

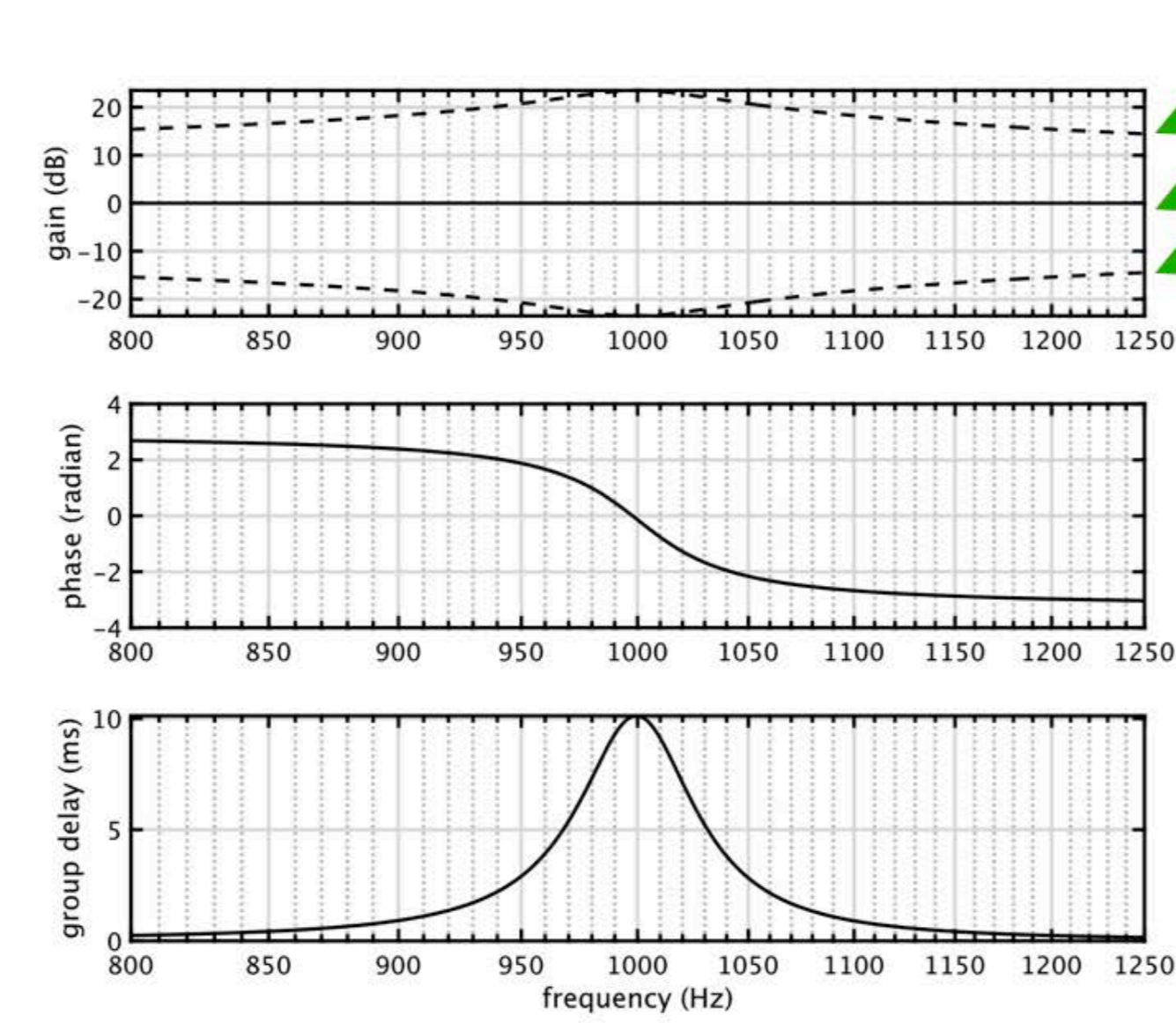
Take home message

A new Time-Stretched-Pulse provides a solid foundation of acoustic measurements

- Motivation:** Measure and record speech data acquisition and presentation conditions
- Issues:** The target (real-world) systems consist of not only linear time-invariant but also non-linear time-invariant, random, and time-varying responses
- Solution:** We invented a simultaneous measurement of multiple paths by combining extended TSP signals with binary orthogonal weight sequences
- Solid foundation:** Cascading all-pass filters with randomized center frequencies and phase polarity yields an extended TSP, called **CAPRICEP**
- Example application:** We open-sourced an interactive and real-time tool

All-pass filter: a building unit

Example: center frequency 1000Hz, bandwidth 20Hz



Gain by denominator (pole)
Cancelling yields constant gain
Gain by numerator (zero)

