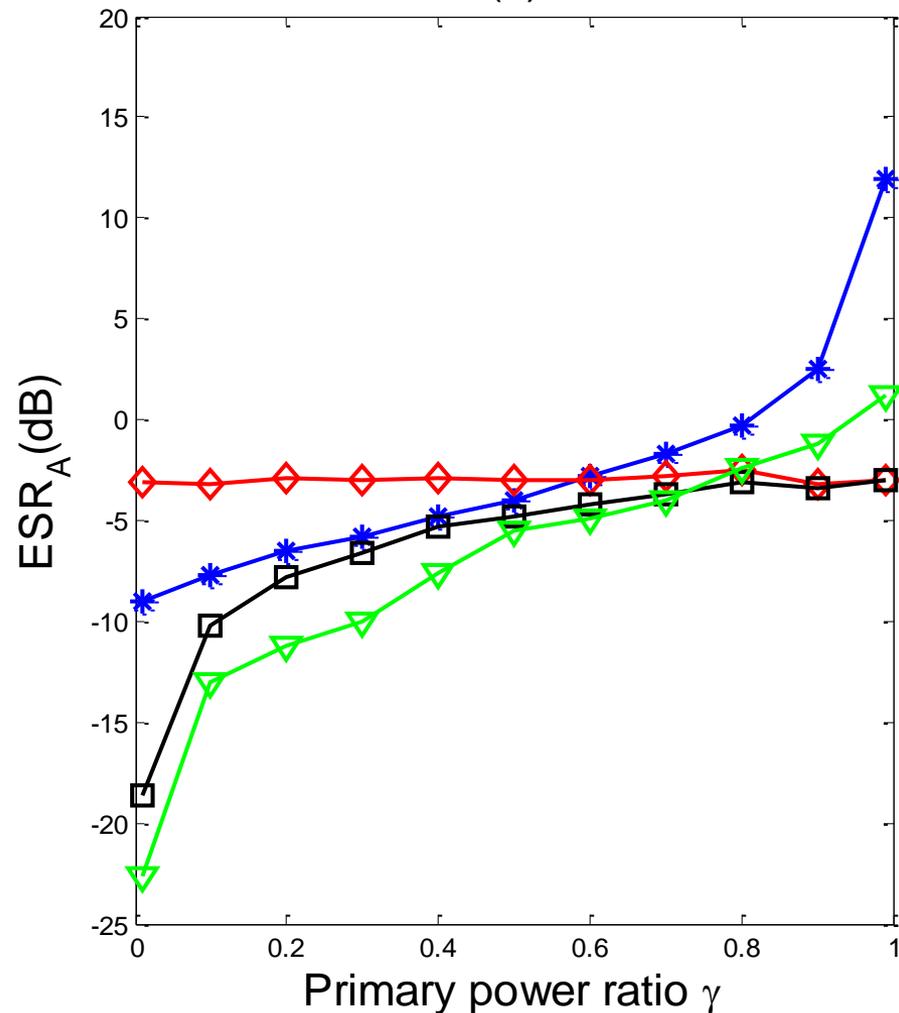
$$\text{ESR}_A = 10 \log_{10} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{c=0}^1 \frac{\|\hat{\mathbf{a}}_c - \mathbf{a}_c\|_2^2}{\|\mathbf{a}_c\|_2^2} \right\}.$$

