Overlap-Add Windows with Maximum Energy Concentration for Speech and Audio Processing Tom Bäckström, Aalto University, Department of Signal Processing and Acoustics, Espoo, Finland

0.8

Magnitude 70

Background

- Windowing for *analysis* is well-understood.
- Reconstruction of signals needed for processing applications.
- Overlap-add is frequently used for reconstruction.
- Optimal windows for overlap-add have not been available.

Overlap-add (OLA)

Objective: Minimize spectral leakage. Constraints:

- Perfect reconstruction.
- Uniform output noise.

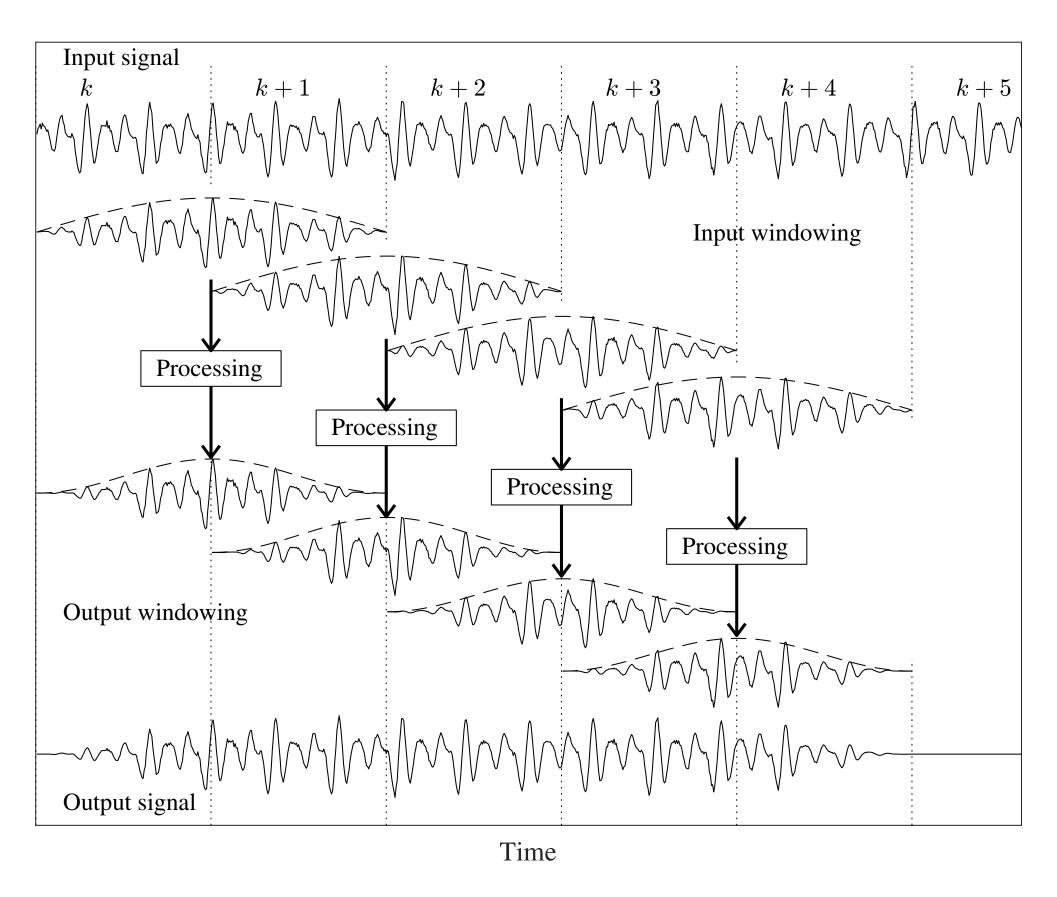


Figure: The overlap-add process.

Constraints for OLA

Let ω_n be a window with $n \in [0, L - 1]$. Constraints satisfied when

$$\omega_n^2 + \omega_{n+L/2}^2 = 1.$$

(The Princen-Bradley condition.) For $\mathbf{w} = [\omega_0, \ldots, \omega_{L-1}]^T$, equivalently $w^T \Lambda_n w = 1, \quad \forall n \in [0, \frac{L}{2}).$

where

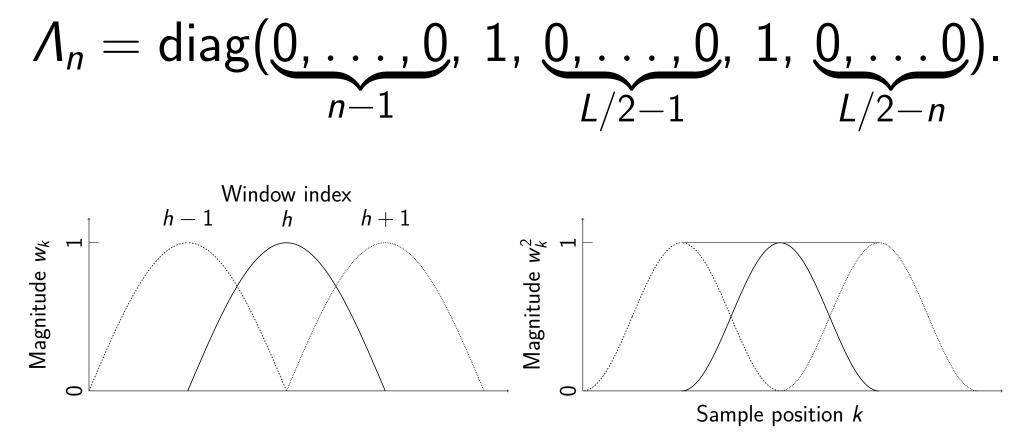


Figure: OLA with perfect reconstruction.

