

Guitar Tuner for Symbian OS



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Outline

- Motivation
- Project goal
- Requirements
- General architecture
- HPS Pitch detection algorithm
- Live demonstration



Motivation

- Why tune a guitar?
- What existed before?
- Why do we need something better?





Motivation

- Modern cellphones are strong enough to run a tuner program
- This implementation has major advantages over the rest
 - No need to carry a special device
 - Easily updated

Project goal

- To create a “Guitar Tuner” application for symbian OS
 - Sybmian is an OS designed for mobile devices, it is very commonly used today

Requirements

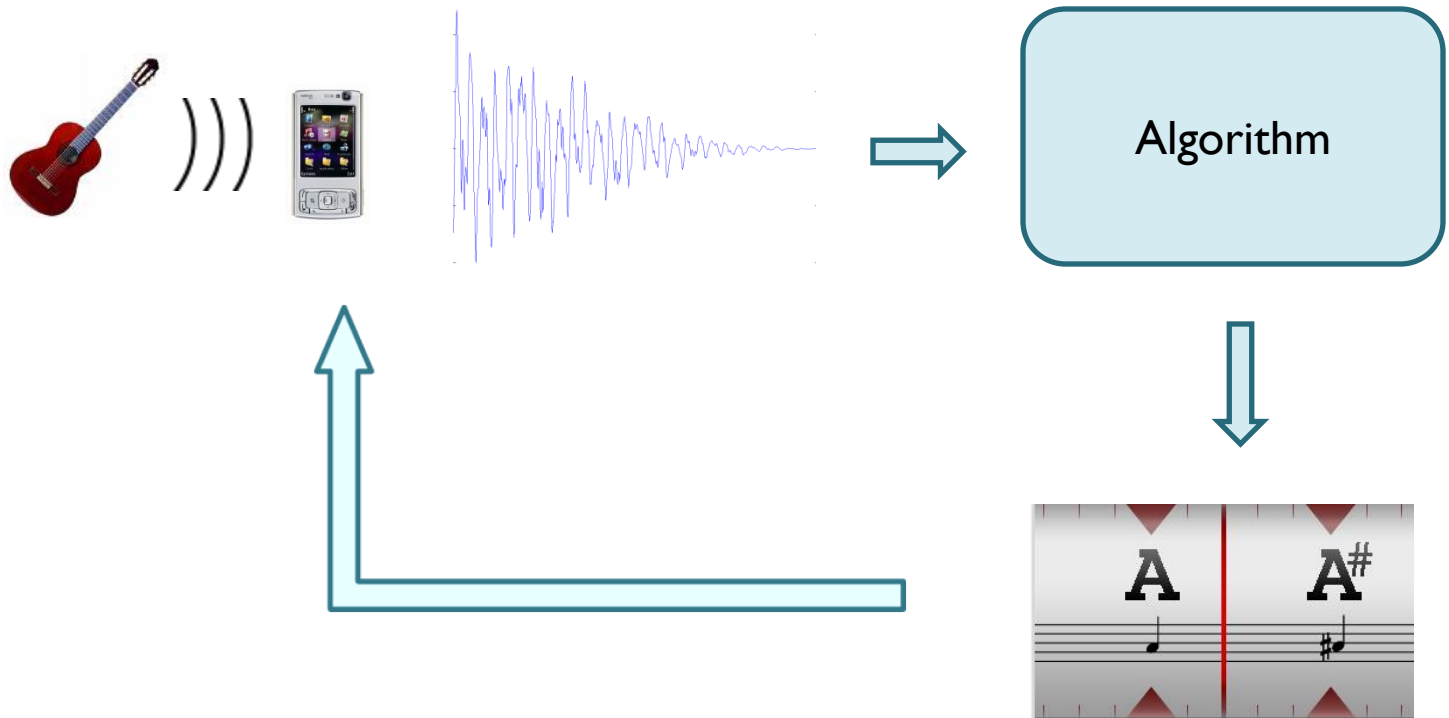
- 8-48KHz sampling rates, we will work with 8KHz
- The desired pitch range is [C2,~E5] – frequency range is [65,700] Hz