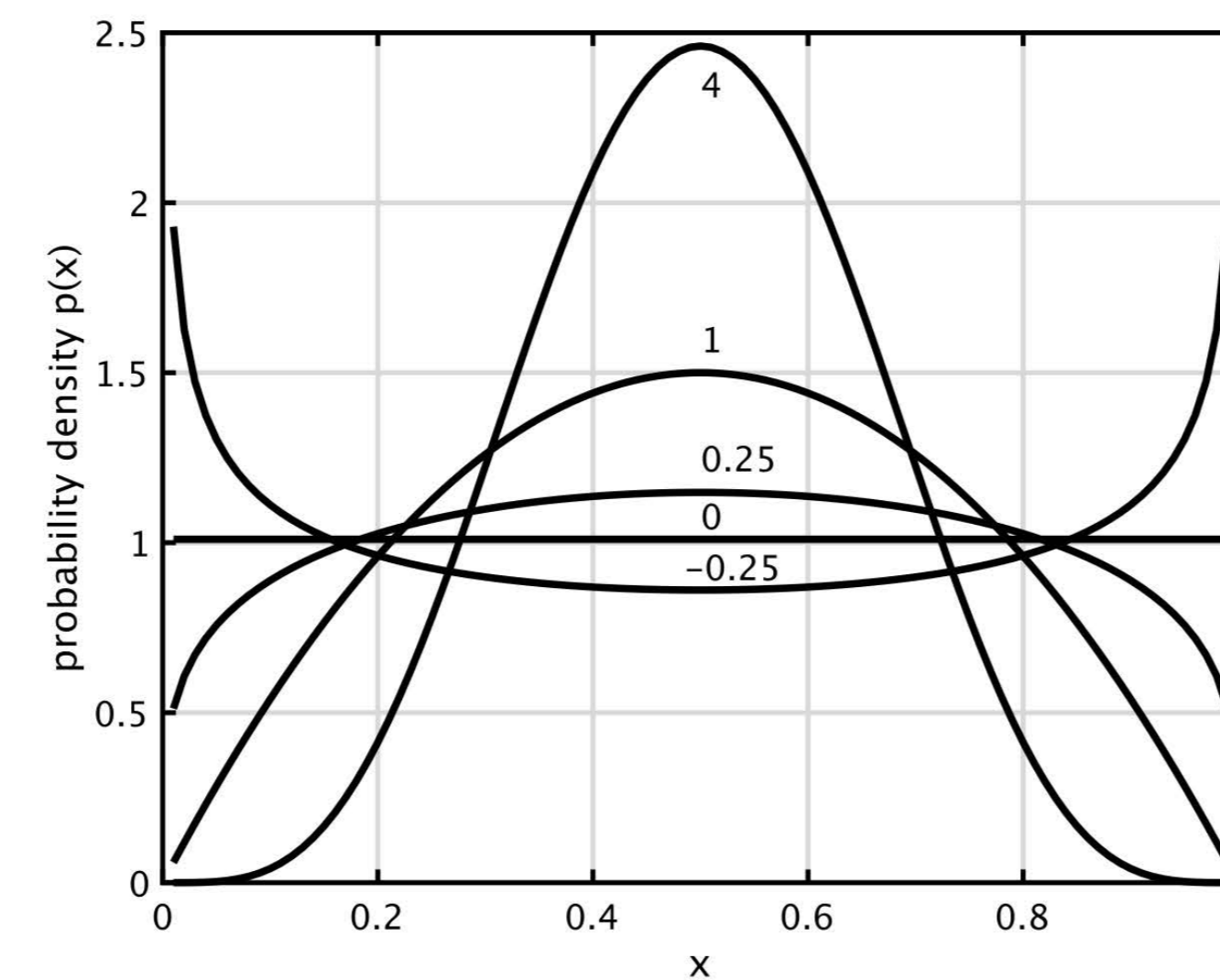
Cascading all-pass filters yields another all-pass filter

$$H_k(z) = \frac{z^{-1} - z_k^*}{1 - z_k z^{-1}}, \quad (\text{where: } H_k^*(z)H_k(z) = 1)$$

$$z_k = \exp\left(-\frac{\pi b_k}{f_s} + j\frac{2\pi f_k}{f_s}\right)$$

Randomization of center frequencies and phase

Beta distribution of center frequency distances and random polarity inversion for time axis reversal provide design flexibility



