pysptk Documentation

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Ryuichi YAMAMOTO

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Contents

A python wrapper for Speech Signal Processing Toolkit (SPTK).

https://github.com/r9y9/pysptk

The wrapper is based on a modified version of SPTK (r9y9/SPTK)

CHAPTER 1

Full documentation

A full documentation of SPTK is available at http://sp-tk.sourceforge.net. If you are not familiar with SPTK, I recommend you to take a look at the doc first before using `pysptk`.

CHAPTER 2

Demonstration notebooks

- Introduction notebook: a brief introduction to pysptk
- Speech analysis and re-synthesis resynthesis notebook: a demonstration notebook for speech analysis and re-synthesis. Synthesized audio examples(English) are available on the notebook.

CHAPTER 3

Installation guide

3.1 Installation guide

The latest release is availabe on pypi. Assuming you have already `numpy` installed, you can install pysptk by:

```
pip install pysptk
```

If yout want the latest development version, run:

```
pip install git+https://github.com/r9y9/pysptk
```

or:

```
git clone https://github.com/r9y9/pysptk
cd pysptk
python setup.py develop # or install
```

This should resolve the package dependencies and install `pysptk` property.

Note: If you use the development version, you need to have `cython` (and C compiler) installed to compile cython module(s).

3.1.1 For Windows users

There are some binary wheels available on pypi, so you can install `pysptk` via pip **without cython and C compilier** if there exists a binary wheel that matches your environment (depends on bits of system and python version). For now, wheels are available for:

- Python 2.7 on 32 bit system
- Python 2.7 on 64 bit system

- Python 3.4 on 32 bit system

If there is no binary wheel available for your environment, you can build `pysptk` from the source distribution, which is also available on pypi. Note that in order to compile `pysptk` from source in Windows, it is highly recommended to use Anaconda , since installation of numpy, cython and other scientific packages is really easy. In fact, continuous integration in Windows on AppVeyor uses Anacona to build and test `pysptk`. See pysptk/appveyor.yml for the exact build steps.

CHAPTER 4

API documentation

4.1 API

4.1.1 Core SPTK API

All functionality in `pysptk.sptk` (the core API) is directly accesible from the top-level `pysptk.*` namespace.

For convenience, vector-to-vector functions (`pysptk.mcep`, `pysptk.mc2b`, etc) that takes an input vector as the first argment, can also accept matrix. As for matrix inputs, vector-to-vector functions are applied along with the last axis internally; e.g.

```
mc = pysptk.mcep(frames) # frames.shape == (num_frames, frame_len)
```

is equivalent to:

```
mc = np.apply_along_axis(pysptk.mcep, -1, frames)
```

Warning: The core APIs in `pysptk.sptk` package are based on the SPTK's internal APIs (e.g. code in `_mgc2sp.c`), so the functionalities are not exactly same as SPTK's CLI. If you find any inconsistency that should be addressed, please file an issue.

Note: Almost all of pysptk functions assume that the input array is **C-contiguous** and has `float64` element type. For vector-to-vector functions, the input array is automatically converted to `float64`-typed one, the function is executed on it, and then the output array is converted to have the same type with the input you provided.

Library routines

agexp(r, x, y)	Magnitude squared generalized exponential function
gexp(r, x)	Generalized exponential function
glog(r, x)	Generalized logarithmic function
mseq()	M-sequence
acorr(x, order)	Autocorrelation

pysptk.sptk.agexp

pysptk.sptk.**agexp**(*r*, *x*, *y*)

Magnitude squared generalized exponential function

Parameters

r [float] Gamma

x [float] Real part

y [float] Imaginary part

Returns

Value

pysptk.sptk.gexp

pysptk.sptk.**gexp**(*r*, *x*)

Generalized exponential function

Parameters

r [float] Gamma

x [float] Arg

Returns

Value

pysptk.sptk.glog

pysptk.sptk.**glog**(*r*, *x*)

Generalized logarithmic function

Parameters

r [float] Gamma

x [float] Arg

Returns

Value

pysptk.sptk.mseq

pysptk.sptk.**mseq**()

M-sequence

Returns

A sample of m-sequence

pysptk.sptk.acorr

pysptk.sptk.**acorr**(*x*, *order*)
Autocorrelation

Parameters

x [array] Input frame

order [int] Order of sequence

Returns

r [array] Autocorrelation

See also:

pysptk.sptk.levdur

pysptk.sptk.c2acr

Adaptive cepstrum analysis

acep(x, c[, lambda_coef, step, tau, pd, eps])	Adaptive cepstral analysis
agcep(x, c[, stage, lambda_coef, step, tau, eps])	Adaptive generalized cepstral analysis
amcep(x, b[, alpha, lambda_coef, step, tau, ...])	Adaptive mel-cepstral analysis

pysptk.sptk.acep

pysptk.sptk.**acep**(*x*, *c*, *lambda_coef=0.98*, *step=0.1*, *tau=0.9*, *pd=4*, *eps=1e-06*)
Adaptive cepstral analysis

Parameters

x [double] A input sample

c [array, shape(`order + 1`)] Cepstrum. The result is stored in place.

lambda_coef [float, optional] Leakage factor. Default is 0.98.

step [float, optional] Step size. Default is 0.1.

tau [float, optional] Momentum constant. Default is 0.9.

pd [int, optional] Order of pade approximation. Default is 4.

eps [float, optional] Minimum value for epsilon. Default is 1.0e-6.

Returns

prederr [float] Prediction error

Raises

ValueError if invalid order of pade approximation is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.amcep

pysptk.sptk.agcep

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.agcep

pysptk.sptk.**agcep**(*x*, *c*, *stage=1*, *lambda_coef=0.98*, *step=0.1*, *tau=0.9*, *eps=1e-06*)

Adaptive generalized cepstral analysis

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

c [array, shape(`order + 1`), optional] Cepstrum. The result is stored in-place.

stage [int, optional] -1 / gamma. Default is 1.

lambda_coef [float, optional] Leakage factor. Default is 0.98.

step [float, optional] Step size. Default is 0.1.

tau [float, optional] Momentum constant. Default is 0.9.

eps [float, optional] Minimum value for epsilon. Default is 1.0e-6.

Returns

prederr [float] Prediction error

Raises

ValueError if invalid number of stage is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.acep

pysptk.sptk.amcep

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.amcep

pysptk.sptk.**amcep**(*x*, *b*, *alpha=0.35*, *lambda_coef=0.98*, *step=0.1*, *tau=0.9*, *pd=4*, *eps=1e-06*)

Adaptive mel-cepstral analysis

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array, shape(`order + 1`), optional] MLSA filter coefficients. The result is stored in-place.