Requirements

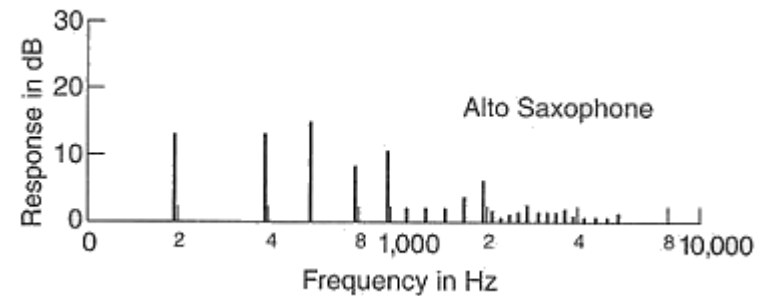
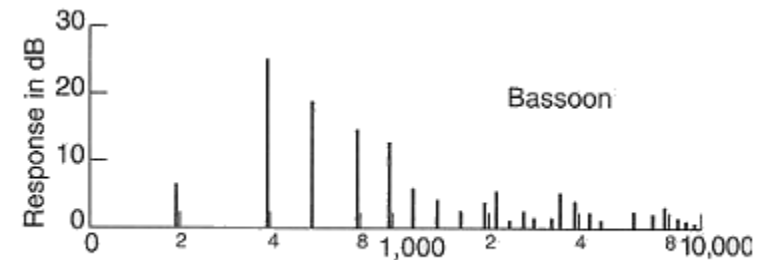
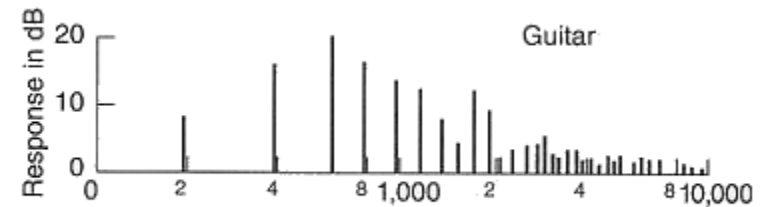
- Minimal frequency resolution : 25 cents
= ~ 1 Hz around the low frequencies
- RealTime processing
- Fixed point arithmetic