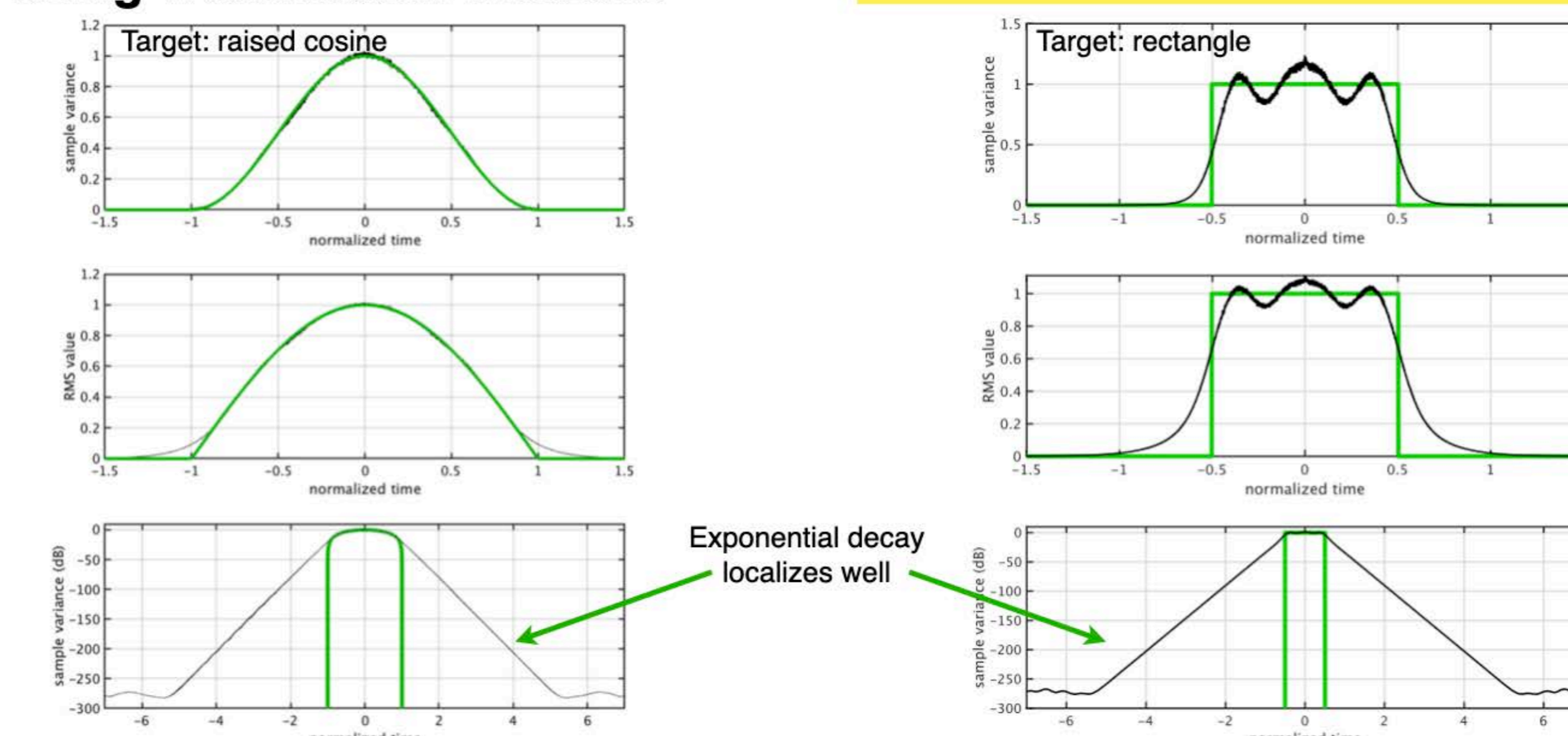
$$f_k = r_1[k] F_d \sum_{k=1}^K r_2[k]$$