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.35.

lambda_coef [float, optional] Leakage factor. Default is 0.98.

step [float, optional] Step size. Default is 0.1.

tau [float, optional] Momentum constant. Default is 0.9.

pd [int, optional] Order of pade approximation. Default is 4.

eps [float, optional] Minimum value for epsilon. Default is 1.0e-6.

Returns

prederr [float] Prediction error

Raises

ValueError if invalid order of pade approximation is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.acep

pysptk.sptk.agcep

pysptk.sptk.mc2b

pysptk.sptk.b2mc

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

Mel-generalized cepstrum analysis

mcep(windowed[, order, alpha, miniter, ...])	Mel-cepstrum analysis
gcep(windowed[, order, gamma, miniter, ...])	Generalized-cepstrum analysis
mgcep(windowed[, order, alpha, gamma, ...])	Mel-generalized cepstrum analysis
uels(windowed[, order, miniter, maxiter, ...])	Unbiased estimation of log spectrum
fftcep(logsp[, order, num_iter, ...])	FFT-based cepstrum analysis
lpc(windowed[, order, min_det, use_scipy])	Linear prediction analysis

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.**mcep**(*windowed*, *order=25*, *alpha=0.35*, *miniter=2*, *maxiter=30*, *threshold=0.001*, *etype=0*, *eps=0.0*, *min_det=1e-06*, *itype=0*)

Mel-cepstrum analysis

Parameters

windowed [array, shape (`frame_len`)] A windowed frame

order [int, optional] Order of mel-cepstrum. Default is 25.

alpha [float, optional] All pass constant. Default is 0.35.

miniter [int, optional] Minimum number of iteration. Default is 2.

maxiter [int, optional] Maximum number of iteration. Default is 30.

threshold [float, optional] Threshold in theq. Default is 0.001.

etype [int, optional]

Type of parameter `eps`

(0) not used

(1) initial value of log-periodogram

(2) floor of periodogram in db

Default is 0.

eps [float, optional] Initial value for log-periodogram or floor of periodogram in db. Default is 0.0.

min_det [float, optional] Mimimum value of the determinant of normal matrix. Default is 1.0e-6

itype [float, optional]

Input data type

(0) windowed signal

(1) log amplitude in db

(2) log amplitude

(3) amplitude

(4) periodogram

Default is 0.

Returns

mc [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Mel-cepstrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `itype` is specified
- if invalid `etype` is specified
- if nonzero `eps` is specified when etype = 0
- if negative `eps` is specified
- if negative `min_det` is specified

RuntimeError

- if zero(s) are found in periodogram
- if error happened in theq

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.gcep

`pysptk.sptk.`**`gcep`**(*windowed*, *order=25*, *gamma=0.0*, *miniter=2*, *maxiter=30*, *threshold=0.001*, *etype=0*, *eps=0.0*, *min_det=1e-06*, *itype=0*, *norm=False*)

Generalized-cepstrum analysis

Parameters

windowed [array, shape (`frame_len`)] A windowed frame

order [int, optional] Order of generalized-cepstrum. Default is 25.

gamma [float, optional] Parameter of generalized log function. Default is 0.0.

miniter [int, optional] Minimum number of iteration. Default is 2.

maxiter [int, optional] Maximum number of iteration. Default is 30.

threshold [float, optional] Threshold in theq. Default is 0.001

etype [int, optional]

Type of parameter `eps`

(0) not used

(1) initial value of log-periodogram

(2) floor of periodogram in db

Default is 0.

eps [float, optional] Initial value for log-periodogram or floor of periodogram in db. Default is 0.0.

min_det [float, optional] Mimimum value of the determinant of normal matrix. Default is 1.0e-6.

itype [float, optional]

Input data type

(0) windowed signal

(1) log amplitude in db

(2) log amplitude

(3) amplitude

(4) periodogram

Default is 0.

Returns

gc [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `itype` is specified
- if invalid `etype` is specified
- if nonzero `eps` is specified when etype = 0
- if negative `eps` is specified
- if negative `min_det` is specified

RuntimeError

- if error happened in theq

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.**mgcep**(*windowed*, *order=25*, *alpha=0.35*, *gamma=0.0*, *num_recursions=None*, *miniter=2*, *maxiter=30*, *threshold=0.001*, *etype=0*, *eps=0.0*, *min_det=1e-06*, *itype=0*, *otype=0*)

Mel-generalized cepstrum analysis

Parameters

windowed [array, shape (`frame_len`)] A windowed frame

order [int, optional] Order of mel-generalized cepstrum. Default is 25.

alpha [float, optional] All pass constant. Default is 0.35.

gamma [float, optional] Parameter of generalized log function. Default is 0.0.

num_recursions [int, optional] Number of recursions. Default is `len(windowed) - 1`.

miniter [int, optional] Minimum number of iteration. Default is 2.

maxiter [int, optional] Maximum number of iteration. Default is 30.

threshold [float, optional] Threshold. Default is 0.001.

etype [int, optional]

Type of paramter `e`

(0) not used

(1) initial value of log-periodogram

(2) floor of periodogram in db

Default is 0.

eps [float, optional] Initial value for log-periodogram or floor of periodogram in db. Default is 0.0.

min_det [float, optional] Mimimum value of the determinant of normal matrix. Default is 1.0e-6.

itype [float, optional]

Input data type

(0) windowed signal

(1) log amplitude in db

(2) log amplitude

(3) amplitude

(4) periodogram

Default is 0.

otype [int, optional]

Output data type

(0) mel generalized cepstrum: (c~0...c~m)

(1) MGLSA filter coefficients: b0...bm

(2) K~,c~'1...c~'m

(3) K,b'1...b'm

(4) K~,g*c~'1...g*c~'m

(5) K,g*b'1...g*b'm

Default is 0.

Returns

mgc [array, shape (`order + 1`)] mel-generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `itype` is specified
- if invalid `etype` is specified
- if nonzero `eps` is specified when etype = 0
- if negative `eps` is specified
- if negative `min_det` is specified
- if invalid `otype` is specified

RuntimeError

- if error happened in theq

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.gnorm

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.**uels**(*windowed*, *order=25*, *miniter=2*, *maxiter=30*, *threshold=0.001*, *etype=0*, *eps=0.0*, *itype=0*)

Unbiased estimation of log spectrum

Parameters

windowed [array, shape (`frame_len`)] A windowed frame

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is 25.

miniter [int, optional] Minimum number of iteration. Default is 2.

maxiter [int, optional] Maximum number of iteration. Default is 30.

threshold [float, optional] Threshold in theq. Default is 0.001

etype [int, optional]

Type of parameter `eps`

(0) not used

(1) initial value of log-periodogram

(2) floor of periodogram in db

Default is 0.

eps [float, optional] Initial value for log-periodogram or floor of periodogram in db. Default is 0.0.

itype [float, optional]

Input data type

(0) windowed signal

(1) log amplitude in db

(2) log amplitude

(3) amplitude

(4) periodogram

Default is 0.