General architecture

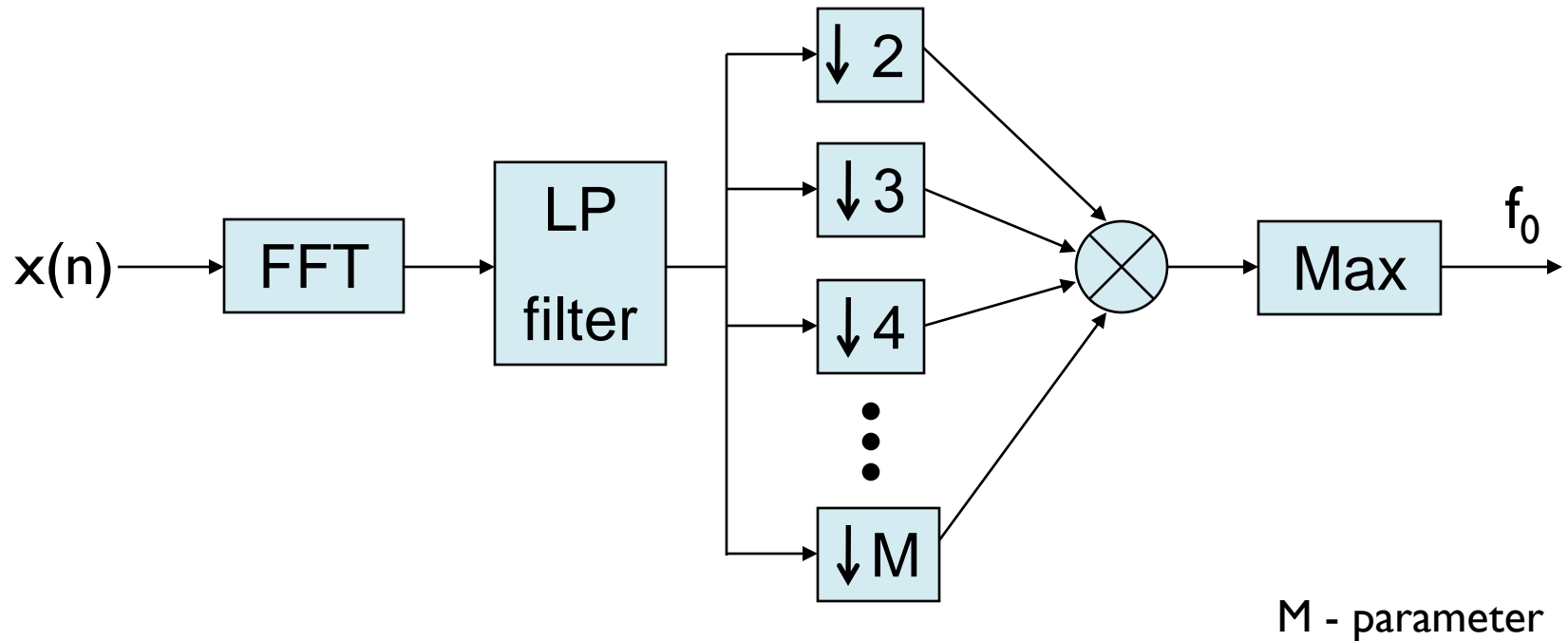


Harmonic Signal Structure

- Fundamental frequency (f_0) and its products
- Different energies

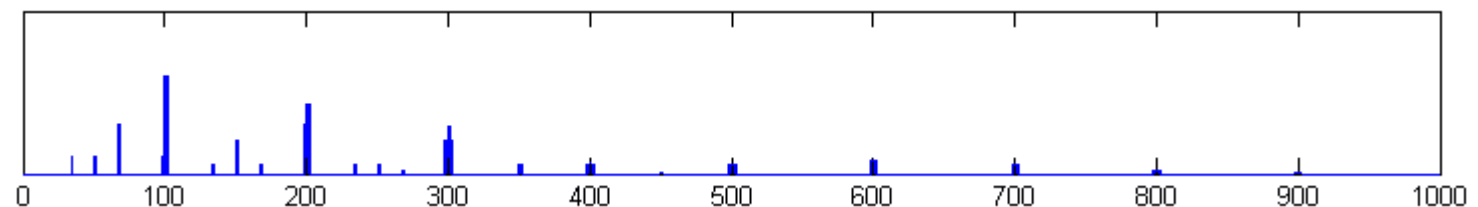
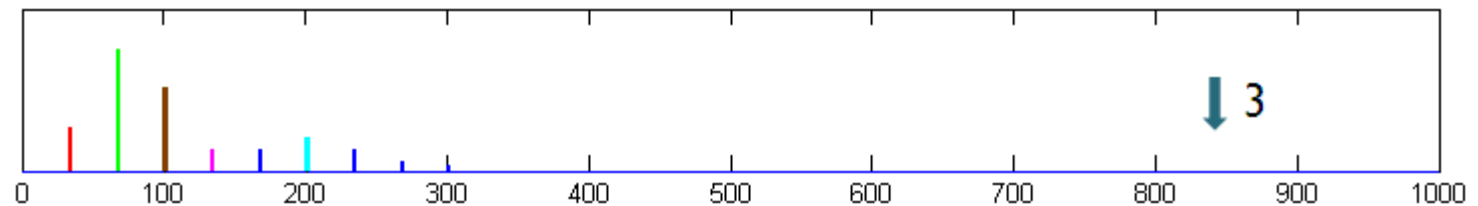
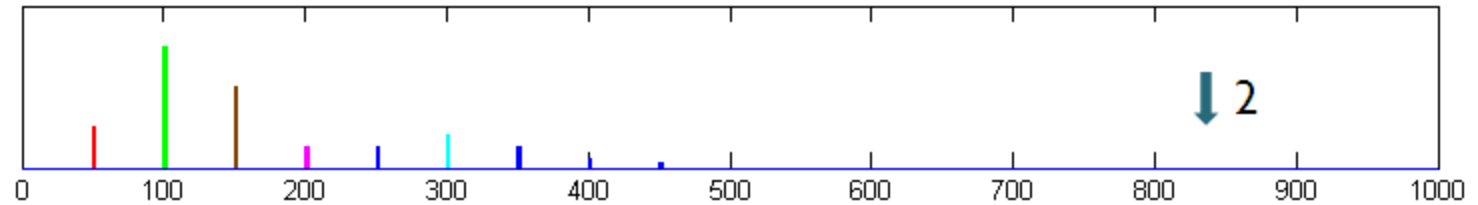
