

## HQSYN16 - Task #4343

Task # 4329 (Closed): Dílčí zpráva 2017

Task # 4342 (Closed): Část DC - rozbor řešení (FF UK)

### Popis řešení projektu - část RA2

28.11.2017 12:28 - Matoušek Jindřich

<b>Status:</b>	Closed	<b>Start date:</b>	28.11.2017
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	<b>Due date:</b>	15.12.2017
<b>Assignee:</b>	Skarnitzl Radek	<b>% Done:</b>	100%
<b>Category:</b>		<b>Estimated time:</b>	0.00 hour
<b>Target version:</b>	RAx: Administration		
<b>Description</b>			
Vypracovat popis řešení projektu - část <a href="#">RA2</a> abc)			
Počet znaků: cca 1000			

### History

#### #1 - 20.12.2017 16:37 - Skarnitzl Radek

- Status changed from New to Resolved

- % Done changed from 0 to 100

In RA2, the work focused on the perceptual testing of intrusive phenomena, mostly in the spectral domain and in the domain of fundamental frequency (F0). Preliminary analyses revealed that a great majority of the problems resulting from contextual incongruity (i.e., the effect of labial, palatal, or nasal contexts; see RA2a) can be captured by the formant values (RA2c). This led to the creation of a perception test where formant frequencies were manipulated in a controlled way so as to create artificial discontinuities. Subsequent perceptual testing showed that formant discontinuities may have serious perceptual repercussions, affecting the perceived length of the vowels in question; since Czech is a language with distinctive vowel length, this was a very important finding, published in Interspeech 2017 proceedings. F0 shifts (RA2b) yielded no such effects, but work is currently continuing on preparing more sophisticated F0 discontinuities (see RA3c).

#### #2 - 20.12.2017 21:31 - Matoušek Jindřich

- Status changed from Resolved to Closed