polarity randomization frequency distance randomization

$$b(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}$$

This time, for simplicity, we set $\alpha \equiv \beta$

Shape design examples Using Wasserstein measure



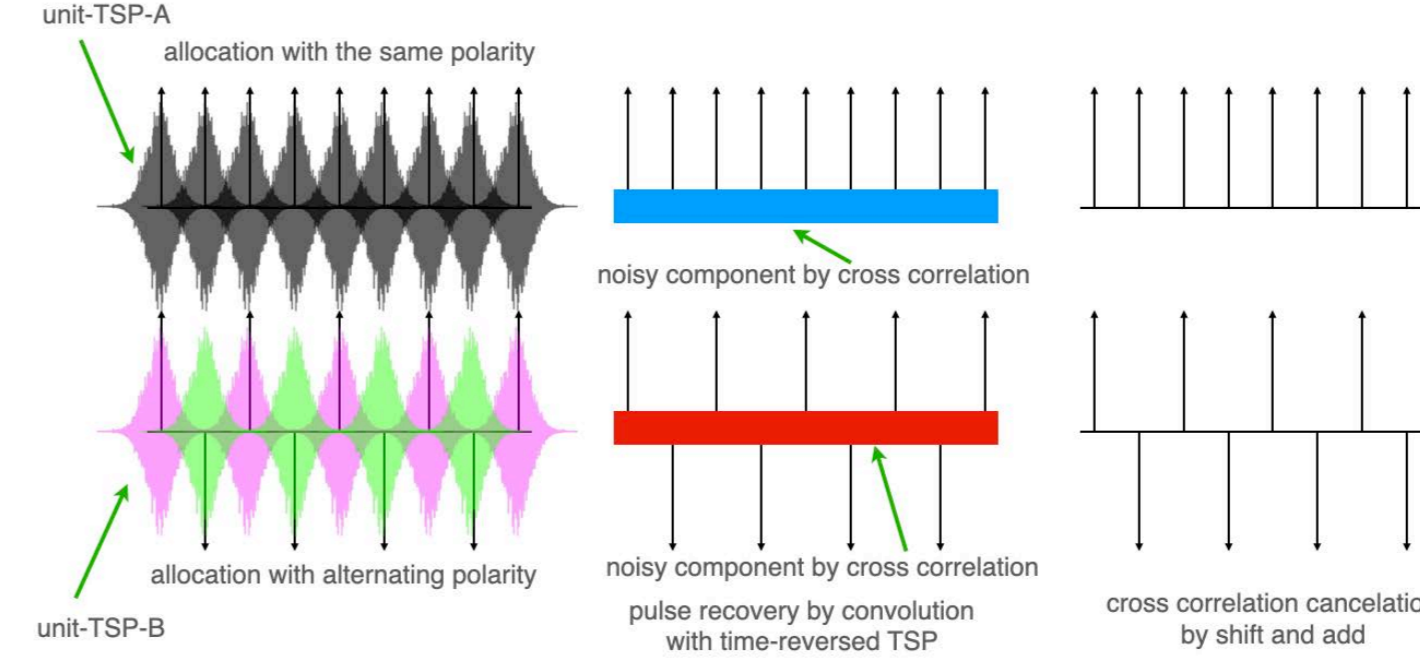
More than thousands design parameters provides flexibility, and independence between TSPs
→ simultaneous multi-path measurement

Simultaneous multi-attributes measurement:

Simultaneous multi-pass measurements yields linear time-invariant, non-linear time-invariant, as well as random and time-varying responses

