

Assessing the homogeneity of guitar tones



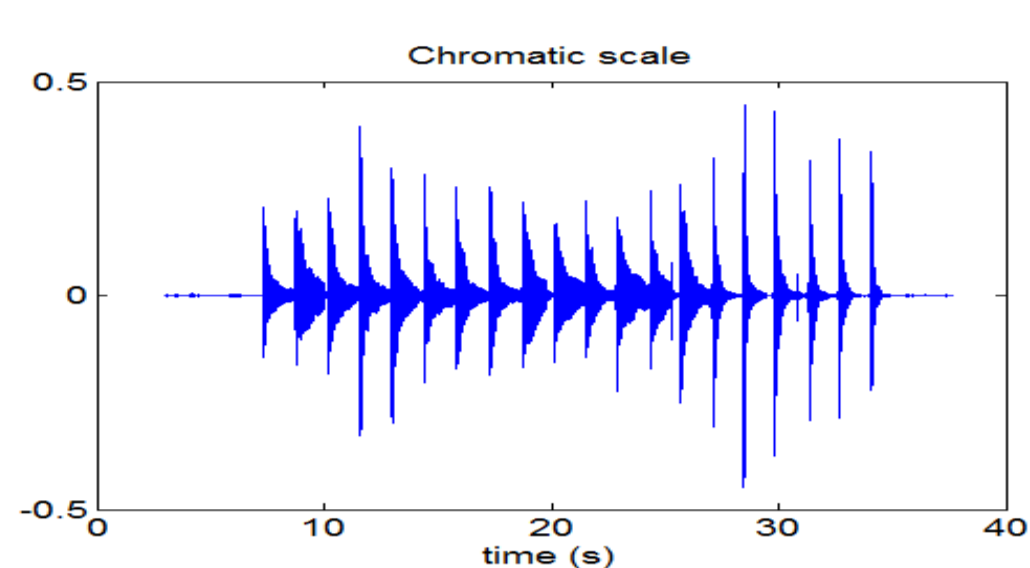
Outline

- Context of the PAFI project (Platform to aid in the manufacture of musical instruments)
- Aims at providing automated software tools to analyze measures
- Automatic segmentation, pitch and inharmonicity estimation
- Subspace Method and Enumeration for the spectral content of isolated tones
- Proposal to assess the decay of notes along the whole range by measuring the mobility

