#### **IEEE Speech Coding Workshop**

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# Bandwidth Extension of Narrowband Speech for Low Bit-Rate Wideband Coding

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- Problem statement
- Proposed solution
- System performance
- Discussion

### **Problem Statement**

- Telephone Band: 300 3400 Hz
- AM Band: 50 7000 Hz
- How to make <sup>€</sup> sound like <sup>€</sup> with 500 bits/sec? (G.729)
- We need to recover information from both low and high-frequency bands

### **Proposed Solution**

- 1) Do our best to recover the wideband information from narrowband speech
- 2) Use coding for the information that cannot be recovered
  - Recovered information :
    - Low-frequency band
    - High-frequency excitation
  - Coded information :
    - High-frequency spectral envelope



#### **System Overview**



Inverse IRM filter is optional

 produces a flat response from 200-3500 Hz

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### Low-Frequency Regeneration (1/2)

- Assumptions :
  - Only pitch harmonics need to be recovered
    - In general, no more than two pitch harmonics below 200 Hz
  - Absolute phase is not perceptually relevant
- Frequency of harmonics determined from pitch analysis
- Amplitudes determined from feed-forward multilayer perceptron (output in log domain)

#### Low-Frequency Regeneration (2/2)



## **High-Frequency Extension**

- Excitation-filter model (16 ms frames)
- Problem is separated in two parts
  - Excitation extension (no side information)
  - Spectral envelope coding (side information)



### **Excitation Extension**



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### **Spectral Envelope Coding**

- Spectral envelope calculated from the wideband LPC coefficients
- Quantization of the 3000-8000 Hz range (40 points)
  - Log domain
  - 8-bit Vector Quantization (500 bits/s side information, using 16 ms frames)
- Concatenation with envelope obtained from LPC analysis on narrowband speech

## **Objective results**

Low-frequency band

-3 dB RMS error on harmonic amplitude

- High-frequency band
  - -3.6 dB RMS error on envelope
  - No objective measure for excitation extension (perceptually very close to original)



Recovered from original IRM-filtered speech



Recovered from G.729 coded speech



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## Discussion

- Highlights
  - Expand IRM-filtered telephone-band speech to AM band
  - -Very low side information rate (500 bits/s)
- Areas of improvement
  - Use high-band spectral estimation before coding
  - Use residual low-frequency information (below 300 Hz)
  - Noise robustness
  - Post-filtering