Returns

c [array, shape (`order + 1`)] cepstrum estimated by uels

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `itype` is specified
- if invalid `etype` is specified
- if nonzero `eps` is specified when etype = 0
- if negative `eps` is specified

RuntimeError

- if zero(s) are found in periodogram

See also:

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.fftcep

pysptk.sptk.**fftcep**(*logsp*, *order=25*, *num_iter=0*, *acceleration_factor=0.0*)

FFT-based cepstrum analysis

Parameters

logsp [array, shape (`frame_len`)] Log power spectrum

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is 25.

num_iter [int, optional] Number of iteration. Default is 0.

acceleration_factor [float, optional] Acceleration factor. Default is 0.0.

Returns

c [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Cepstrum

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.**lpc**(*windowed*, *order=25*, *min_det=1e-06*, *use_scipy=True*)

Linear prediction analysis

Parameters

windowed [array, shape (`frame_len`)] A windowed frame

order [int, optional] Order of LPC. Default is 25.

min_det [float, optional] Mimimum value of the determinant of normal matrix. Default is 1.0e-6.

use_scipy [bool] Use scipy's solve_toeplitz implementation or not. Default is True. This would be more numerically stable than SPTK.

Returns

a [array, shape (`order + 1`)] LPC

Raises

ValueError

- if negative `min_det` is specified

RuntimeError

- if error happened in levdur

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc2par

pysptk.sptk.par2lpc

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.lpc2lsp

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

MFCC

mfcc(x[, order, fs, alpha, eps, window_len, ...])	MFCC

pysptk.sptk.mfcc

pysptk.sptk.**mfcc**(*x*, *order=14*, *fs=16000*, *alpha=0.97*, *eps=1.0*, *window_len=None*, *frame_len=None*, *num_filterbanks=20*, *cepslift=22*, *use_dft=False*, *use_hamming=False*, *czero=False*, *power=False*)

MFCC

Parameters

x [array] A input signal

order [int, optional] Order of MFCC. Default is 14.

fs [int, optional] Sampling frequency. Default is 160000.

alpha [float, optional] Pre-emphasis coefficient. Default is 0.97.

eps [float, optional] Flooring value for calculating `log(x)` in filterbank analysis. Default is 1.0.

window_len [int, optional] Window lenght. Default is `len(x)`.

frame_len [int, optional] Frame length. Default is `len(x)`.

num_filterbanks [int, optional] Number of mel-filter banks. Default is 20.

cepslift [int, optional] Liftering coefficient. Default is 22.

use_dft [bool, optional] Use DFT (not FFT) or not. Default is False.

use_hamming [bool, optional] Use hamming window or not. Default is False.

czero [bool, optional] If True, `mfcc` returns 0-th coefficient as well. Default is False.

power [bool, optional] If True, `mfcc` returns power coefficient as well. Default is False.

Returns

cc [array] MFCC vector, which is ordered as:

mfcc[0], mfcc[1], mfcc[2], ... mfcc[order-1], c0, Power.

Note that c0 and Power are optional.

Shape of `cc` is:

- `order` by default.
- `orde + 1` if `czero` or `power` is set to True.
- `order + 2` if both `czero` and `power` is set to True.

Raises

ValueError if `num_filterbanks` is less than or equal to `order`

See also:

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

LPC, LSP and PARCOR conversions

lpc2c(lpc[, order])	LPC to cepstrum
lpc2lsp(lpc[, numsp, maxiter, eps, ...])	LPC to LSP
lpc2par(lpc)	LPC to PARCOR
par2lpc(par)	PARCOR to LPC
lsp2lpc(lsp[, has_gain, loggain, fs, itype])	LSP to LPC
lsp2sp(lsp[, fftlen, has_gain, loggain, fs, ...])	LSP to spectrum

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.**lpc2c**(*lpc*, *order=None*)

LPC to cepstrum

Parameters

lpc [array] LPC

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is `len(lpc) - 1`.

Returns

ceps [array, shape (`order + 1`)] cepstrum

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.lpc2lsp

pysptk.sptk.**lpc2lsp**(*lpc*, *numsp=128*, *maxiter=4*, *eps=1e-06*, *has_gain=True*, *loggain=False*, *otype=0*, *fs=None*)

LPC to LSP

Parameters

lpc [array] LPC

numsp [int, optional] Number of unit circle. Default is 128.

maxiter [int, optional] Maximum number of iteration. Default is 4.

eps [float, optional] End condition for iteration. Default is 1.0e-6.

has_gain [bool, optional] Whether input LPC has gain at the index 0 or not. Default is True.

loggain [bool, optional] whether the converted lsp should have loggain or not. Default is False.

fs [int, optional] Sampling frequency. Default is None and unused.

otype [int, optional]

Output format LSP

(0) normalized frequency (0 ~ pi)

(1) normalized frequency (0 ~ 0.5)

(2) frequency (kHz)

(3) frequency (Hz)

Default is 0.

Returns

lsp [array, shape (`order + 1`)] LSP

Raises

ValueError if `fs` is not specified when otype = 2 or 3.

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.lpc2par

pysptk.sptk.**lpc2par**(*lpc*)

LPC to PARCOR

Parameters

lpc [array] LPC

Returns

par [array, shape (same as `lpc`)] PARCOR

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.par2lpc

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.par2lpc

pysptk.sptk.**par2lpc**(*par*)

PARCOR to LPC

Parameters

par [array] PARCOR

Returns

lpc [array, shape (same as `par`)] LPC

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.lpc2par

pysptk.sptk.lsp2lpc

pysptk.sptk.**lsp2lpc**(*lsp*, *has_gain=True*, *loggain=False*, *fs=None*, *itype=0*)

LSP to LPC

Parameters

lpc [array] LPC

has_gain [bool, optional] Whether input LPC has gain at the index 0 or not. Default is True.

loggain [bool, optional] If True, it's assumed that input LPC has loggain and convert it to linear gain. Default is False.

fs [int, optional] Sampling frequency. Default is None and unused.

itype [int, optional]

Input LPC format

(0) normalized frequency (0 ~ pi)

(1) normalized frequency (0 ~ 0.5)

(2) frequency (kHz)

(3) frequency (Hz)

Default is 0.

Returns

lsp [array, shape (`order + 1`) if has_gain else (`order`)] LPC

Raises

ValueError if `fs` is not specified when itype = 2 or 3. if `loggain` and not `has_gain`.