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Overall system

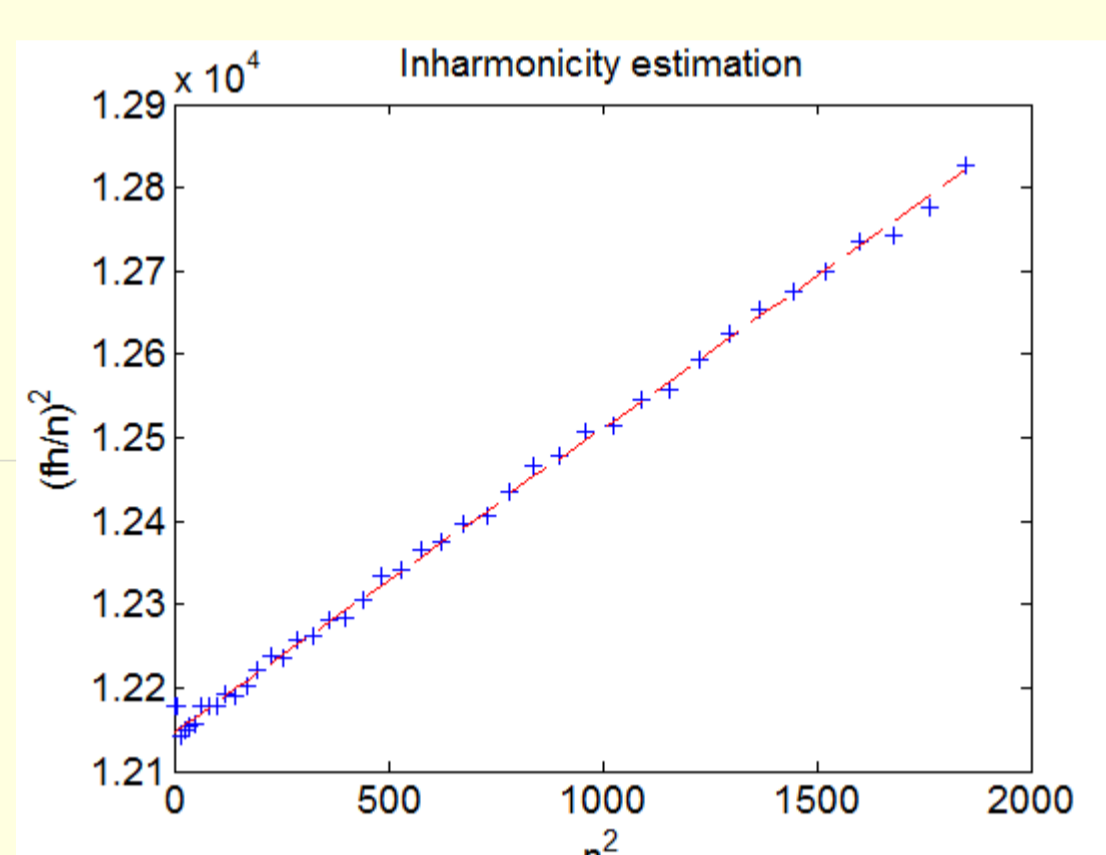


- Iterative detection of partials

$$f_{n+1} = 2f_n - f_{n-1}$$

- Regression with

$$f_n = \eta f_0 \sqrt{1 + bn^2}$$



Subspace method (ESPRIT)

- Signal model :

$$x(t) = \sum_k b_k z_k' + b(t)$$

- Noise and Signal subspace

$$S \perp N, \quad E_x = S \oplus N$$

- Rotational Invariance

$$W_{\uparrow} = W_{\downarrow} R$$

- Enumeration (ESTER)

design a function J which is maximum when the rotational invariance is satisfied.

