

SHIFT-INVARIANT KERNEL ADDITIVE MODELLING FOR AUDIO SOURCE SEPARATION

DELIA FANO YELA, SEBASTIAN EWERT, KEN O'HANLON, MARK SANDLER

TASK: RECOVER SOURCE FROM A GIVEN MIXTURE (SOURCE+NOISE) WHEN NOISE IS ACTIVE.

HOW: KERNEL ADDITIVE MODELLING (KAM) WITH K-NN FUNCTION BASED ON EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE

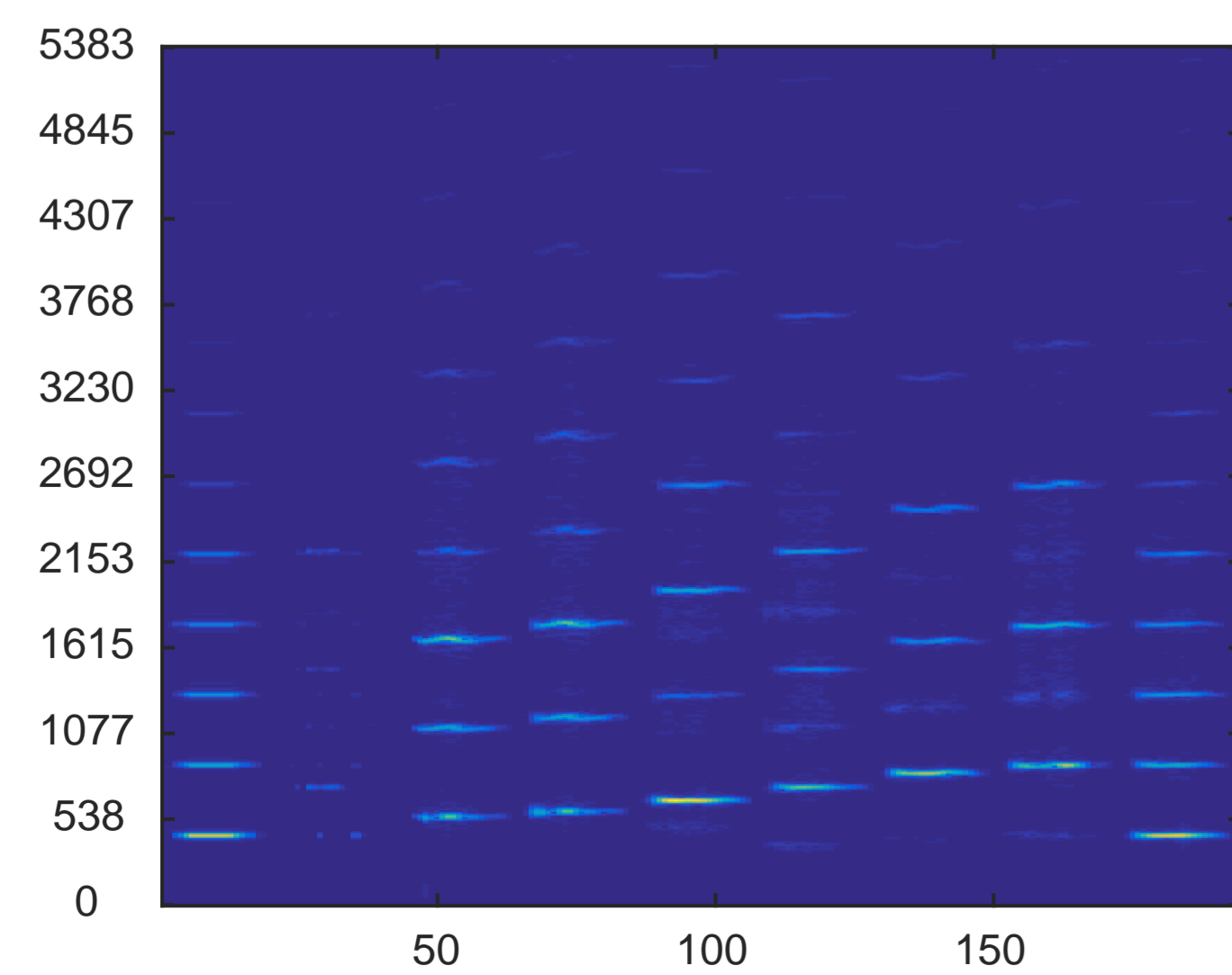