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc2lsp

pysptk.sptk.lsp2sp

pysptk.sptk.**lsp2sp**(*lsp*, *fftlen=256*, *has_gain=True*, *loggain=False*, *fs=None*, *itype=0*)

LSP to spectrum

Parameters

lsp [array] LSP

fftlen [int, optional] FFT length

has_gain [bool, optional] Whether input LPC has gain at the index 0 or not. Default is True.

loggain [bool, optional] If True, it's assumed that input LPC has loggain and convert it to linear gain. Default is False.

fs [int, optional] Sampling frequency. Default is None and unused.

itype [int, optional]

Input LPC format

(0) normalized frequency (0 ~ pi)

(1) normalized frequency (0 ~ 0.5)

(2) frequency (kHz)

(3) frequency (Hz)

Default is 0.

Returns

sp [array, shape] Spectrum. ln|H(z)|.

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc2par

Mel-generalized cepstrum conversions

mc2b(mc[, alpha])	Mel-cepsrum to MLSA filter coefficients
b2mc(b[, alpha])	MLSA filter coefficients to mel-cesptrum
c2acr(c[, order, fftlen])	Cepstrum to autocorrelation
levdur(r[, eps, use_scipy])	Solve an Autocorrelation Normal Equation Using Levinson-Durbin Method
c2ir(c[, length])	Cepstrum to impulse response
ic2ir(h[, order])	Impulse response to cepstrum
c2ndps(c[, fftlen])	Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)
ndps2c(ndps[, order])	Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)
gc2gc(src_ceps[, src_gamma, dst_order, ...])	Generalized cepstrum transform
gnorm(ceps[, gamma])	Gain normalization
ignorm(ceps[, gamma])	Inverse gain normalization
freqt(ceps[, order, alpha])	Frequency transform
mgc2mgc(src_ceps[, src_alpha, src_gamma, ...])	Mel-generalized cepstrum transform
mgc2sp(ceps[, alpha, gamma, fftlen])	Mel-generalized cepstrum transform
mgclsp2sp(lsp[, alpha, gamma, fftlen, gain])	MGC-LSP to spectrum

pysptk.sptk.mc2b

pysptk.sptk.**mc2b**(*mc*, *alpha=0.35*)

Mel-cepsrum to MLSA filter coefficients

Parameters

mc [array, shape] Mel-cepstrum.

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.35.

Returns

b [array, shape(same as mc)] MLSA filter coefficients

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.b2mc

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.amcep

pysptk.sptk.b2mc

pysptk.sptk.**b2mc**(*b*, *alpha=0.35*)

MLSA filter coefficients to mel-cesptrum

Parameters

b [array, shape] MLSA filter coefficients

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.35.

Returns

mc [array, shape (same as `b`)] Mel-cepstrum.

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mc2b

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.c2acr

pysptk.sptk.**c2acr**(*c*, *order=None*, *fftlen=256*)

Cepstrum to autocorrelation

Parameters

c [array] Cepstrum

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is `len(c) - 1`.

fftlen [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

Returns

r [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Autocorrelation

Raises

ValueError if non power of 2 `fftlen` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.c2ir

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.levdur

pysptk.sptk.levdur

pysptk.sptk.**levdur**(*r*, *eps=0.0*, *use_scipy=True*)

Solve an Autocorrelation Normal Equation Using Levinson-Durbin Method

Parameters

r [array] Autocorrelation sequence

eps [float] Singular check (eps(if -1., 0.0 is assumed))

use_scipy [bool] Use scipy's solve_toeplitz implementation or not. Default is True. This would be more numerically stable than SPTK.

Returns

a [array] LPC

Raises

RuntimeError

- if abnormally completed or unstable LPC

See also:

pysptk.sptk.c2acr

pysptk.sptk.c2ir

pysptk.sptk.**c2ir**(*c*, *length=256*)

Cepstrum to impulse response

Parameters

c [array] Cepstrum

length [int, optional] Length of impulse response. Default is 256.

Returns

h [array, shape (`length`)] impulse response

See also:

pysptk.sptk.c2acr

pysptk.sptk.ic2ir

pysptk.sptk.**ic2ir**(*h*, *order=25*)

Impulse response to cepstrum

Parameters

h [array] Impulse response

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is 25.

Returns

c [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Cepstrum

See also:

pysptk.sptk.c2ir

pysptk.sptk.c2ndps

pysptk.sptk.**c2ndps**(*c*, *fftlen=256*)

Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)

Parameters

c [array] Cepstrum

fftlen [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

Returns

ndps [array, shape (`fftlen // 2 + 1`)] NDPS

Raises

ValueError if non power of 2 `fftlen` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.ndps2c

pysptk.sptk.ndps2c

pysptk.sptk.**ndps2c**(*ndps*, *order=25*)

Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)

Parameters

ndps [array, shape (`fftlen // 2 + 1`)] NDPS

order [int, optional] Order of cepstrum. Default is 25.

Returns

c [array, shape (`order + 1`)] Cepstrum

Raises

ValueError if non power of 2 `fftlen` is detected

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgc2sp

pysptk.sptk.c2ndps

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.**gc2gc**(*src_ceps*, *src_gamma=0.0*, *dst_order=None*, *dst_gamma=0.0*)

Generalized cepstrum transform

Parameters

src_ceps [array] Generalized cepstrum.

src_gamma [float, optional] Gamma of source cepstrum. Default is 0.0.

dst_order [int, optional] Order of destination cepstrum. Default is `len(src_ceps) - 1`.

dst_gamma [float, optional] Gamma of destination cepstrum. Default is 0.0.

Returns

dst_ceps [array, shape (`dst_order + 1`)] Converted generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `src_gamma` is specified
- if invalid `dst_gamma` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.gnorm

pysptk.sptk.**gnorm**(*ceps*, *gamma=0.0*)

Gain normalization

Parameters

ceps [array] Generalized cepstrum.

gamma [float, optional] Gamma. Default is 0.0.

Returns

dst_ceps [array, shape(same as `ceps`)] Normalized generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError if invalid `gamma` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.ignorm

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.ignorm

pysptk.sptk.**ignorm**(*ceps*, *gamma=0.0*)
Inverse gain normalization

Parameters

c [array] Normalized generalized cepstrum

gamma [float, optional] Gamma. Default is 0.0.

Returns

dst_ceps [array, shape (same as `ceps`)] Generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError if invalid `gamma` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.gnorm

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.**freqt**(*ceps*, *order=25*, *alpha=0.0*)
Frequency transform

Parameters

ceps [array] Cepstrum.

order [int, optional] Desired order of transformed cepstrum. Default is 25.

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.0.