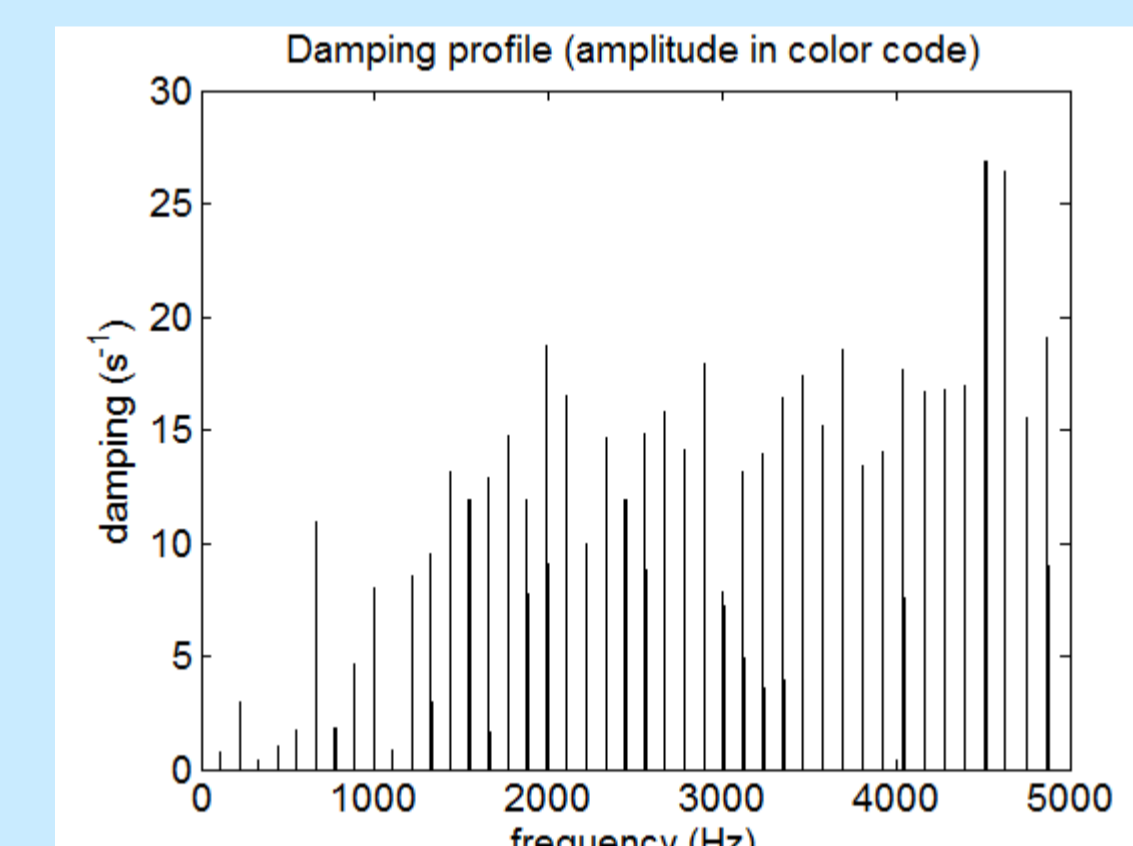
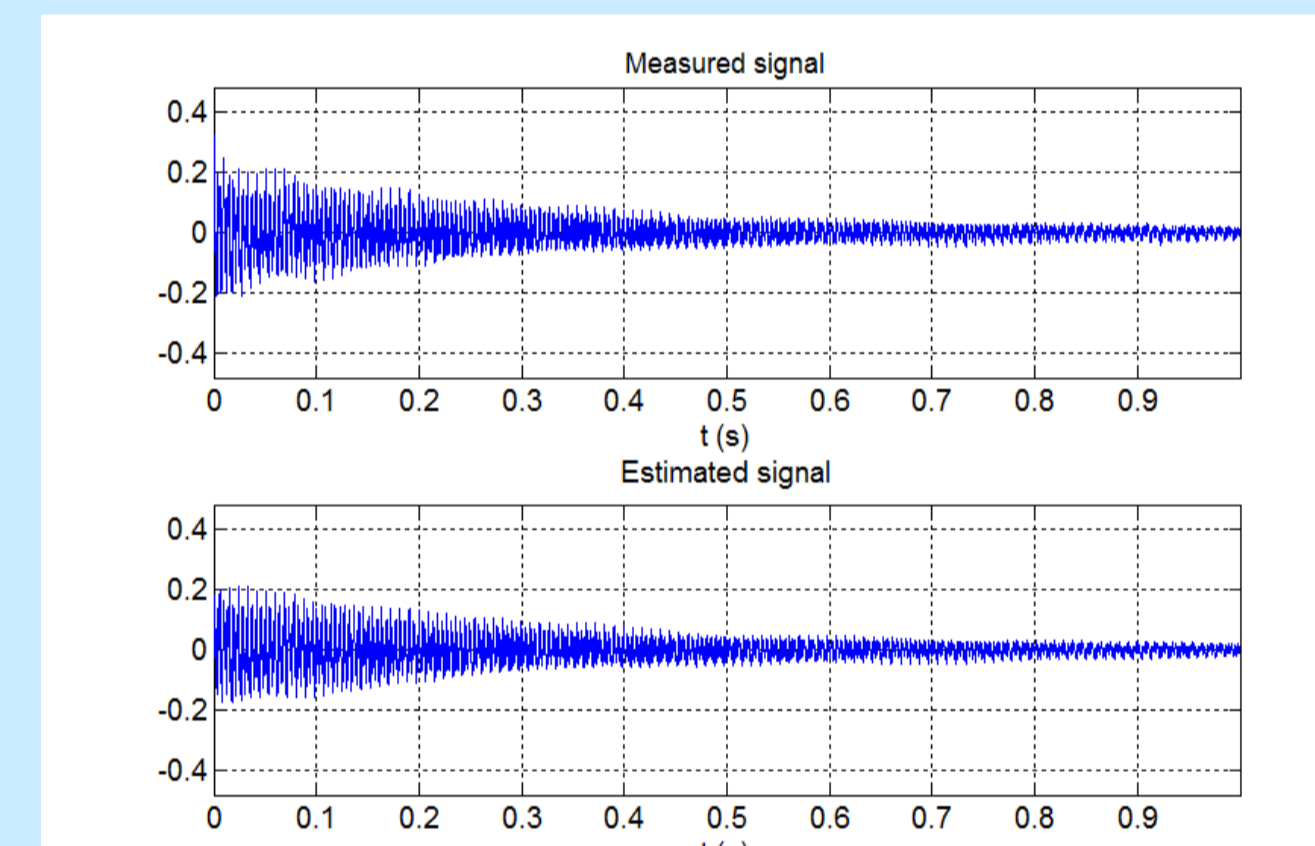