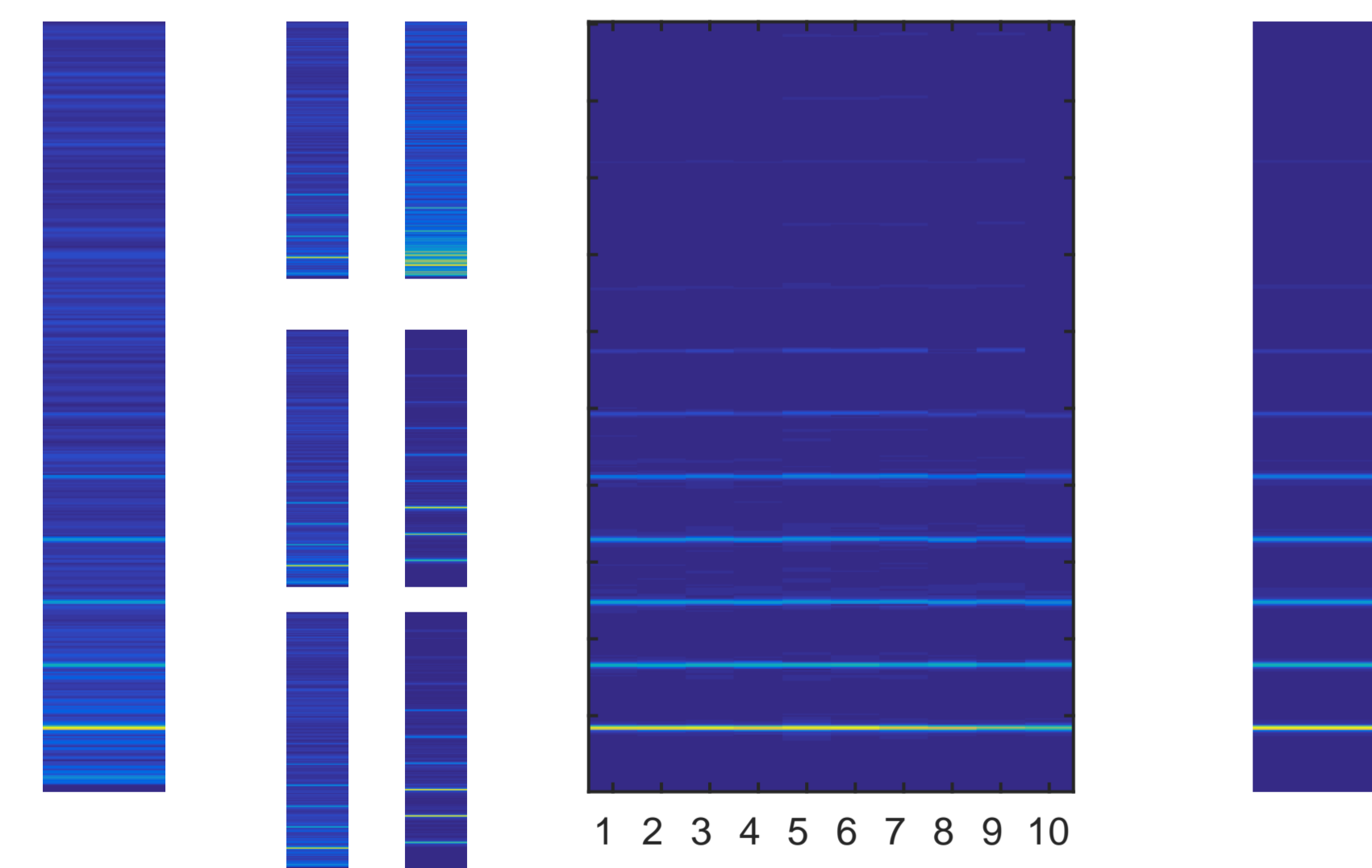
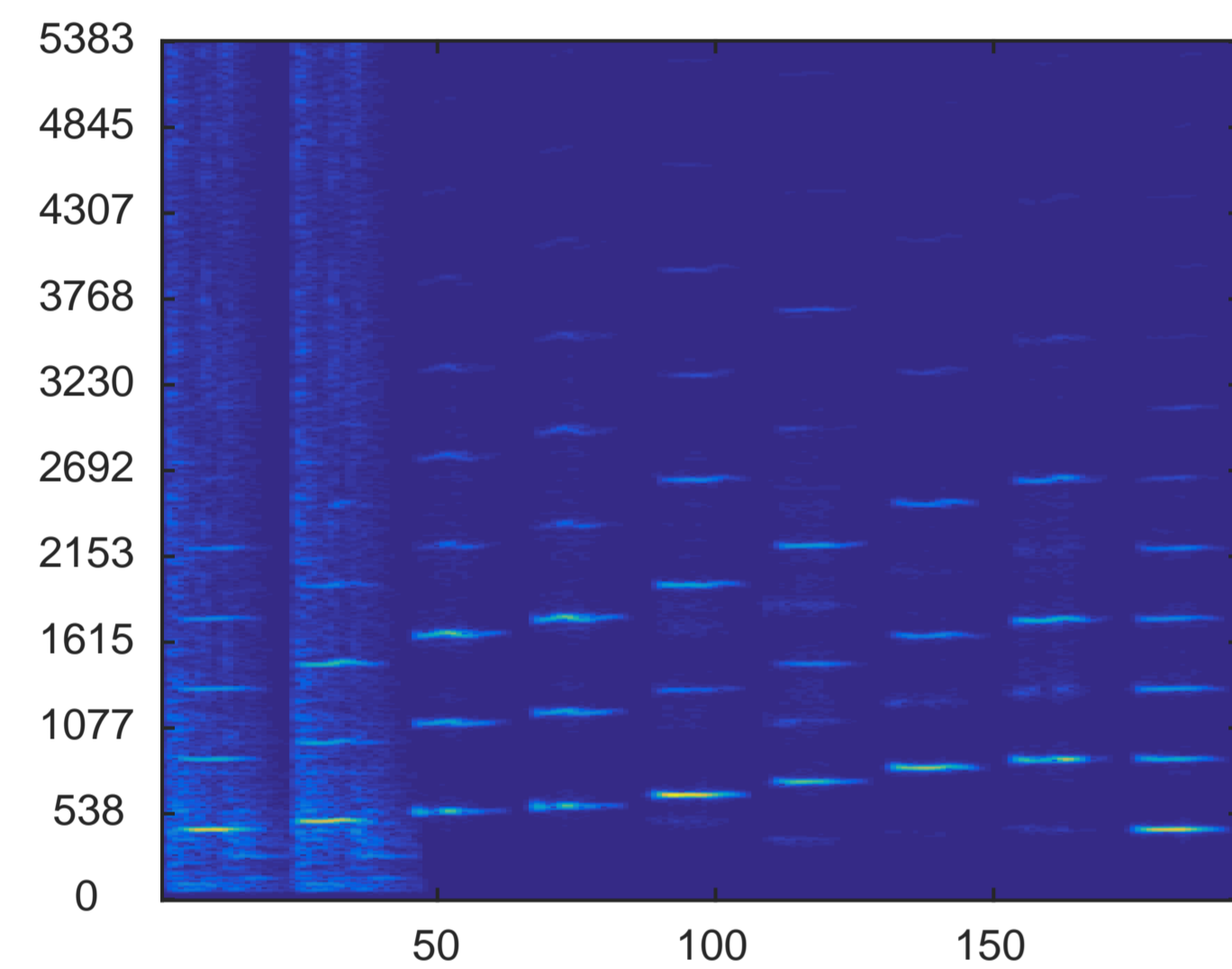
PROBLEM: SOURCE DOES NOT REPEAT IN BOTH TIME AND FREQUENCY & OR OVERLAID WITH THE SAME NOISE.