Returns

dst_ceps [array, shape(`order + 1`)] frequency transofmed cepsttrum (typically mel-cepstrum)

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.**mgc2mgc**(*src_ceps*, *src_alpha=0.0*, *src_gamma=0.0*, *dst_order=None*, *dst_alpha=0.0*, *dst_gamma=0.0*)
Mel-generalized cepstrum transform

Parameters

src_ceps [array] Mel-generalized cepstrum.

src_alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant of source cesptrum. Default is 0.0.

src_gamma [float, optional] Gamma of source cepstrum. Default is 0.0.

dst_order [int, optional] Order of destination cepstrum. Default is `len(src_ceps) - 1`.

dst_alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant of destination cesptrum. Default is 0.0.

dst_gamma [float, optional] Gamma of destination cepstrum. Default is 0.0.

Returns

dst_ceps [array, shape (`dst_order + 1`)] Converted mel-generalized cepstrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `src_gamma` is specified
- if invalid `dst_gamma` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.gcep

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.mgc2sp

pysptk.sptk.**mgc2sp**(*ceps*, *alpha=0.0*, *gamma=0.0*, *fftlen=256*)

Mel-generalized cepstrum transform

Parameters

ceps [array] Mel-generalized cepstrum.

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.0.

gamma [float, optional] Gamma. Default is 0.0.

fftlen [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

Returns

sp [array, shape (`fftlen // 2 + 1`)] Complex spectrum log_e(H(ω))

> **Warning:** There's no equivalent option `o` in SPTK's mgc2sp. You have to normalize spectrum manually if needed.

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `gamma` is specified
- if non power of 2 `fftlen` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

pysptk.sptk.gc2gc

pysptk.sptk.freqt

pysptk.sptk.gnorm

pysptk.sptk.lpc2c

pysptk.sptk.mgclsp2sp

pysptk.sptk.**mgclsp2sp**(*lsp*, *alpha=0.0*, *gamma=0.0*, *fftlen=256*, *gain=True*)

MGC-LSP to spectrum

Parameters

lsp [array] MGC-LSP

alpha [float, optional] All-pass constant. Default is 0.0.

gamma [float, optional] Gamma. Default is 0.0.

fftlen [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

gain [bool, optional] Whether the input MGC-LSP should have loggain or not. Default is True.

Returns

sp [array, shape (`fftlen // 2 + 1`)] Complex spectrum

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid `gamma` is specified
- if non power of 2 `fftlen` is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc

F0 analysis

swipe(x, fs, hopsize[, min, max, threshold, ...])	SWIPE' - A Saw-tooth Waveform Inspired Pitch Estimation
rapt(x, fs, hopsize[, min, max, voice_bias, ...])	RAPT - a robust algorithm for pitch tracking

pysptk.sptk.swipe

pysptk.sptk.**swipe**(*x*, *fs*, *hopsize*, *min=60.0*, *max=240.0*, *threshold=0.3*, *otype='f0'*)

SWIPE' - A Saw-tooth Waveform Inspired Pitch Estimation

Parameters

x [array] A whole audio signal

fs [int] Sampling frequency.

hopsize [int] Hop size.

min [float, optional] Minimum fundamental frequency. Default is 60.0

max [float, optional] Maximum fundamental frequency. Default is 240.0

threshold [float, optional] Voice/unvoiced threshold. Default is 0.3.

otype [str or int, optional]

Output format

(0) pitch

(1) f0

(2) log(f0)

Default is f0.

Returns

f0 [array, shape(`np.ceil(float(len(x))/hopsize)`)] Estimated f0 trajectory

Raises

ValueError if invalid otype is specified

See also:

pysptk.sptk.rapt

Examples

pysptk.sptk.rapt

pysptk.sptk.**rapt**(*x*, *fs*, *hopsize*, *min=60*, *max=240*, *voice_bias=0.0*, *otype='f0'*)

RAPT - a robust algorithm for pitch tracking

Parameters

x [array, dtype=np.float32] A whole audio signal

fs [int] Sampling frequency.

hopsize [int] Hop size.

min [float, optional] Minimum fundamental frequency. Default is 60.0

max [float, optional] Maximum fundamental frequency. Default is 240.0

voice_bias [float, optional] Voice/unvoiced threshold. Default is 0.0.

otype [str or int, optional]

Output format

(0) pitch

(1) f0

(2) log(f0)

Default is f0.

Returns

f0 [array, shape(`np.ceil(float(len(x))/hopsize)`)] Estimated f0 trajectory

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid min/max frequency specified
- if invalid frame period specified (not in [1/fs, 0.1])
- if input range too small for analysis by get_f0

RuntimeError

- problem in init_dp_f0()

Please see also the RAPT code in SPTK for more detailed exception conditions.

See also:

pysptk.sptk.swipe

Notes

It is assumed that input array `x` has np.float32 dtype, while swipe assumes np.float64 dtype.

Examples

Excitation generation

excite(pitch[, hopsize, interp_period, ...])	Excitation generation

pysptk.sptk.excite

pysptk.sptk.**excite**(*pitch*, *hopsize=100*, *interp_period=1*, *gaussian=False*, *seed=1*)

Excitation generation

Parameters

pitch [array] Pitch sequence.

> **Note:** `excite` assumes that input is a **pitch** sequence, not **f0** sequence. Pitch sequence can be obtained by speficying `` `otype="pitch" `` to F0 estimation methods.

hopsize [int] Hop size (frame period in sample). Default is 100.

interp_period [int] Interpolation period. Default is 1.

gaussian [bool] If True, generate gausssian noise for unvoiced frames, otherwise generate M-sequence. Default is False.

seed [int] Seed for nrand for Gaussian noise. Default is 1.

Returns

excitation [array] Excitation signal

See also:

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.swipe

pysptk.sptk.rapt

Window functions

blackman(n[, normalize])	Blackman window
hamming(n[, normalize])	Hamming window
hanning(n[, normalize])	Hanning window
bartlett(n[, normalize])	Bartlett window
trapezoid(n[, normalize])	Trapezoid window
rectangular(n[, normalize])	Rectangular window

pysptk.sptk.blackman

pysptk.sptk.**blackman**(*n*, *normalize=1*)

Blackman window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] blackman window

pysptk.sptk.hamming

pysptk.sptk.**hamming**(*n*, *normalize=1*)

Hamming window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] hamming window

pysptk.sptk.hanning

pysptk.sptk.**hanning**(*n*, *normalize=1*)

Hanning window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] hanning window

pysptk.sptk.bartlett

pysptk.sptk.**bartlett**(*n*, *normalize=1*)

Bartlett window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] bartlett window

pysptk.sptk.trapezoid

pysptk.sptk.**trapezoid**(*n*, *normalize=1*)
Trapezoid window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] trapezoid window

pysptk.sptk.rectangular

pysptk.sptk.**rectangular**(*n*, *normalize=1*)
Rectangular window

Parameters

n [int] Window length

normalize [int, optional]

Normalization flag

(0) don't normalize

(1) normalize by power

(2) normalize by magnitude

Default is 1.

