Abstract

Speech is the vocalized form of human communication. The variations in speech occurred due to vocal tract vibration. The main aim of speech analysis is to derive time varying characteristics from speech. The three features are considered for analysis namely energy, pitch, and formant frequency. It is observed that variations in speech in same and different age groups are minimum.

References

5. Li Deng and Jianwu Dang, “Speech analysis: The production perception perspective”.

Index Terms

Computer Science  Signal Processing
Keywords

Speech, Speech analysis, Prosodic features, speech analysis methods, Pitch.