

Engin. 100: Music Signal Processing Introduction and Lab #1

- Overview of Engin 100: What's coming? What's in store for you in this course?
- Technical part: Digital Signal Processing. What is it and why is it worth doing?
- Tech Comm part: Significance to Engineers. Introduction to Tech Comm next lecture.

Lab and Lecture Materials Location:

- Ctools website: <http://ctools.umich.edu>
- Log on with UM ID and Kerberos password.
- Tabs at the top. Click on "Engin 100" tab.
- Labs, lectures, *assignments* all online 24/7.
- May wish to *print out lectures ahead of time*. Save paper-select "handouts" when printing.

Course Overview

- 50% of course is *technical* (signal processing).
- 50% of course is *technical communication*.
- BOTH are equally important to your *grade* and to your future *career* in engineering (more later).
- 3 labs and 3 projects (2 small, 1 large).
- Large: simple music synthesizer and transcriber.
- 2 exams; memos; oral & written presentations.

Engineering 100.300-Introduction to Engineering-Music Signal Processing-Fall 2009

Faculty

Prof. Andrew E. Yagle
Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS)
4114 EECS Building ay@eecs.umich.edu
Office Hours: Thursday 3:10-5:00

Ms. Pauline Khan, BSME, MSE

Technical Communications Program
308 Engineering Programs Building
pbkhan@umich.edu
Office Hours: Tuesday 1:30-2:30 in EECS (confirm location with me) or by appointment

Schedules:

Lectures: Tuesday AND Thursday, 10:40-Noon, 133 Chrysler Center
Discussion: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 12:40-1:30, in rooms:
EECS Rooms: 1003 3427 1003 1008
Labs: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1:30-3:30, Pierpoint Commons, room B521.

Required Course Materials:

Reading material will be posted on the CTools website for the course:
www.ctools.umich.edu. Sign in with your UM ID and Kerberos password

Book: 'A Practical Guide to Technical Reports and Presentations,' Pearson Publishers, Bary-Khan, Hildinger, & Hildinger, 2008

Week	Lecture	Technical	Technical	Lab	Lab	Midterm	Assignment	Exam
	LECTURE	LECTURE	CHAP. PROJ.	TOPIC	TOPIC	TOPIC	NEXT WEEK	
Sep. 2-11	Goals, overview & syllabus	Intro to Tech Comm	Chap 1 Lab 1	Matlab and setting	Introduction	Personal Essay		
Sep 14-16	Measure freq & write memo	Memo Writing	Chap 2 Lab 2	Measuring Music freq	Teamwork Lab #2 result	Essay Team Contract		
Sep 21-25	Project 1 specs	Oral Pres	Chap 3 Proj 1	Synthesizer	Memos	Project 1 oral presentations	Lab#2 Res	
Sep 28	Matlab's fft and spectrogram I	Concept Development	App B	None	Proj 1 CP	None	Other	
Oct. 5-9	Matlab's fft and spectrogram II	Progress Reports & Write Strategies	Chap 2 Lab 3	spectra and spectrogram	Client Consult	Lab #3 result	Memo (due Thur. 15)	(Summary of research)
Oct 12-16	Ethics in Engineering	Teamwork (due 10/2)	Lab 3	spectra and spectrogram	Engin. ethics	Study for midterm exam		
Oct 19-23	FALL BREAK	EXAM #1	None	None	None	None	Exam#1	
Oct 26-30	Project 2 specs	Graphics touch-tone phone	App C	Proj 2	Touch-tone project work	Graphics Presentations	Lab 3	
Nov 2-6	Project 3 specs	Oral Pres	Chap 3 Proj 3	Synthesizer	Writing Strat	None	Memo (7/12-2)	
Nov 9-13	Synthesizer	Persuasive	Chap 6 Proj 3	Transcriber	Write Strategies	Final Report	Peer Eval	
Nov 16-20	Transcriber	Final Reports	App F	Proj 3 CP	project work	Final Review	Final CP	
Nov 23-27	Transcriber	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Nov. 30	Transcriber	Executive Summary & CP	Proj 3	Transcriber	Presentation	Peer eval	Draft Exec Summary	
Dec. 7-11	Transcriber	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Dec. 14	EXAM #2	Turn in	Final Report	Final Report	Final Report	Final Report	Exam#2	

Complete schedule for Engin. 100, Fall 2009.

Available on Ctools website under heading "Introduction." We suggest you print this out and keep it handy!