# Extraction accuracy

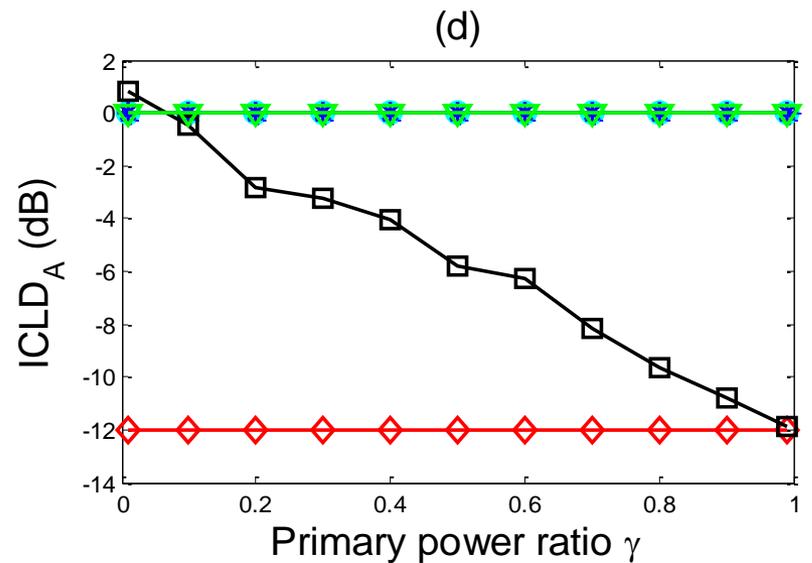
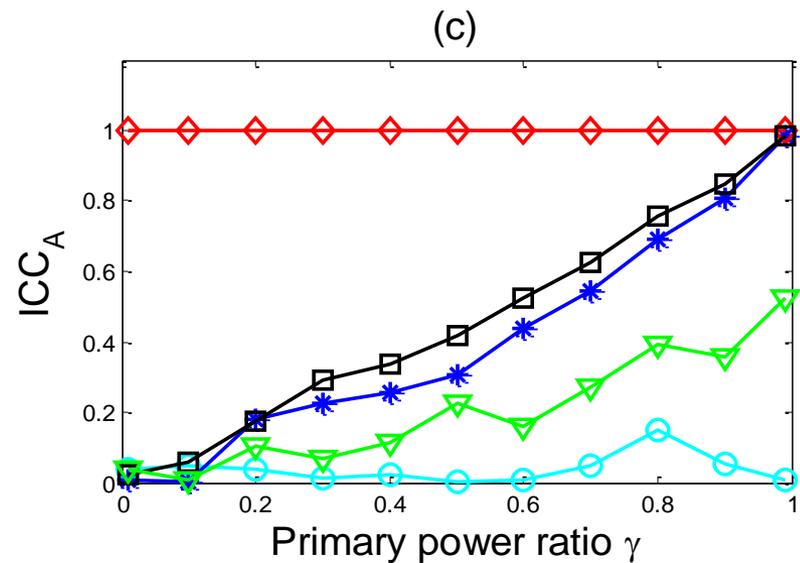
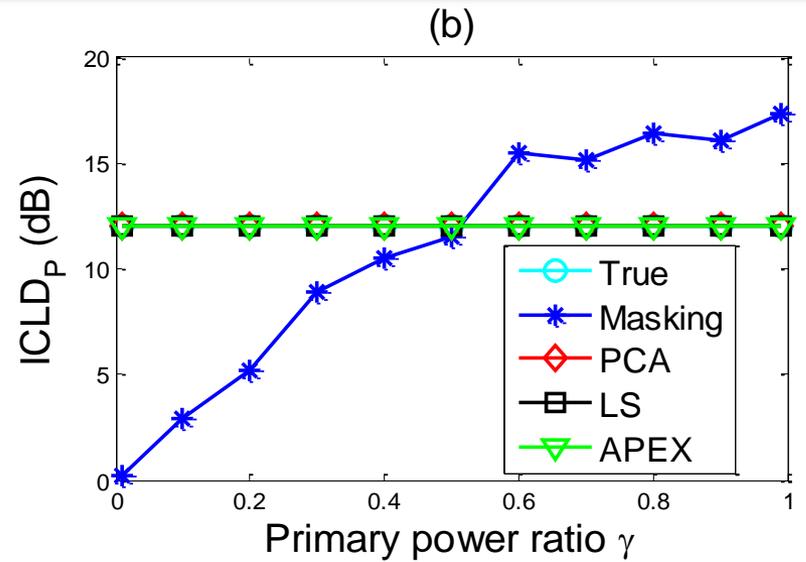
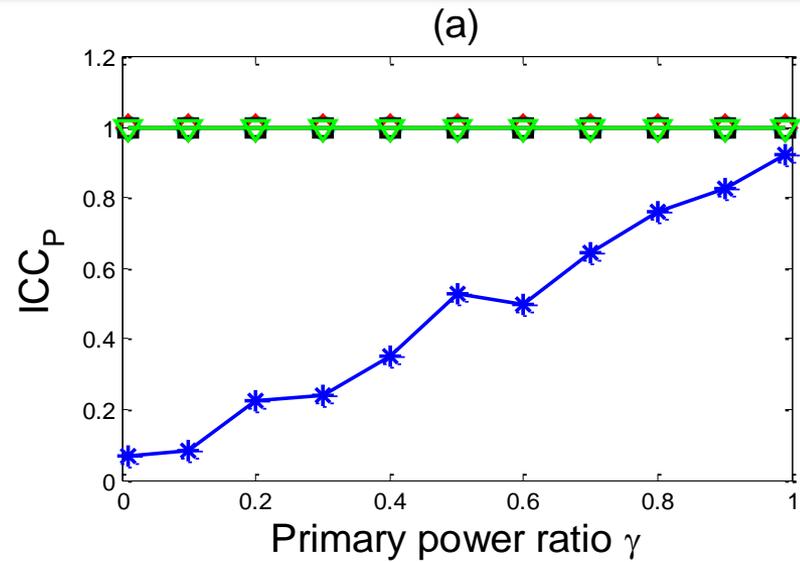
(a)