SOLUTION: KAM WITH PROPOSED SHIFT-INVARIANT KERNEL FUNCTION.

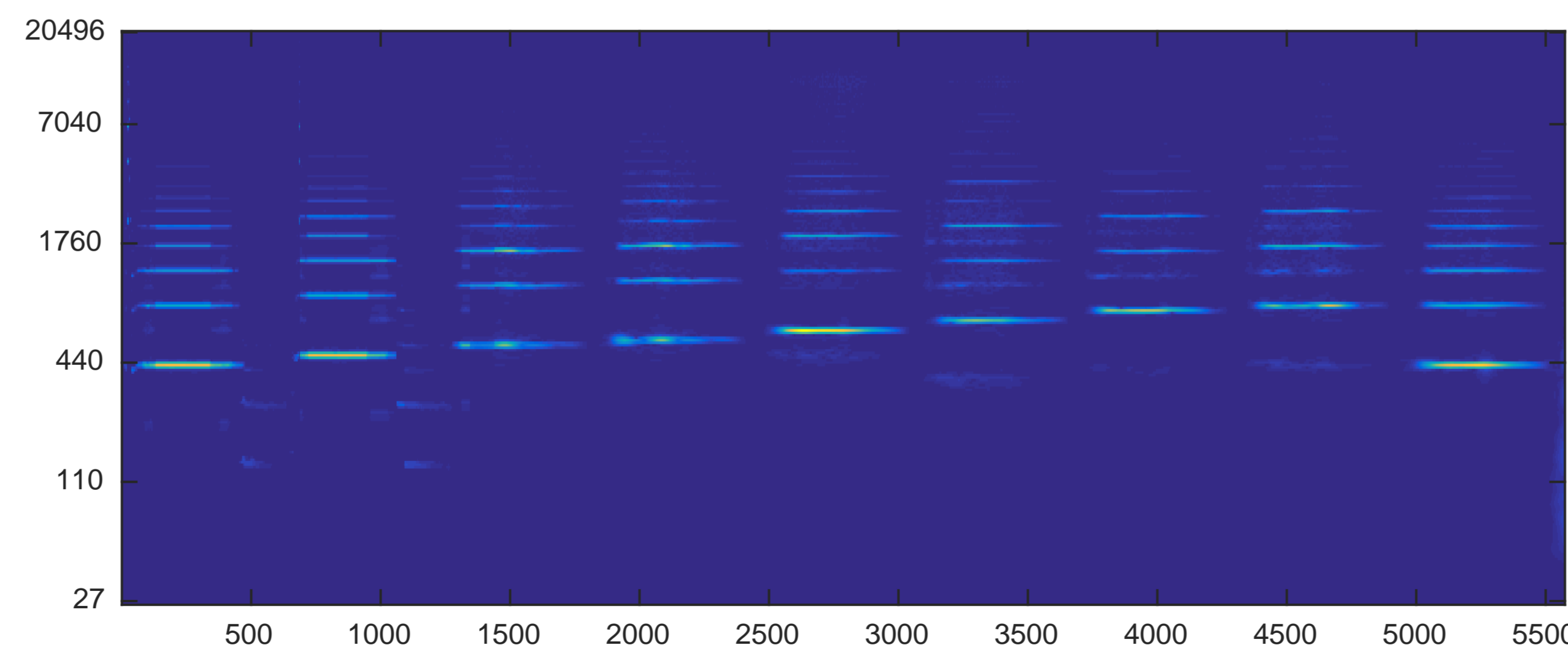
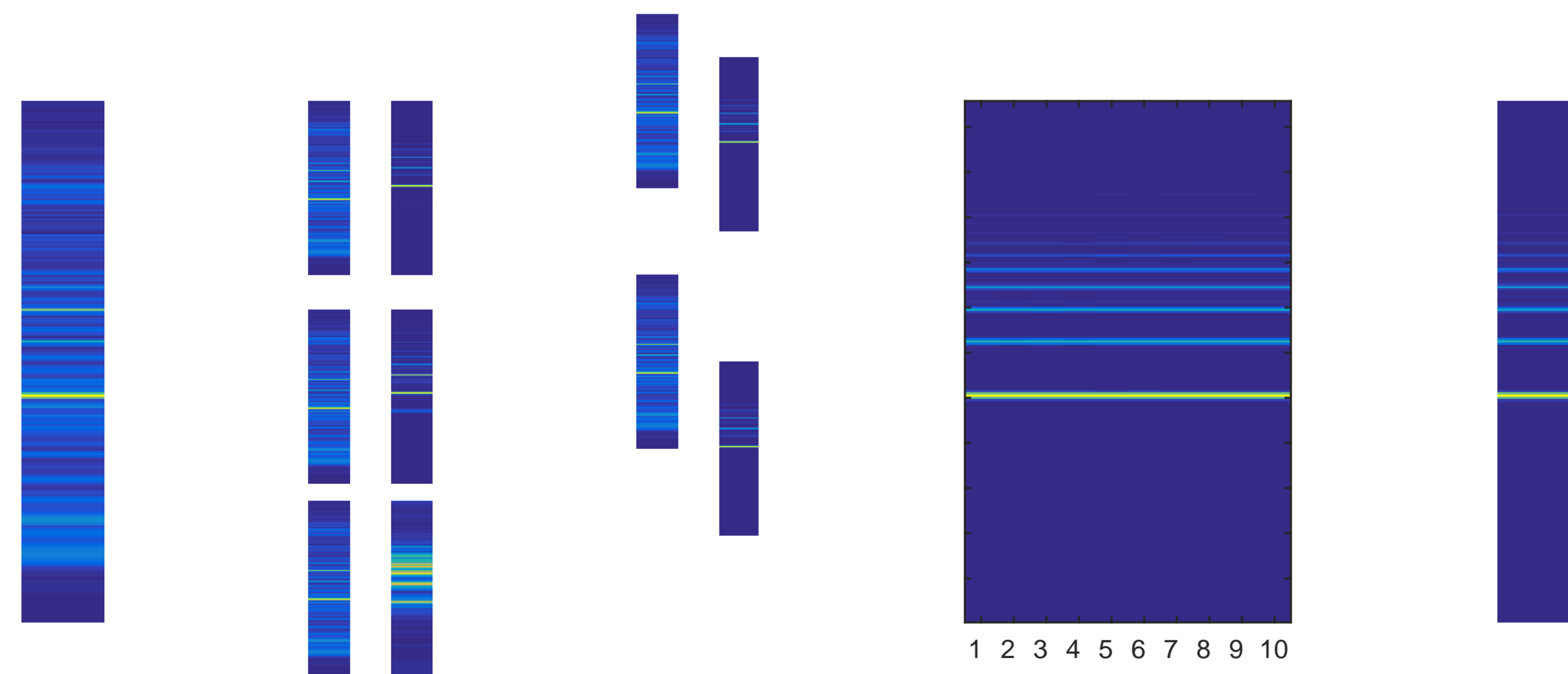
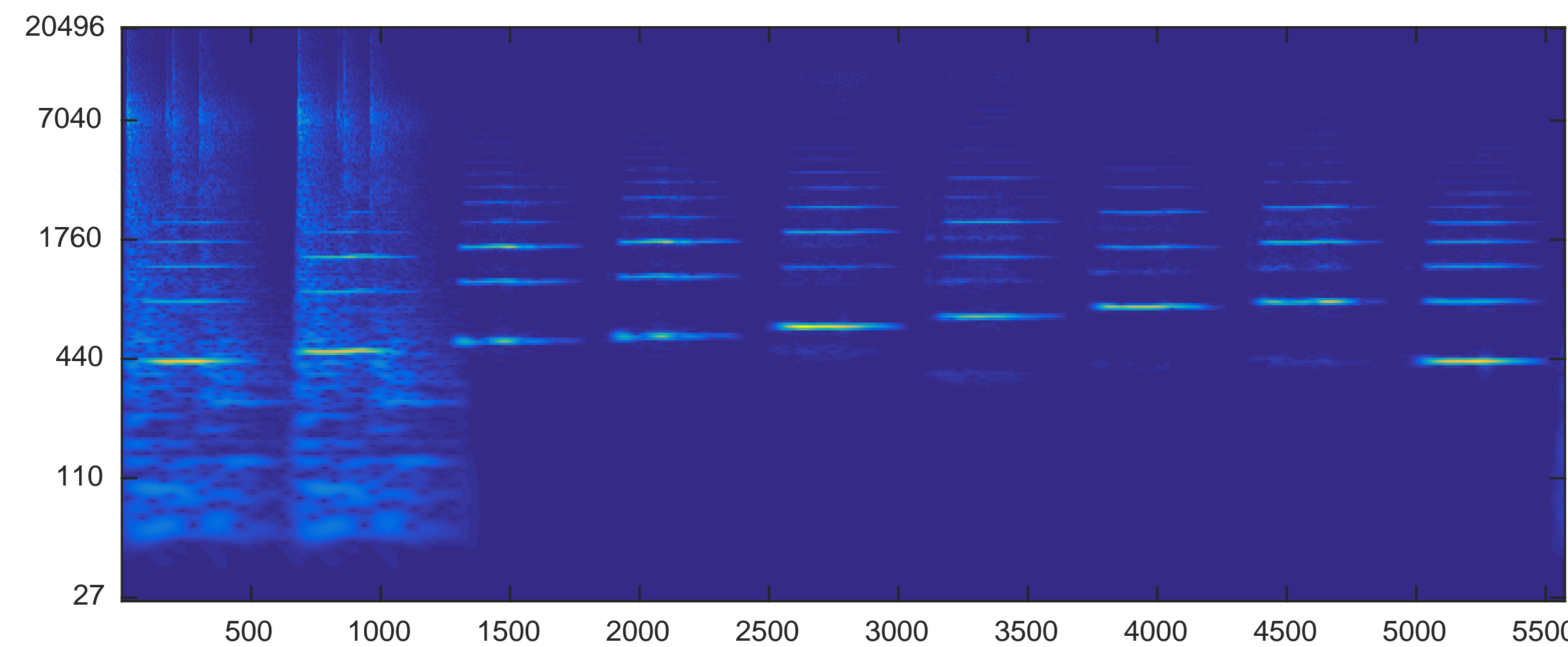
BONUS: ACCELERATION TECHNIQUE USING 'SPECMURT' ANALYSIS AND FAST DECONVOLUTION

APPLICATION: INTERFERENCE REDUCTION; BURST-LIKE SOUNDS (E.G. COUGHS) OVERLAYS RECORDING.

KAM BASELINE



PROPOSED METHOD



ACCELERATION TECHNIQUE