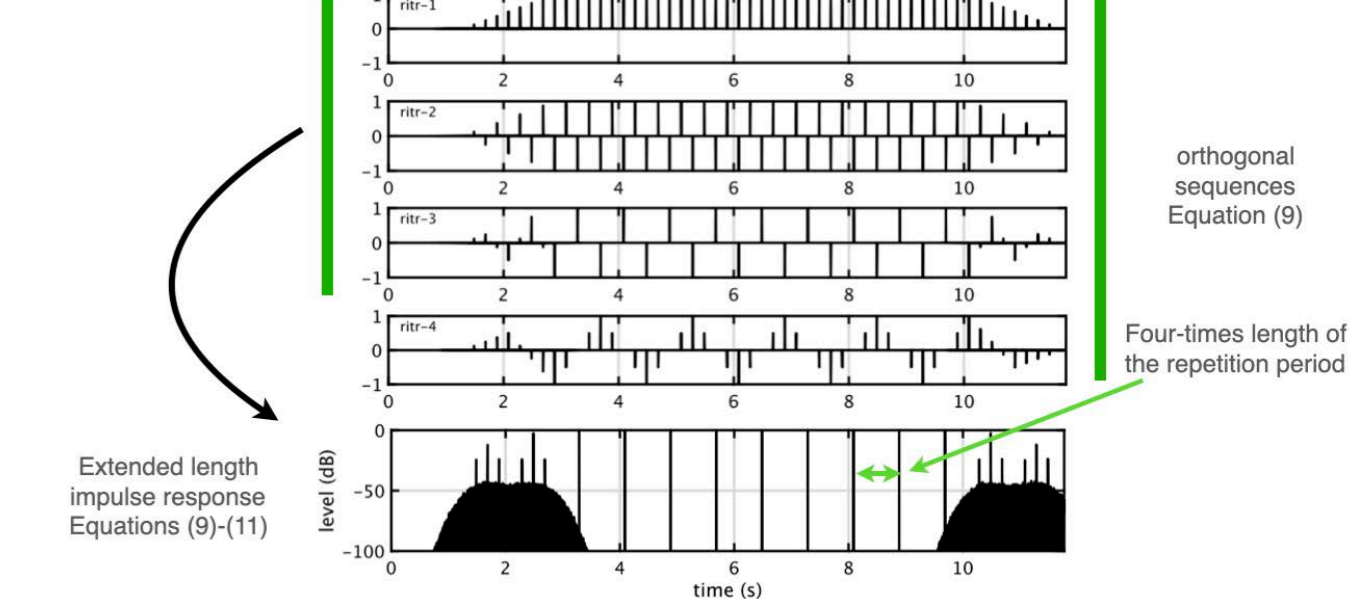
Repetitive allocation of unit-TSPs

How to make sequences orthogonal



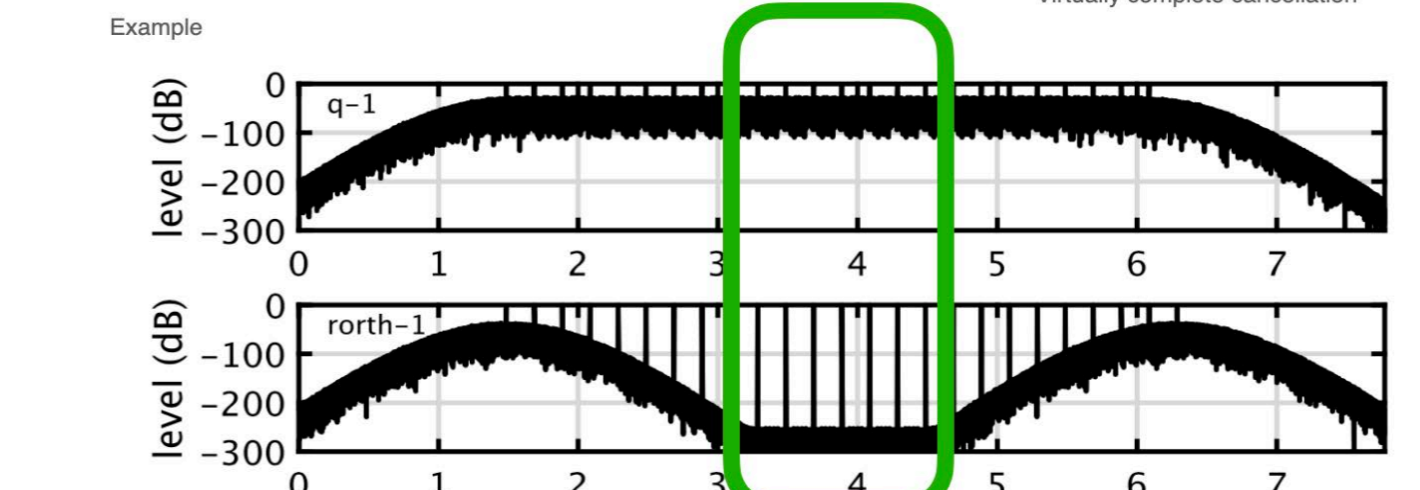
Simultaneous measurement

Four orthogonal sequences are special:



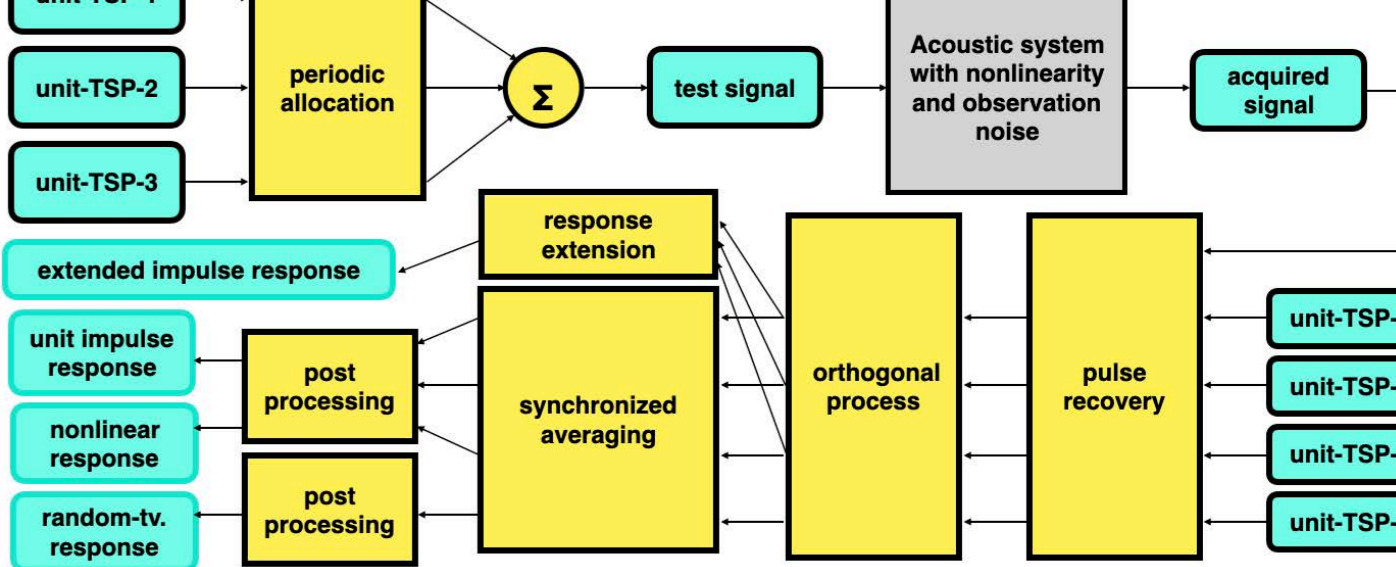
Repetitive allocation of unit-TSPs

How to make sequences orthogonal



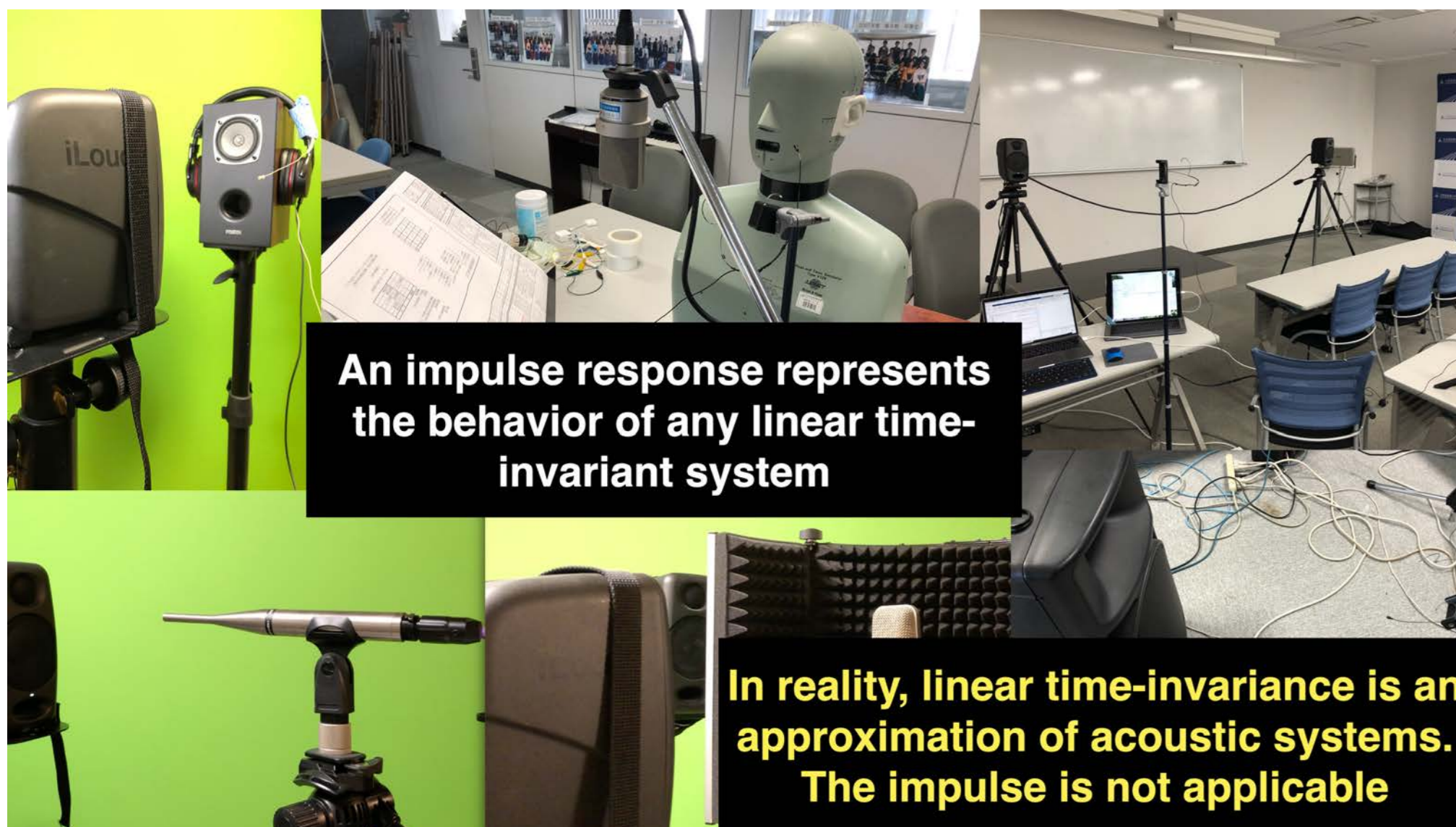
Application to acoustic measurement tool