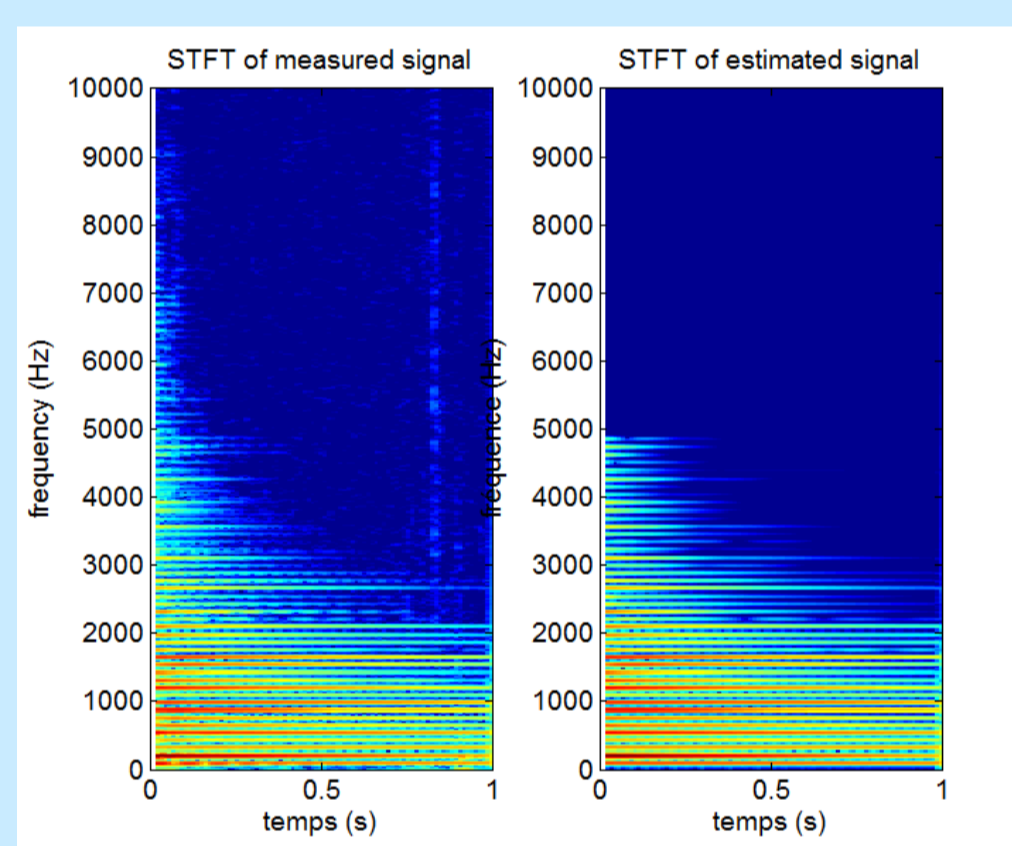
$$E(p) = W_{\uparrow}(p) - W_{\downarrow}(p)R(p) \quad J(p) = 1/\|E(p)\|^2$$