(b)



# Spatial accuracy



# Subjective evaluation

## Stimuli

- Primary component:
  - speech, music, and bee sound,  $k = 2$
- Ambient component:
  - forest, canteen, and waterfall sound
- Primary power ratio (PPR):
  - (0.3, 0.7)
- Duration: 2-4 seconds

## Performance evaluated

1. Extraction accuracy
2. Ambient diffuseness

## Approaches compared

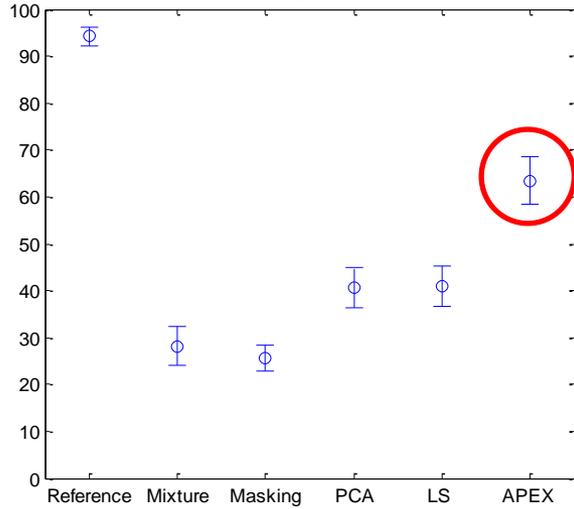
- Masking
- PCA
- LS
- APEX
- Reference
- Mixture

## Listening tests

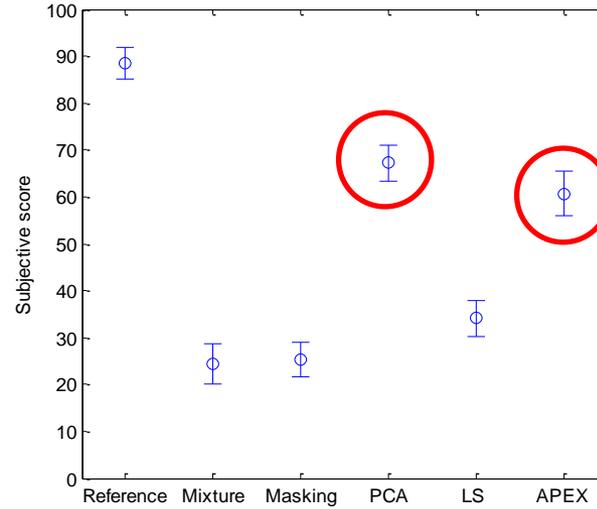
- 17 subjects
- Headphone listening
- Procedure similar to MUSHRA