Combination of three unit-TSPs is especially useful



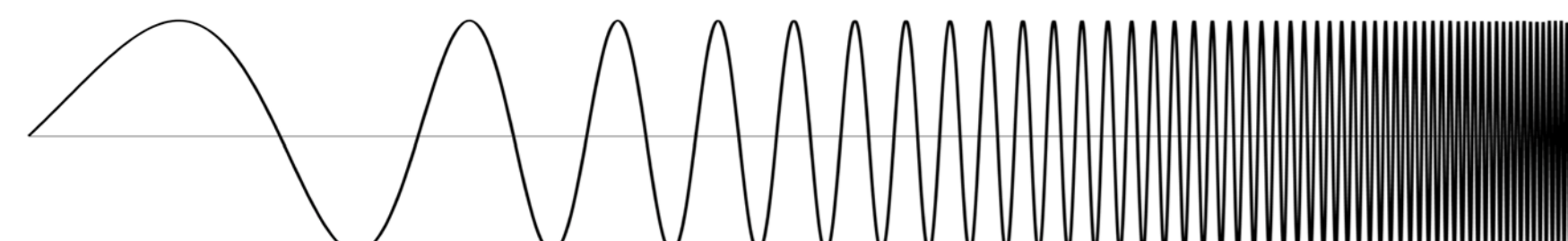
Application example: Interactive and real-time acoustic measurement tool

- Input level monitor
- Real-time measurement
 - L-impulse response
 - R-impulse response
 - L-power response
 - R-power response
 - L-LTI freq. response
 - R-LTI freq. response
 - Random comp. Background noise
- Detailed off-line measurement
 - LTI-freq. response
 - LTI-freq. response (1/3 oct smoothing)
 - Random response
 - Nonlinear TI-resp.
 - Background noise
 - One octave width reverberation time
 - Critical distance coefficient
 - Impulse response

