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# **pysptk Documentation**

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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

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Full documentation

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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

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### Demonstration notebooks

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- [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.



### 3.1 Installation guide

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

```
pip install pysptk
```

If you 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` properly.

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

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#### 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 compiler** 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 Anaconda to build and test `pysptk`. See [pysptk/appveyor.yml](#) for the exact build steps.

## 4.1 API

### 4.1.1 Core SPTK API

All functionality in `pysptk.sptk` (the core API) is directly accessible 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 argument, 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

<code>agexp(r, x, y)</code>	Magnitude squared generalized exponential function
<code>gexp(r, x)</code>	Generalized exponential function
<code>glog(r, x)</code>	Generalized logarithmic function
<code>mseq()</code>	M-sequence

### 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

### Adaptive cepstrum analysis

<code>acep(x, c[, lambda_coef, step, tau, pd, eps])</code>	Adaptive cepstral analysis
<code>agcep(x, c[, stage, lambda_coef, step, tau, eps])</code>	Adaptive generalized cepstral analysis
<code>amcep(x, b[, alpha, lambda_coef, step, tau, ...])</code>	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**

<code>mcep(windowed[, order, alpha, miniter, ...])</code>	Mel-cepstrum analysis
<code>gcep(windowed[, order, gamma, miniter, ...])</code>	Generalized-cepstrum analysis
<code>mgcep(windowed[, order, alpha, gamma, ...])</code>	Mel-generalized cepstrum analysis
<code>uels(windowed[, order, miniter, maxiter, ...])</code>	Unbiased estimation of log spectrum
<code>fftcep(logsp[, order, num_iter, ...])</code>	FFT-based cepstrum analysis
<code>lpc(windowed[, order, min_det])</code>	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 parameter `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] Minimum 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: ( $c_0 \dots c_m$ )
1. MGLSA filter coefficients:  $b_0 \dots b_m$
2.  $K, c_0 \dots c_m$
3.  $K, b_0 \dots b_m$
4.  $K, g_0 \dots g_m, c_0 \dots c_m$
5.  $K, g_0 \dots g_m, b_0 \dots b_m$

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*)

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.

### 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

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<code>mfcc</code> ( <i>x</i> [, <i>order</i> , <i>fs</i> , <i>alpha</i> , <i>eps</i> , <i>window_len</i> , ...])	MFCC
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**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, *ceplift*=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 length. 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.
- ceplift** [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.
- `order + 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**

<code>lpc2c(lpc[, order])</code>	LPC to cepstrum
<code>lpc2lsp(lpc[, numsp, maxiter, eps, loggain, ...])</code>	LPC to LSP

Continued on next page

Table 5 – continued from previous page

<code>lpc2par(lpc)</code>	LPC to PARCOR
<code>par2lpc(par)</code>	PARCOR to LPC
<code>lsp2sp(lsp[, fftlen])</code>	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=512, maxiter=4, eps=1e-06, loggain=False, otype=0, fs=None)`

LPC to LSP

### Parameters

**lpc** [array] LPC

**numsp** [int, optional] Number of unit circle. Default is 512.

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

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

**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.lsp2sp**

`pysptk.sptk.lsp2sp` (*lsp, fftlen=256*)  
LSP to spectrum

**Parameters**

**lsp** [array] LSP

**fftlen** [int, optional] FFT length

**TODO: consider “otype“ optional argument**

**Returns**

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

**See also:**

*pysptk.sptk.lpc2par*

## Notes

It is assumed that `lsp` has `loggain` at `lsp[0]`.

## Mel-generalized cepstrum conversions

<code>mc2b(mc[, alpha])</code>	Mel-cepstrum to MLSA filter coefficients
<code>b2mc(b[, alpha])</code>	MLSA filter coefficients to mel-cepstrum
<code>c2acr(c[, order, fftlen])</code>	Cepstrum to autocorrelation
<code>c2ir(c[, length])</code>	Cepstrum to impulse response
<code>ic2ir(h[, order])</code>	Impulse response to cepstrum
<code>c2ndps(c[, fftlen])</code>	Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)
<code>ndps2c(ndps[, order])</code>	Cepstrum to Negative Derivative of Phase Spectrum (NDPS)
<code>gc2gc(src_ceps[, src_gamma, dst_order, ...])</code>	Generalized cepstrum transform
<code>gnorm(ceps[, gamma])</code>	Gain normalization
<code>ignorm(ceps[, gamma])</code>	Inverse gain normalization
<code>freqt(ceps[, order, alpha])</code>	Frequency transform
<code>mgc2mgc(src_ceps[, src_alpha, src_gamma, ...])</code>	Mel-generalized cepstrum transform
<code>mgc2sp(ceps[, alpha, gamma, fftlen])</code>	Mel-generalized cepstrum transform
<code>mgclsp2sp(lsp[, alpha, gamma, fftlen, gain])</code>	MGC-LSP to spectrum

## pysptk.sptk.mc2b

`pysptk.sptk.mc2b(mc, alpha=0.35)`  
 Mel-cepstrum 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.mlсадf`, `pysptk.sptk.mglsадf`, `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-cepstrum

### 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*, *fftlens=256*)  
Cepstrum to autocorrelation

#### Parameters

**c** [array] Cepstrum

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

**fftlens** [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

#### Returns

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

#### Raises

**ValueError** if non power of 2 `fftlens` is specified

**See also:**

*pysptk.sptk.uels, pysptk.sptk.c2ir, pysptk.sptk.lpc2c*

### 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 transformed cepstrum (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 cepstrum. 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 cepstrum. 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*, *fftlens=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.
- fftlens** [int, optional] FFT length. Default is 256.

