

# STATISTICAL TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEXING ARCHITECTURES AND DESIGN

A2

15 mV

Asadullah Shah  
Asadullah Shaikh  
Muniba Shaikh  
Zeeshan Bhatti  
Nuha Abdullah Zammarh  
Dini Oktarina Dwi Handayani  
Zoya Shah

200mV

20mV



0.1 500ns

IIUM Press  
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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## Editors

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Dini Oktarina Dwi Handayani

Zoya Shah



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Selangor Darul Ehsan

## 23. LPC Envelope Difference Criterion and Multiplexing efficiency

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Asadullah Shah, Dini Oktarina Dwi Handayani

Department of Computer Science,

Kulliyyah of Information and Communication Technology,

International Islamic University of Malaysia,

Malaysia

### 23.0 Abstract

Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) envelop difference is a technique that exploits envelop of each frame. This is a frequency domain measure in which for each active speech frame and its reconstructed frame is used to find out the differences in their envelopes. This LPC difference measures can be utilised for the STDM design purpose. This chapter is dedicated for LPC envelop as a frame discarding criterion to maximize the bandwidth.

### 23.1 LPC analysis

The objective measures due to spectrum envelope distortion are computed by LPC analysis, which has already been used in speech recognition [50].

The LPC envelope distance measure is in frequency domain, the LPC envelopes of  $s(n)$  and reconstructed  $s_{rec}(n)$  are computed by LPC inverse filtering speech. Then the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) of the LPC coefficients represent the LPC envelope. For each active speech frame and its reconstructed frame the LPC envelopes are obtained and the difference of these is the LPC envelope distance measures.

### 23.2 Modelling of LPC Envelope Difference or Distance

As is the case of other two criterions, this modeling facilitates the use of the model generated values of the LPC envelope distance.

- $x$  and  $xx$  are generated between 1 and 8; both from different random number generators.
- $xxx$  is obtained by  $x * xx$ .
- Similarly  $y$  and  $yy$  are generated between 1 to 8 and 1 to 9 respectively.
- $yyy$  is obtained by multiplication of both  $y * yy$ .
- $xxx < yyy$  is accepted otherwise it is rejected.
- Finally  $xxx \geq 5$  is divided by a factor of 3.0. The resultant is a value for this measure.

The pdf and cdf for this measures are shown in figure.