Returns

w [array, shape (n,)] rectangular window

Waveform generation filters

zerodf(x, b, delay)	All zero digital filter
zerodft(x, b, delay)	Transpose All zero digital filter
poledf(x, a, delay)	All-pole digital filter
poledft(x, a, delay)	Transpose All-pole digital filter
lmadf(x, b, pd, delay)	LMA digital filter
lspdf(x, f, delay)	LSP synthesis digital filter
ltcdf(x, k, delay)	All-pole lattice digital filter
glsadf(x, c, stage, delay)	GLSA digital filter

Continued on next page

Table 10 – continued from previous page

glsadft(x, c, stage, delay)	Transpose GLSA digital filter
mlsadf(x, b, alpha, pd, delay)	MLSA digital filter
mlsadft(x, b, alpha, pd, delay)	Transpose MLSA digital filter
mglsadf(x, b, alpha, stage, delay)	MGLSA digital filter
mglsadft(x, b, alpha, stage, delay)	Transpose MGLSA digital filter

pysptk.sptk.zerodf

pysptk.sptk.**zerodf**(*x*, *b*, *delay*)

All zero digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] FIR parameters

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.zerodft

pysptk.sptk.**zerodft**(*x*, *b*, *delay*)

Transpose All zero digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] FIR parameters

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.zerodf

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.**poledf**(*x*, *a*, *delay*)
All-pole digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

a [array] AR coefficients

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.poledft

pysptk.sptk.**poledft**(*x*, *a*, *delay*)
Transpose All-pole digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

a [array] AR coefficients

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.**lmadf**(*x*, *b*, *pd*, *delay*)
LMA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

c [array] Cepstrum

pd [int] Order of pade approximation

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid order of pade approximation is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.uels

pysptk.sptk.acep

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.**lspdf**(*x*, *f*, *delay*)

LSP synthesis digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

f [array] LSP coefficients

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc2lsp

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.**ltcdf**(*x*, *k*, *delay*)

All-pole lattice digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

k [array] PARCOR coefficients.

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lpc

pysptk.sptk.lpc2par

pysptk.sptk.lpc2lsp

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.**glsadf**(*x*, *c*, *stage*, *delay*)

GLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

c [array] Geneeraized cepstrum

stage [int] -1 / gamma

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid number of stage is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.glsadft

pysptk.sptk.**glsadft**(*x*, *c*, *stage*, *delay*)

Transpose GLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

c [array] Geneeraized cepstrum

stage [int] -1 / gamma

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid number of stage is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.**mlsadf**(*x*, *b*, *alpha*, *pd*, *delay*)

MLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] MLSA filter coefficients

alpha [float] All-pass constant

pd [int] Order of pade approximation

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid order of pade approximation is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.amcep

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.mlsadft

pysptk.sptk.**mlsadft**(*x*, *b*, *alpha*, *pd*, *delay*)

Transpose MLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] MLSA filter coefficients

alpha [float] All-pass constant

pd [int] Order of pade approximation

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid order of pade approximation is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.**mglsadf**(*x*, *b*, *alpha*, *stage*, *delay*)

MGLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] MGLSA filter coefficients

alpha [float] All-pass constant

stage [int] -1 / gamma

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid number of stage is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.sptk.poledf

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

pysptk.sptk.lspdf

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadft

pysptk.sptk.**mglsadft**(*x*, *b*, *alpha*, *stage*, *delay*)

Transpose MGLSA digital filter

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

b [array] MGLSA filter coefficients

alpha [float] All-pass constant

stage [int] -1 / gamma

delay [array] Delay

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Raises

ValueError

- if invalid number of stage is specified
- if invalid delay length is supplied

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

Utilities for waveform generation filters

zerodf_delay(order)	Delay for zerodf
poledf_delay(order)	Delay for poledf
lmadf_delay(order, pd)	Delay for lmadf

Continued on next page

Table 11 – continued from previous page

lspdf_delay(order)	Delay for lspdf
ltcdf_delay(order)	Delay for ltcdf
glsadf_delay(order, stage)	Delay for glsadf
mlsadf_delay(order, pd)	Delay for mlsadf
mglsadf_delay(order, stage)	Delay for mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.zerodf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**zerodf_delay**(*order*)
Delay for zerodf

Parameters

order [int] Order of zerodf filter coefficients

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.poledf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**poledf_delay**(*order*)
Delay for poledf

Parameters

order [int] Order of poledf filter coefficients

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.lmadf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**lmadf_delay**(*order*, *pd*)
Delay for lmadf

Parameters

order [int] Order of lmadf filter coefficients

pd [int] Order of pade approximation.

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.lspdf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**lspdf_delay**(*order*)
Delay for lspdf

Parameters

order [int] Order of lspdf filter coefficients

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**ltcdf_delay**(*order*)
Delay for ltcdf

Parameters

order [int] Order of ltcdf filter coefficients

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.glsadf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**glsadf_delay**(*order*, *stage*)
Delay for glsadf

Parameters

order [int] Order of glsadf filter coefficients

stage [int] -1 / gamma

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**mlsadf_delay**(*order*, *pd*)
Delay for mlsadf

Parameters

order [int] Order of mlsadf filter coefficients

pd [int] Order of pade approximation.

Returns

delay [array] Delay

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf_delay

pysptk.sptk.**mglsadf_delay**(*order*, *stage*)
Delay for mglsadf

Parameters

order [int] Order of mglsadf filter coefficients

stage [int] -1 / gamma

Returns

delay [array] Delay

Metrics

cdist(c1, c2[, otype, frame])	Calculation of cepstral distance

pysptk.sptk.cdist

pysptk.sptk.**cdist**(*c1*, *c2*, *otype=0*, *frame=False*)

Calculation of cepstral distance

Parameters

c1 [array] Minimum-phase cepstrum

c2 [array] Minimum-phase cepstrum

otype [int]

Output data type

(0) [db]

(1) squared error

(2) root squared error

Default is 0.

frame [bool] If True, returns frame-wise distance, otherwise returns mean distance. Default is False.

Returns

distance

4.1.2 Other conversions

Not exist in SPTK itself, but can be used with the core API. Functions in the `pysptk.conversion` module can also be directly accesible by `pysptk.*`.

mgc2b(mgc[, alpha, gamma])	Mel-generalized cepstrum to MGLSA filter coefficients
sp2mc(powerspec, order, alpha)	Convert spectrum envelope to mel-cepstrum
mc2sp(mc, alpha, fftlen)	Convert mel-cepstrum back to power spectrum
mc2e(mc[, alpha, irlen])	Compute energy from mel-cepstrum

pysptk.conversion.mgc2b

pysptk.conversion.**mgc2b**(*mgc*, *alpha=0.35*, *gamma=0.0*)

Mel-generalized cepstrum to MGLSA filter coefficients

Parameters

mgc [array, shape] Mel-generalized cepstrum

alpha [float] All-pass constant. Default is 0.35.

gamma [float] Parameter of generalized log function. Default is 0.0.