Energy Concentration

Energy concentration measure

$$\tau = \frac{\int_{-\delta}^{\delta} |W(f)|^2 df}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |W(f)|^2 df} = \frac{w^T T w}{\|w\|^2}$$
$$T \qquad L \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L}\alpha(k-h)\right)$$

where $T_{k,h} = \frac{(k-k)}{(k-h)}$.

The classic Slepian / DPSS window is found by

 $\max w^T T w$ such that ||w|| = 1. Gives minimal spectral leakage.

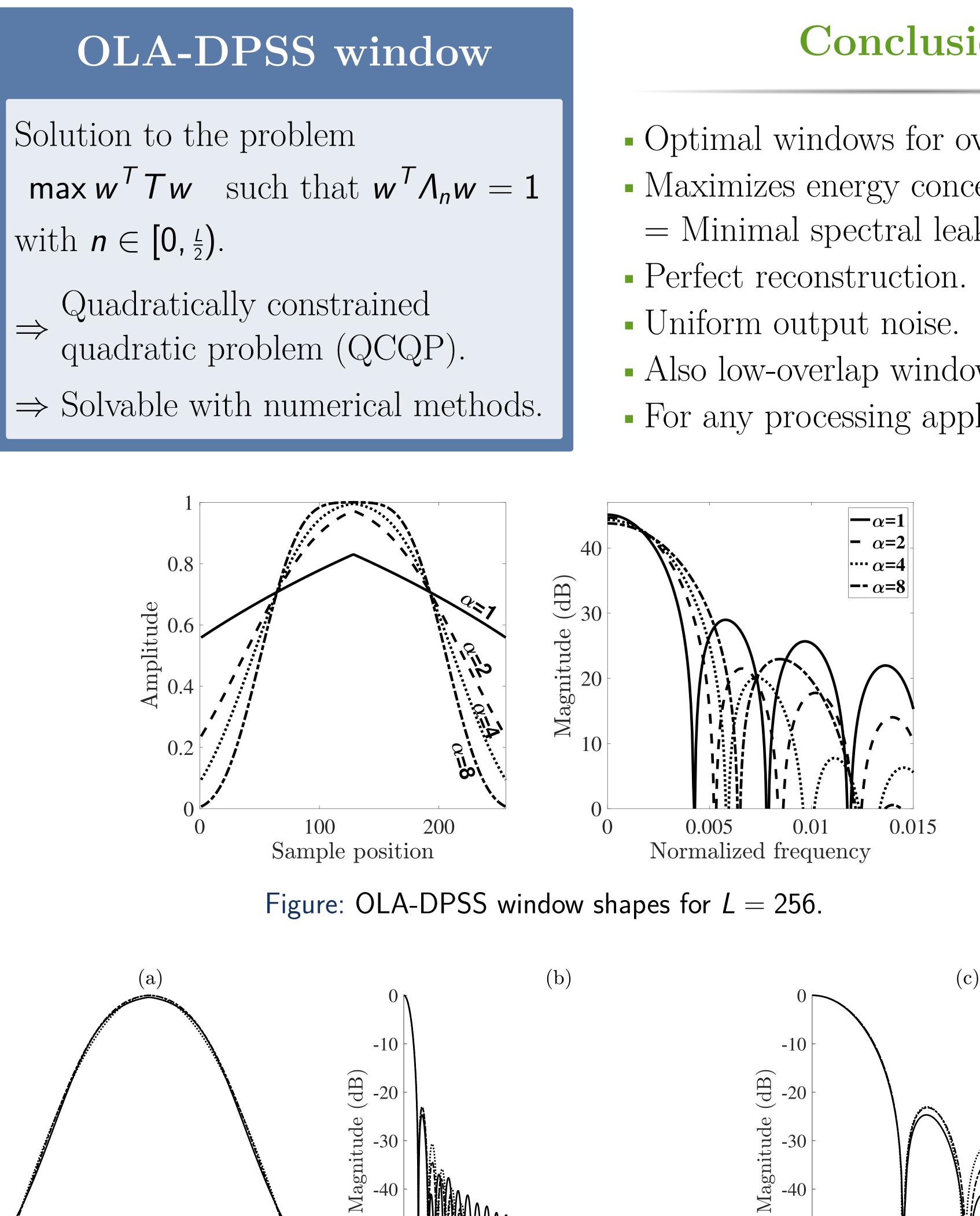


Figure: Windows for L = 128 where KBD has $\alpha = 4.25$ and OLA-DPSS has $\alpha = 2.75$.

Normalized frequency

100

Sample index k

-30

Conclusion

• Optimal windows for overlap-add. Maximizes energy concentration = Minimal spectral leakage. • Also low-overlap windows available.

• For any processing applications.