Automatic segmentation
Pitch and inharmonicity estimation

Subspace analysis of partials :

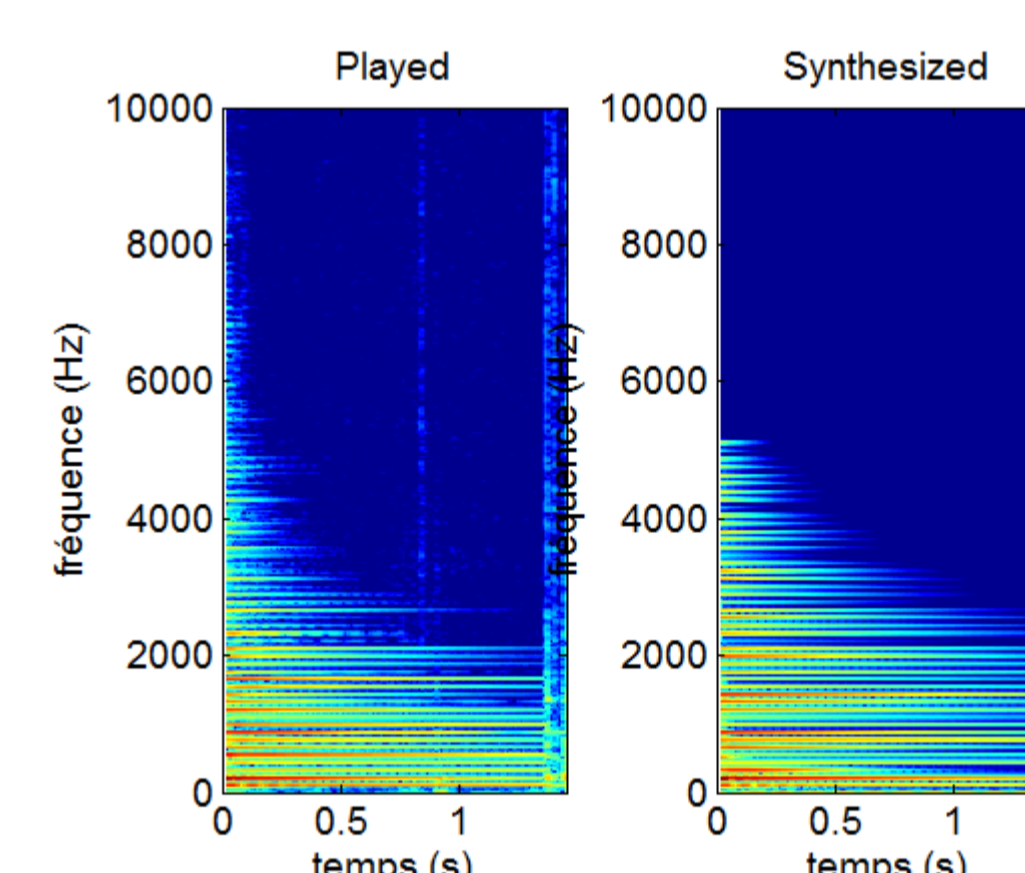
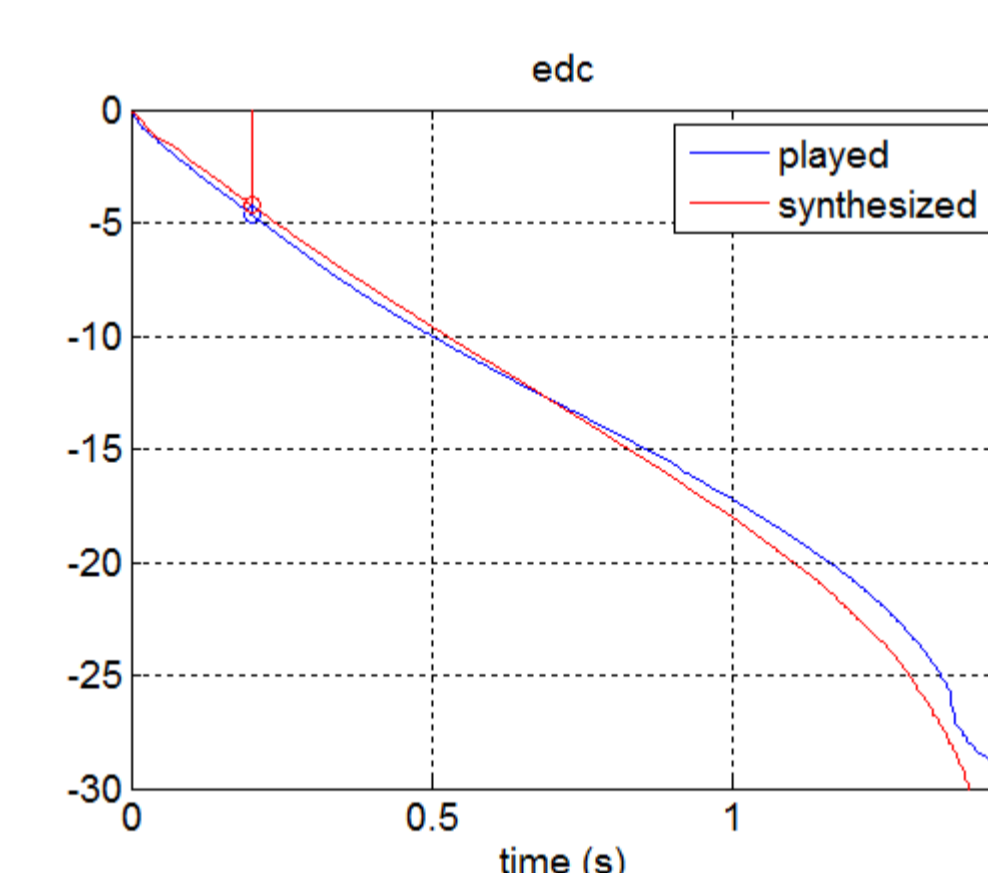
- Narrow band filtering
- ESPRIT method for estimation of modal damping and frequency
- ESTER method for enumeration of partial