Returns

b [array, shape(same as `mgc`)] MGLSA filter coefficients

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

pysptk.sptk.mc2b

pysptk.sptk.b2mc

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

pysptk.conversion.sp2mc

`pysptk.conversion.`**sp2mc**(*powerspec*, *order*, *alpha*)

Convert spectrum envelope to mel-cepstrum

This is a simplified implementation of `mcep` for input type is 4.

Parameters

powerspec [array] Power spectrum

order [int] Order of mel-cepstrum

alpha [float] All-pass constant.

Returns

mc [array, shape(`order+1`)] mel-cepstrum

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.conversion.mc2sp

pysptk.conversion.mc2sp

`pysptk.conversion.`**mc2sp**(*mc*, *alpha*, *fftlen*)

Convert mel-cepstrum back to power spectrum

Parameters

mc [array] Mel-spectrum

alpha [float] All-pass constant.

fftlen [int] FFT length

Returns

powerspec [array, shape(`fftlen//2 +1`)] Power spectrum

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.conversion.sp2mc

pysptk.conversion.mc2e

pysptk.conversion.**mc2e**(*mc*, *alpha=0.35*, *irlen=256*)

Compute energy from mel-cepstrum

Inspired from hts_engine

Parameters

mc [array] Mel-spectrum

alpha [float] All-pass constant.

irlen [int] IIR filter length

Returns

energy [floating point, scalar] frame energy

4.1.3 High-level interface for waveform synthesis

Module pysptk.synthesis provides high-leve interface that wraps low-level SPTK waveform synthesis functions (e.g. mlsadf),

Synthesis filter interface

class pysptk.synthesis.**SynthesisFilter**

Synthesis filter interface

All synthesis filters must implement this interface.

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)

Filter one sample

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef [array] Filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)

Transpose filter

Can be optional.

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef [array] Filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

Synthesizer

class pysptk.synthesis.**Synthesizer**(*filt*, *hopsize*, *transpose=False*)
Speech waveform synthesizer

Attributes

filt [SynthesisFilter] A speech synthesis filter

hopsize [int] Hop size

transpose [bool] Transpose filter or not. Default is False.

synthesis(*self*, *source*, *b*)
Synthesize a waveform given a source excitation and sequence of filter coefficients (e.g. cepstrum).

Parameters

source [array] Source excitation

b [array] Filter coefficients

Returns

y [array, shape (same as `source`)] Synthesized waveform

synthesis_one_frame(*self*, *source*, *prev_b*, *curr_b*)
Synthesize one frame waveform

Parameters

source [array] Source excitation

prev_b [array] Filter coefficients of previous frame

curr_b [array] Filter coefficients of current frame

Returns

y [array] Synthesized waveform

SynthesisFilters

LMADF

class pysptk.synthesis.**LMADF**(*order=25*, *pd=4*)
LMA digital filter that wraps `lmadf`

Attributes

pd [int] Order of pade approximation. Default is 4.

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `lmadf`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array LMA filter coefficients (i.e. Cepstrum)

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.lmadf

MLSADF

class pysptk.synthesis.**MLSADF**(*order=25*, *alpha=0.35*, *pd=4*)
MLSA digital filter that wraps `mlsadf`

Attributes

alpha [float] All-pass constant

pd [int] Order of pade approximation. Default is 4.

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `mlsadf`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array MLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mlsadf

pysptk.sptk.mc2b

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Transpose filter using `mlsadft`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array MLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mlsadft

GLSADF

class pysptk.synthesis.**GLSADF**(*order=25*, *stage=1*)
GLSA digital filter that wraps `glsadf`

Attributes

stage [int] -1/gamma

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `glsadf`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array GLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.glsadf

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `glsadft`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array GLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.glsadft

MGLSADF

class pysptk.synthesis.**MGLSADF**(*order=25*, *alpha=0.35*, *stage=1*)
MGLSA digital filter that wraps `mglsadf`

Attributes

alpha [float] All-pass constant

stage [int] -1/gamma

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `mglsadf`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array MGLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mglsadf

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using `mglsadft`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array MGLSA filter coefficients

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mglsadft

AllZeroDF

class pysptk.synthesis.**AllZeroDF**(*order=25*)
All-zero digital filter that wraps `zerodf`

Attributes

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using using `zerodf`

Parameters

x [float]

A input sample

coef: array FIR parameters

–

y [float] A filtered sample

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using using `zerodft`

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array FIR parameters

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.zerodft

AllPoleDF

class pysptk.synthesis.**AllPoleDF**(*order=25*)
All-pole digital filter that wraps poledf

Attributes

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using using poledf

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array LPC (with loggain)

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.poledf

filtt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using using poledft

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array LPC (with loggain)

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.poledft

AllPoleLatticeDF

class pysptk.synthesis.**AllPoleLatticeDF**(*order=25*)
All-pole lttice digital filter that wraps ltcdf

Attributes

delay [array] Delay

filt(*self*, *x*, *coef*)
Filter one sample using using ltcdf

Parameters

x [float] A input sample

coef: array PARCOR coefficients (with loggain)

Returns

y [float] A filtered sample

See also:

pysptk.sptk.ltcdf

4.1.4 Utilities

Audio files

example_audio_file()	Get the path to an included audio example file.

pysptk.util.example_audio_file

pysptk.util.**example_audio_file**()
Get the path to an included audio example file.

Examples

Mel-cepstrum analysis

mcepalpha(fs[, start, stop, step, num_points])	Compute appropriate frequency warping parameter given a sampling frequency

pysptk.util.mcepalpha

pysptk.util.**mcepalpha** (*fs*, *start=0.0*, *stop=1.0*, *step=0.001*, *num_points=1000*)
Compute appropriate frequency warping parameter given a sampling frequency

It would be useful to determine alpha parameter in mel-cepstrum analysis.

The code is traslated from https://bitbucket.org/happyalu/mcep_alpha_calc.

Parameters

fs [int] Sampling frequency

start [float] start value that will be passed to numpy.arange. Default is 0.0.

stop [float] stop value that will be passed to numpy.arange. Default is 1.0.

step [float] step value that will be passed to numpy.arange. Default is 0.001.

num_points [int] Number of points used in approximating mel-scale vectors in fixed- length.