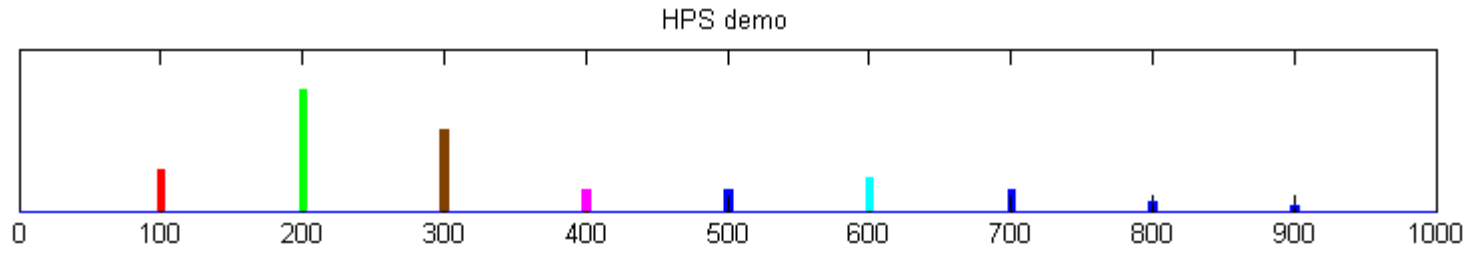


Harmonic Product Spectrum



* Patricio de la Cuadra, Aaron Master, Craig Sapp. Efficient Pitch Detection Techniques for Interactive Music.
[Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics, Stanford University]