A2 example



Decay analysis with EDC

- Computing of the EDC curve
- Derivation of short time decay : EDC(200ms)



EDC = Energy Decay Curve

- = energy remaining at t

$$E_{dc} = \int_t^{\infty} x^2(t) dt$$

- Since only transverse motion is considered : the faster decay is likely to be involved.

Synthesis (Woodhouse, AA 2004)

- Derive the response from the Y11 measurement
- Spectral domain synthesis, the response is derived by IFFT
- Uses a model for modal string damping taken from the quoted paper

Spectral (hybrid) Synthesis

- Reciprocity principle

$$f(t, x_p) = f_0 u(t) \rightarrow V_{br} = V_0 \Leftrightarrow$$

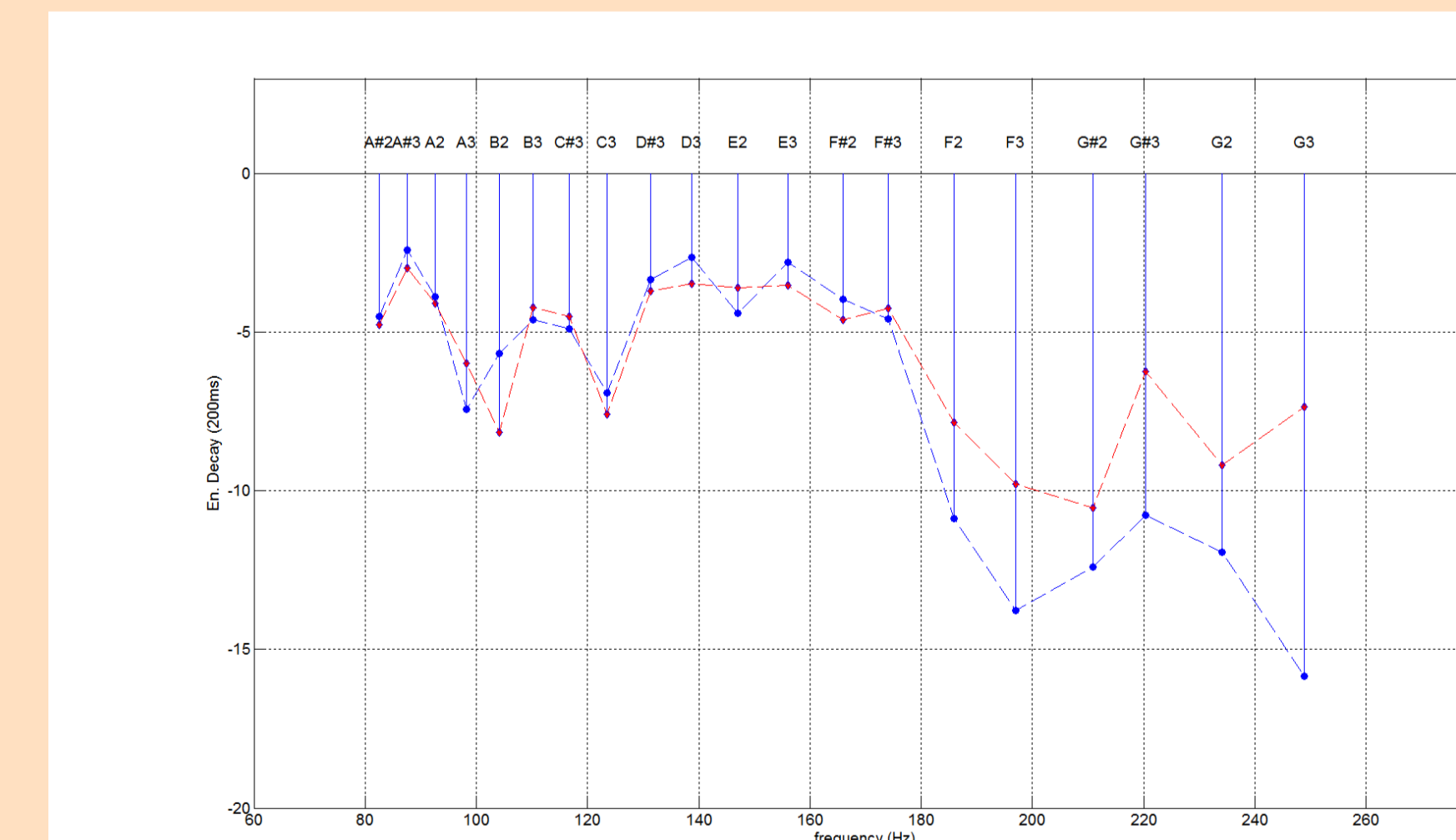