Returns

alpha [float] frequency warping paramter (offen denoted by alpha)

See also:

pysptk.sptk.mcep

pysptk.sptk.mgcep

CHAPTER 5

Developer Documentation

5.1 Developer Documentation

5.1.1 Design principle

pysptk is a thin python wrapper of SPTK. It is designed to be API consistent with the original SPTK as possible, but give better interface. There are a few design principles to wrap C interface:

1. Avoid really short names for variables (e.g. a, b, c, aa, bb, dd)

   Variable names should be informative. If the C functions have such short names, use self-descriptive names instead for python interfaces, unless they have clear meanings in their context.

2. Avoid too many function arguments

   Less is better. If the C functions have too many function arguments, use keyword arguments with proper default values for optional ones in python.

3. Handle errors in python

   Since C functions might *exit* (unfortunately) inside their functions for unexpected inputs, it should be check if the inputs are supported or not in python.

To wrap C interface, Cython is totally used.

5.1.2 How to build pysptk

You have to install `numpy` and `cython` first, and then:

```
git clone https://github.com/r9y9/pysptk
cd pysptk
git submodule update --init
python setup.py develop
```

should work.

Note: Dependency to the SPTK is added as a submodule. You have to checkout the supported SPTK as `git sudmobule update --init` before running setup.py.

5.1.3 How to build docs

pysptk docs are managed by the python sphinx. Docs-related dependencies can be resolved by:

```
pip install .[docs]
```

at the top of pysptk directory.

To build docs, go to the *docs* directory and then:

```
make html
```

You will see the generated docs in *_build* directory as follows (might different depends on sphinx version):

```
% tree _build/ -d
_build/
├── doctrees
│   └── generated
├── html
│   ├── _images
│   ├── _modules
│   │   └── pysptk
│   ├── _sources
│   │   └── generated
│   ├── _static
│   │   ├── css
│   │   ├── fonts
│   │   └── js
│   └── generated
└── plot_directive
    └── generated
```

See *_build/html/index.html* for the top page of the generated docs.

5.1.4 How to add a new function

There are a lot of functions unexposed from SPTK. To add a new function to pysptk, there are a few typical steps:

1. Add function signature to `_sptk.pxd`
2. Add cython implementation to `_sptk.pyx`
3. Add python interface (with docstrings) to `sptk.py` (or some proper module)

As you can see in setup.py, `_sptk.pyx` and SPTK sources are compiled into a single extension module.

Note: You might wonder why cython implementation and python interface should be separated because cython module can be directly accessed by python. The reasons are 1) to avoid rebuilding cython module when docs strings

are changed in the source 2) to make doc looks great, since sphinx seems unable to collect function argments correctly from cython module for now. Relevant issue: pysptk/#33

An example

In _sptk.pyd:

```
cdef extern from "SPTK.h":
    double _agexp "agexp"(double r, double x, double y)
```

In _sptk.pyx:

```
def agexp(r, x, y):
    return _agexp(r, x, y)
```

In sptk.pyx:

```
def agexp(r, x, y):
    """Magnitude squared generalized exponential function

    Parameters
    ----------
    r : float
        Gamma
    x : float
        Real part
    y : float
        Imaginary part

    Returns
    -------
    Value

    """
    return _sptk.agexp(r, x, y)
```

5.2 Change log

5.2.1 v0.1.19 <2020-xx-xx>

5.2.2 v0.1.18 <2020-03-02>

- #75: Enable py38 test on travis
- #72: Fix itype!=0 for mgcep, gcep and related functions

5.2.3 v0.1.17 <2019-05-31>

- Fixed python 3.7 installation problem

5.2.4 v0.1.16 <2019-02-17>

- Fixed cython-generated files in the release tarball with latest numpy

5.2.5 v0.1.15 <2019-01-08>

- #65, #67‘_: Should avoid build-time numpy dependency for newer releases

5.2.6 v0.1.14 <2018-11-25>

- #62, #64: **IMPORTANT**: Add `use_scipy` option to `levdur` and `lpc`, and set it to True by default to improve numerical stability. The results should be same regardless to the option, but this would be technically a breaking change.
- #64: Add `acorr`.

5.2.7 v0.1.13 <2018-11-19>

- Add All zero synthesis filter.
- Add `levdur`.
- Add tranposed synthesis filters (`mlsadft`, `poledft`, `mglsadft`, `glsadft`)
- Add missing high level synthesis filter class `GLSADF`.

5.2.8 v0.1.12 <2018-10-27>

- #63: Fix lpc2lsp bug, add lsp2lpc function. Add regression tests for those.

5.2.9 v0.1.11 <2018-02-05>

- #55: Add numpy implementation of cdist

5.2.10 v0.1.10 <2018-01-02>

- #54: Changes from SPTK v3.11 release. 6 and 7 pade approximatino in lmadf and mlsadf is now supported,

5.2.11 v0.1.9 <2018-01-01>

- BUG fix: example_audio_data is now included in the release tar.gz

5.2.12 v0.1.8 <2017-12-25>

- c2acr: Fix segfaults for small fftsize

5.2.13 v0.1.7 <2017-06-28>

- Extend vec2vec functions to mat2mat #49
- Support automatic type conversions #48

5.2.14 v0.1.6 <2017-05-18>

- Add `mcepalpha`. #43
- Add `mc2e`. #42
- Add `sp2mc` and `mc2sp`. #41

5.2.15 v0.1.5 <2017-04-22>

- Fix mcep eps check and input length #39

5.2.16 v0.1.4 <2015-11-23>

- Add developer documentation (#34)
- Separate cython implementation and interface (#35)
- Add RAPT (#32)
- Add excite function (#31) @jfsantos
- Fix inconsistent docs about normalization flag for window functions
- Fix test failure in c2dps / ndps2c (#29)

5.2.17 v0.1.3 <2015-10-02>

- Building binary wheels for Windows using Appveyor (#28)
- Add Installation guide on windows (#25)
- Start Windows continuous integration on AppVeyor (#24). As part of the issue, binary dependency was updated so that SPTK library can be compiled on linux, osx and Windows as well.
- Remove unnecesarry array initialization (#23)

5.2.18 v0.1.2 <2015-09-12>

- Add `pysptk.synthesis` package that provides high level interfaces for speech waveform synthesis (#14)
- Add cross-link to the docs
- Add `pysptk.conversion.mgc2b`
- Add speech analysis and re-synthesis demonstration notebook (#13)
- Add `pysptk.util.example_audio_file`
- Add `fftcep` (#18)
- Add `mfcc` (#21)

- Cython is now only required to build development versioni of pysptk. (#8)

5.2.19 v0.1.1 <2015-09-05>

- Include *.c to pypi distribution

5.2.20 v0.1.0 <2015-09-05>

- Initial release

CHAPTER 6

Indices and tables

- genindex
- search

Python Module Index

p

Index

M

N

P

R

S

T

U

Z