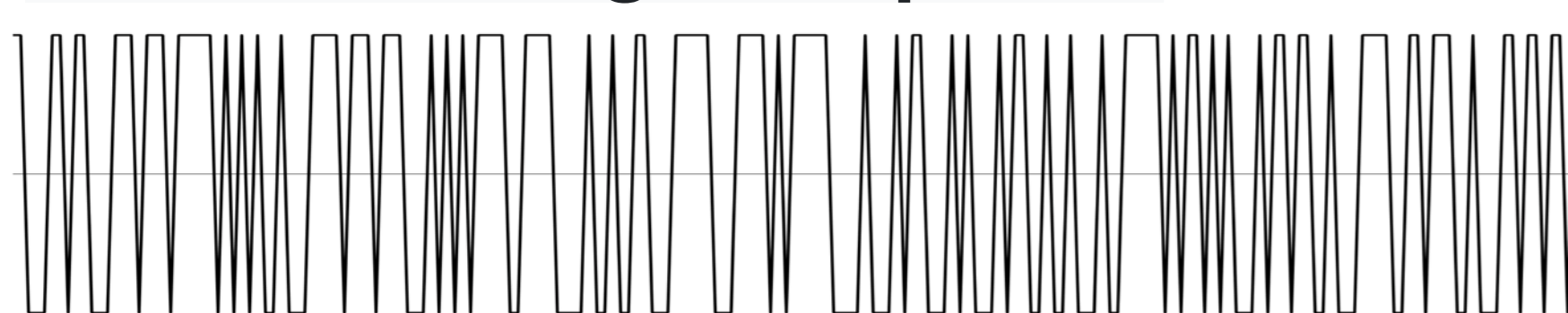


Time Stretched Pulses: TSPs

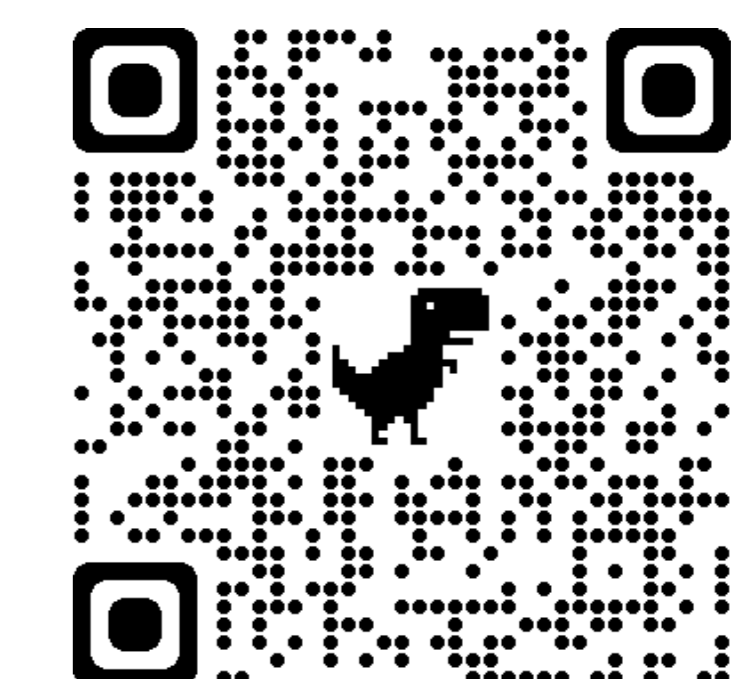
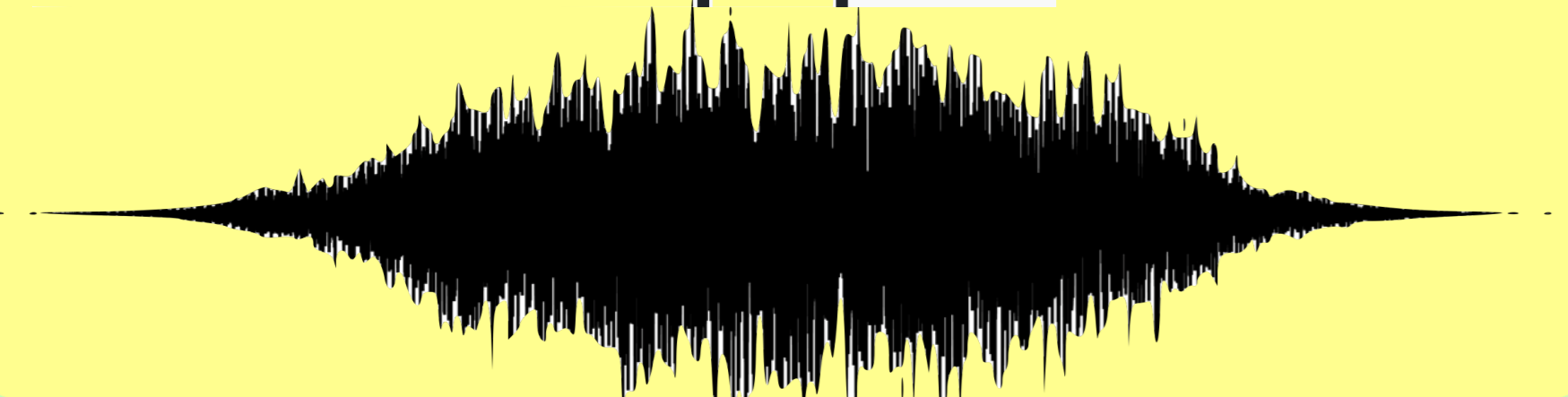
Swept sine



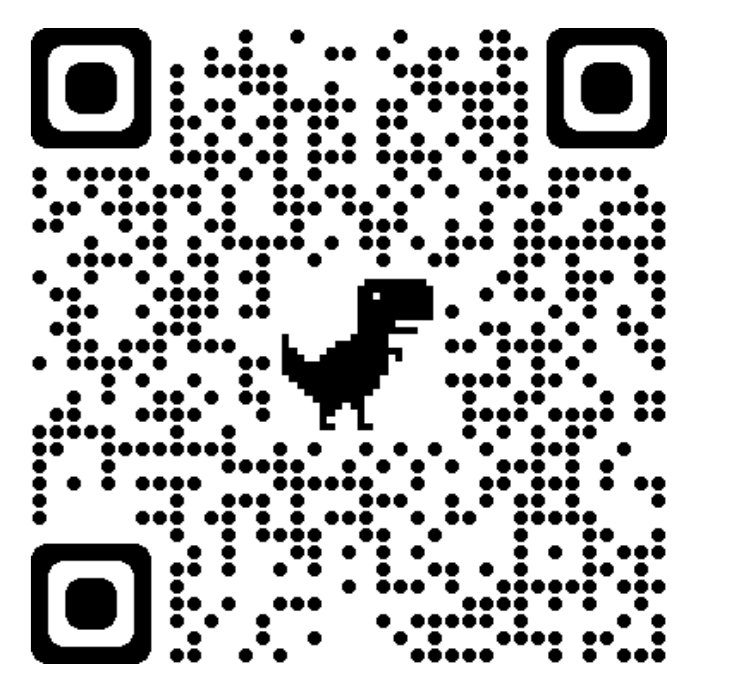
Maximum Length Sequence



CAPRICEP: our proposal



GitHub



YouTube