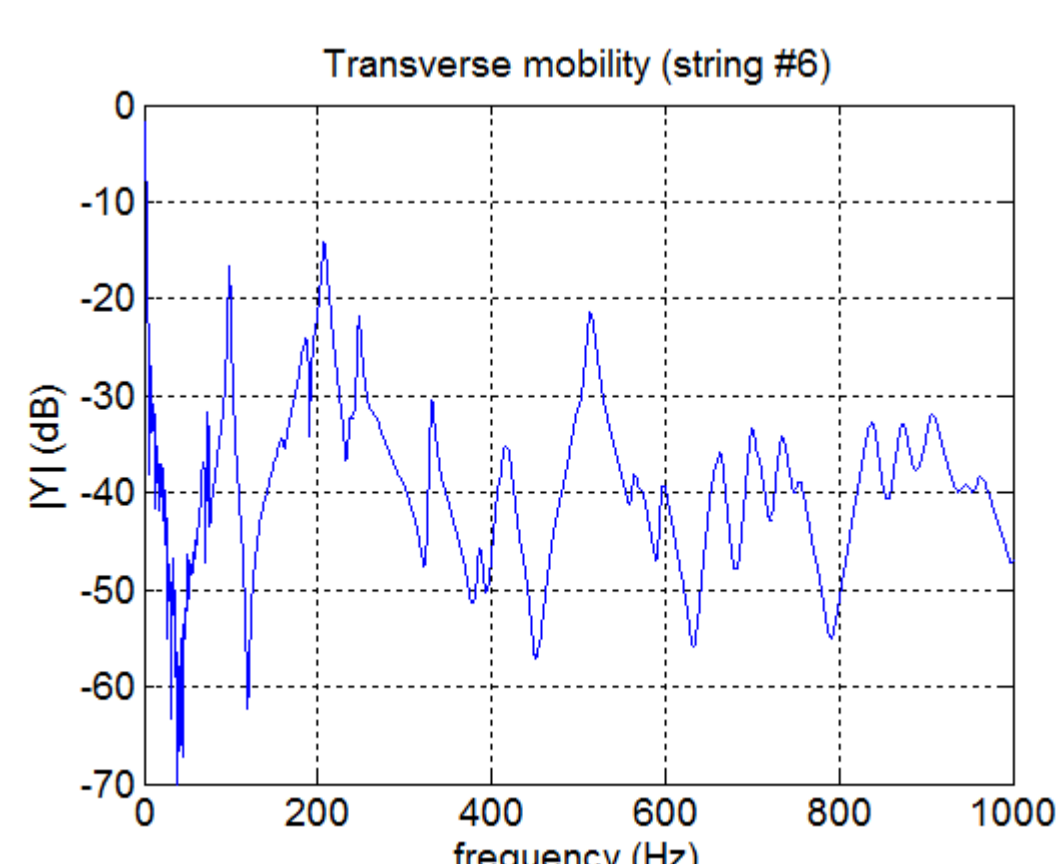
$$f(t, x_{br}) = f_0 u(t) \rightarrow V(x_p) = V_0$$

- Derivation of the bridge coupled mobility

$$Y_c^{-1} = (Y_{string}^{-1} + Y_{bridge}^{-1})^{-1}$$

- Transfer function H from the bridge to the plucking point (here we also take into account a plectrum width)

$$\gamma(t) = TF^{-1}\{H(\omega)Y_c(\omega)\}$$



Conclusion

- A first step to describe the temporal decaying behavior of a guitar for all notes from mobility measurements
- Largely automated analysis
- Next steps : more tests for robustness, to take into account both polarizations, adjusting the string damping, non zero initial velocity.

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