# Subjective scores

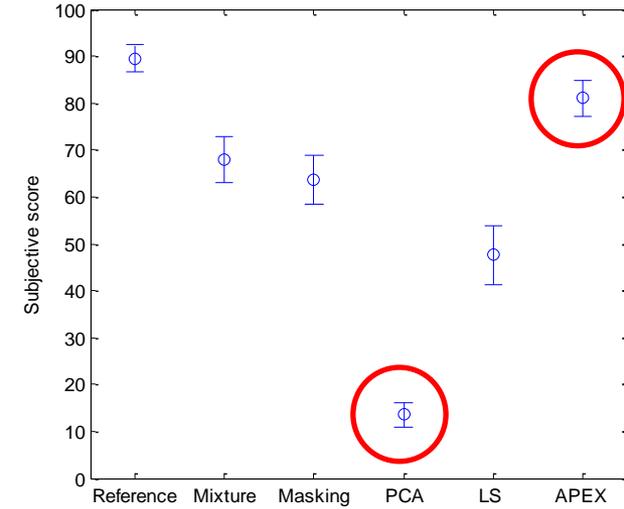
(a) Extraction accuracy of primary components



(b) Extraction accuracy of ambient components



(c) Diffuseness accuracy of ambient components



# Conclusions

- Introduced primary ambient extraction as a useful tool for immersive spatial audio reproduction;
- Reviewed PAE literature;
- Proposed a preprocessing and postprocessing framework for PAE to deal with complex input signals;
  - For multichannel signals
  - For time differences;
  - For multiple sources;
- Objective and subjective evaluation results provides suggestions on choosing PAE approaches.
- More thorough evaluations for PAE with complex signals.

# Read more on primary ambient extraction

- [1] J. He, W. S. Gan, and E. L. Tan, "Time-shifting based primary-ambient extraction for spatial audio reproduction," *IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process.*, vol. 23, no. 10, pp. 1576-1588, Oct. 2015.
- [2] J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Primary-ambient extraction using ambient spectrum estimation for immersive spatial audio reproduction," *IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process.*, vol. 23, no. 9, pp. 1431-1444, Sept. 2015.
- [3] J. He, W. S. Gan, and E. L. Tan, "Primary-ambient extraction using ambient phase estimation with a sparsity constraint," *IEEE Signal Process. Letters*, vol. 22, no. 8, pp. 1127-1131, Aug. 2015.
- [4] K. Sunder, J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Natural sound rendering for headphones: Integration of signal processing techniques," *IEEE Signal Process. Magazine*, vol. 32, no. 2, Mar. 2015, pp. 100-113.
- [5] J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Linear estimation based primary-ambient extraction for stereo audio signals," *IEEE/ACM Trans. Audio, Speech, Lang. Process.*, vol. 22, no. 2, pp. 505-517, Feb. 2014.
- [6] J. He, and W. S. Gan, "Applying primary ambient extraction for immersive spatial audio reproduction," 2015 Asia Pacific Signal and Information Processing Association (APSIPA) Annual Summit and Conference (invited), Hong Kong, Dec. 2015.
- [7] J. He, and W. S. Gan, "Multi-shift principal component analysis based primary component extraction for spatial audio reproduction," in *Proc. ICASSP*, Brisbane, Australia, Apr. 2015, pp. 350-354.
- [8] J. He, W. S. Gan, and E. L. Tan, "A study on the frequency-domain primary-ambient extraction for stereo audio signals," in *Proc. ICASSP*, Florence, Italy, 2014, pp. 2892-2896.
- [9] J. He, E. L. Tan, and W. S. Gan, "Time-shifted principal component analysis based cue extraction for stereo audio signals," in *Proc. ICASSP*, Vancouver, Canada, 2013, pp. 266-270.
- [10] W. S. Gan and J. He, "Assisted Listening for headphones and hearing aids: Signal Processing Techniques," Tutorial at APSIPA ASC 2015, Hong Kong.
- [11] J. He, "Spatial audio reproduction using primary ambient extraction," PhD thesis, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, Aug. 2015.
- [12] J. He, "3D sound effects analysis, synthesis, and application design – a primary ambient extraction approach," Progress report for PhD qualifying examination, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, Jun. 2013.

# Thank you and Contact us



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