### Returns

- sp** [array, shape (*fftlens* // 2 + 1)] Complex spectrum  $\log_e(H(\omega))$
- .. 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 `fftlens` 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*, *fftlens=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.
- fftlens** [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 (*fftlens* // 2 + 1)] Complex spectrum

### Raises

#### ValueError

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

### See also:

`pysptk.sptk.mgc2mgc`

## F0 analysis

<code>swipe(x, fs, hopsize[, min, max, threshold, ...])</code>	SWIPE' - A Saw-tooth Waveform Inspired Pitch Estimation
<code>rapt(x, fs, hopsize[, min, max, voice_bias, ...])</code>	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

---

<code>excite(pitch[, hopsize, interp_period, ...])</code>	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 specifying `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 gaussian 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**

<code>blackman(n[, normalize])</code>	Blackman window
<code>hamming(n[, normalize])</code>	Hamming window
<code>hanning(n[, normalize])</code>	Hanning window
<code>bartlett(n[, normalize])</code>	Bartlett window
<code>trapezoid(n[, normalize])</code>	Trapezoid window
<code>rectangular(n[, normalize])</code>	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

---

<code>poledf(x, a, delay)</code>	All-pole digital filter
<code>lmadf(x, b, pd, delay)</code>	LMA digital filter
<code>lspdf(x, f, delay)</code>	LSP synthesis digital filter
<code>ltcdf(x, k, delay)</code>	All-pole lattice digital filter

---

Continued on next page

Table 10 – continued from previous page

<i>glsadf</i> (x, c, stage, delay)	GLSA digital filter
<i>mlsadf</i> (x, b, alpha, pd, delay)	MLSA digital filter
<i>mglسادف</i> (x, b, alpha, stage, delay)	MGLSA digital filter

**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.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.mglسادف*

### 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.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.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*

**Utilities for waveform generation filters**

<i>poledf_delay</i> (order)	Delay for poledf
<i>lmadf_delay</i> (order, pd)	Delay for lmadf
<i>lspdf_delay</i> (order)	Delay for lspdf
<i>ltcdf_delay</i> (order)	Delay for ltcdf
<i>glsadf_delay</i> (order, stage)	Delay for glsadf
<i>mlsadf_delay</i> (order, pd)	Delay for mlsadf
<i>mglsadf_delay</i> (order, stage)	Delay for mglsadf

**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 accessible by `pysptk.*`.

<code>mgc2b(mgc[, alpha, gamma])</code>	Mel-generalized cepstrum to MGLSA filter coefficients
<code>sp2mc(powerspec, order, alpha)</code>	Convert spectrum envelope to mel-cepstrum
<code>mc2sp(mc, alpha, fftlen)</code>	Convert mel-cepstrum back to power spectrum
<code>mc2e(mc[, alpha, irlen])</code>	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*, *fftl*)  
Convert mel-cepstrum back to power spectrum

#### Parameters

- mc** [array] Mel-spectrum
- alpha** [float] All-pass constant.
- fftl** [int] FFT length

#### Returns

- powerspec** [array, shape(fftl//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-level interface that wraps low-level SPTK waveform synthesis functions (e.g. `mlsadf`),

### Synthesizer

**class** `pysptk.synthesis.Synthesizer` (*filt*, *hopsiz*)  
Speech waveform synthesizer

### Attributes

**filt** [SynthesisFilter] A speech synthesis filter  
**hopsiz** [int] Hop size

**synthesis** (*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** (*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** (*x, coef*)

Filter one sample using 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** (*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\*](#)

## MGLSADF

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

### Attributes

**alpha** [float] All-pass constant

**stage** [int] -1/gamma

**delay** [array] Delay

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

Filter one sample using mgl\_sadf

### Parameters

**x** [float] A input sample

**coef: array** MGLSA filter coefficients

### Returns

**y** [float] A filtered sample

### See also:

*pysptk.sptk.mgl\_sadf*

## AllPoleDF

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

### Attributes

**delay** [array] Delay

**filt** (*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*

## AllPoleLatticeDF

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

### Attributes

**delay** [array] Delay

**filt** (*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*

## Synthesis filter interface

**class** `pysptk.synthesis.SynthesisFilter`

Synthesis filter interface

All synthesis filters must implement this interface

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

Filter one sample

**Parameters**

**x** [float] A input sample

**coef** [array] Filter coefficients

**Returns**

**y** [float] A filtered sample

## 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](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*



## 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 arguments 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 v0.1.11 <2018-xx-xx>

- #55: Add numpy implementation of `cdist`

### 5.2.2 v0.1.10 <2018-01-02>

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

### 5.2.3 v0.1.9 <2018-01-01>

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

### 5.2.4 v0.1.8 <2017-12-25>

- c2acr: Fix segfaults for small fftsize

### 5.2.5 v0.1.7 <2017-06-28>

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

### 5.2.6 v0.1.6 <2017-05-18>

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

### 5.2.7 v0.1.5 <2017-04-22>

- Fix mcep eps check and input length #39

### 5.2.8 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)

### 5.2.9 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 unnecessary array initialization (#23)

### 5.2.10 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)

### 5.2.11 v0.1.1 <2015-09-05>

- Include \*.c to pypi distribution

### 5.2.12 v0.1.0 <2015-09-05>

- Initial release



## CHAPTER 6

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### Indices and tables

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