Harmonic Product Spectrum



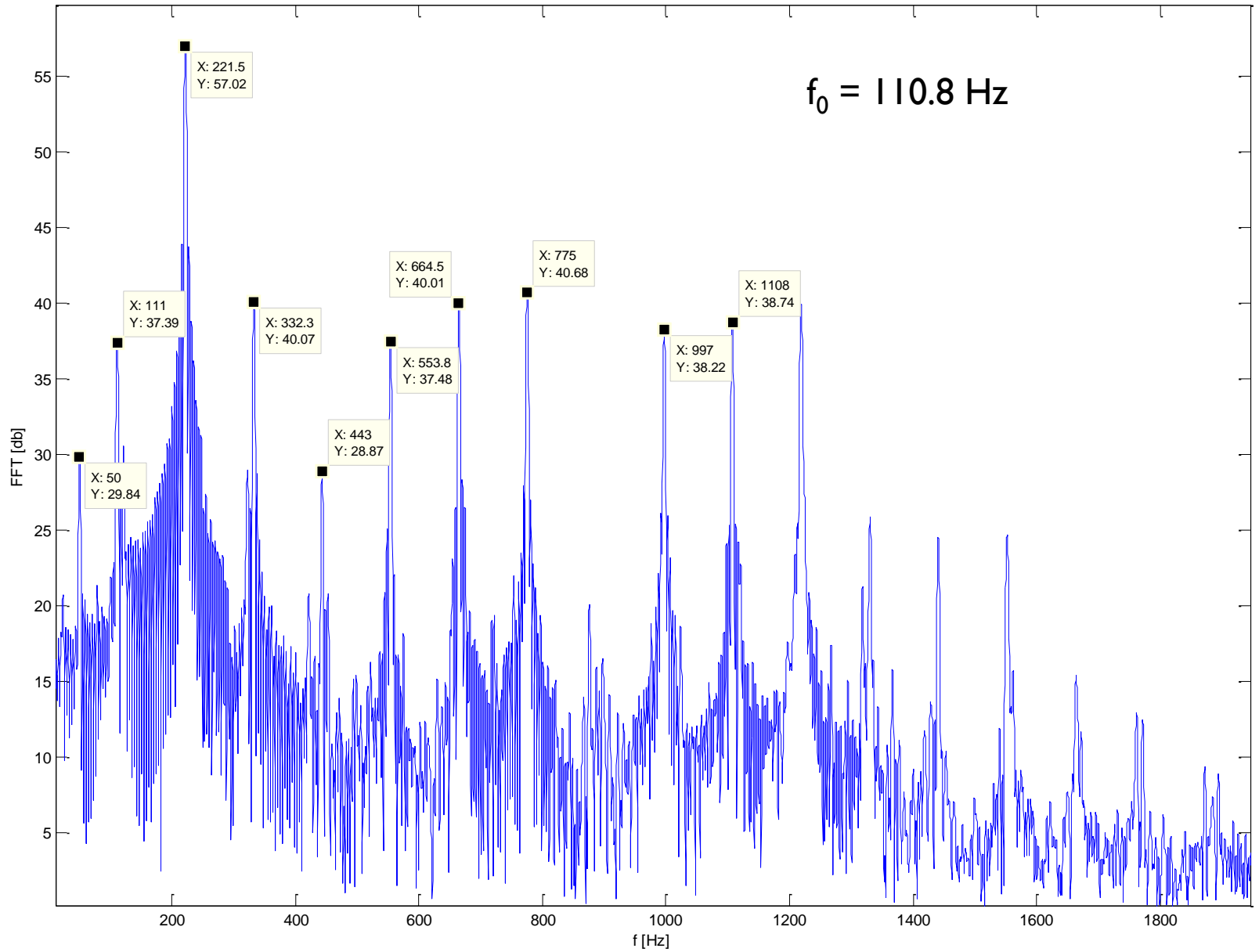


Implementation Problems & Solutions

- Example : FFT algorithm makes redundant calculations
- Solution : using FFT optimized for real signals

Implementation Problems & Solutions

- Example : low frequency resolution
- Solution : use values of higher harmonics



Environment

- The program is implemented using Carbide C++ environment for Symbian
- Run on Nokia cellphone emulator, and Nokia N95 cellphone purchased for the project

Environment

- **Nokia N95 specifications:**
 - Operating System: Symbian OS v9.2
 - CPU Type: ARM 11 (clock rate: 332MHz)
 - Free Executable RAM Memory: 18 MB
 - Audio sampling rates: **8 – 48 KHz**
 - Has on-device debug capability



Conclusions

- Project goal was achieved
- All requirements were met
- The application could be used freely
- Good feedbacks

Live Demonstration



FFT algorithm: Real signal optimization

Original signal:

$$u[n] \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$n \in [0, N-1]$$

$$m, k \in [0, (N/2)-1]$$

Define $x[n]$:

$$x[m] = u_e[m] + j * u_o[m]$$

$$\mathbb{F}\{x[m]\} = X[k] = U_e[k] + j * U_o[k]$$

According to classic FFT:

$$U[k] = U_e[k] + \mathbf{W}_N^{-k} * U_o[k]$$