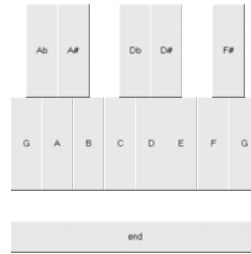
Engin 100 Lab Schedule

- **GOAL:** (1) To learn skills for use in projects; (2) To learn fundamentals of musical signals.
- **#1:** Introduction to Matlab and sinusoids.
- **#2:** Measure frequencies of music tones with DSP; visualization using semilog and log-log plots.
- **#3:** Compute spectra of signals using Matlab; filtering noisy signals; spectrogram (visualization).

Engin 100 Project Schedule

- **GOAL:** (1) To design & build simple music systems; (2) To apply tech comm principles to present results.
- **#1:** Build music tone synthesizer and transcriber.
- **#2:** Reverse-engineer touch-tone phone signal:
 - (a) Compute freqs; (b) Build synthesizer; (c) Build transcriber; (d) Study transcriber behavior in noise.
- **#3:** Build simple music synthesizer and transcriber:
 - (a) Generate musical staff-like notation from signal;
 - (b) Report results using tech comm principles.

Project #1: Tone Synthesizer GUI

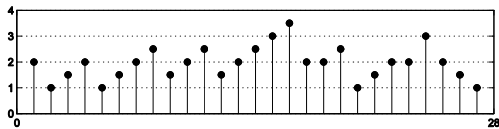


Mimics single octave of a piano keyboard: black keys above (for accidental notes); white keys below (for whole notes).

You can jazz this up (add colors & labels) if you desire to do so.

Clicking on key with mouse plays that note

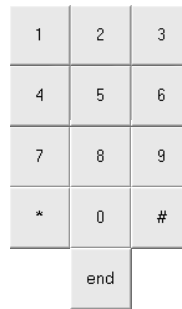
Project #1: Tone Transcriber Output



Crude musical staff notation of “The Victors.”
Musical notes: uses stems instead of ♩ or ♪.
 No interval info.-all notes have same duration.

But heights against 5-line background correct.
Computing these heights from sampled signal from your synthesizer is the point of project.

Project #2: Touch-Tone Synthesizer GUI



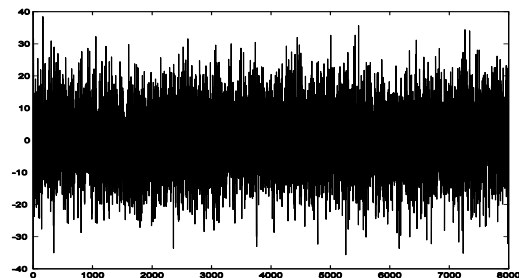
Touch-Tone Phone:
Synthetic keyboard.
 Click on key with mouse makes tones.

Transcriber Output
 like: “8 6 7 5 3 0 9”
 Computing this from sampled sound from keyboard is point of this project. Also: performance in noise.

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Plotted below is a signal-plus-noise.
 Can you figure out what the signal is?



This is the signal without noise.
How to get it? Wait for Lab #3.

Applications of Digital Signal Processing (DSP)

- Digital storage of real-world analog signals.
Analog storage: vinyl, cassette tapes, wire.
Digital storage: hard drive, CD, DVD, ipod.
 Allows compression (digital vs. analog TV).
- Analysis of signals: What is frequency of note?
 What is its spectrum? What type of instrument?
- Filtering of signals: Removing noise (previous);
 removing interference (known undesired signal).
- Listen: What's happening? What can we do?
- Lab #3: Analysis (spectrogram) Filter it out.

What IS DSP? How do we do it?
Sampling: Convert analog to digital

Once have sampled signal $x[n]$, can process it on a digital computer!

Issue: Can we recover $x(t)$ from $x[n]$?
Can we convert digital back to analog?
How do we interpolate $x[n]$ to $x(t)$?

You do need an analog signal output for your speakers or earphones!
 If we can't interpolate, then we are just playing with numbers here!

Real-World Digital-to-Analog Conversion:
This is called "0th-order sample-and-hold"

In fact, we can reconstruct $x(t)$ from $x[n]$ perfectly if the sampling rate exceeds twice the maximum frequency of the original signal! We will derive this for periodic (but arbitrarily large) signals in Lab #3 lecture.

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WARNING!

- How you report results is just as important as the technical merit of results themselves!
- A technically good transcriber that is poorly presented will NOT get a good grade!
- A technically inferior transcriber that is well presented WILL get a good grade!
- A technically good transcriber that is well presented will get a REALLY good grade.

Why is Presentation so Important?

- This is **absolutely** how the real world works.
- True in both industry and academia (oh yes!)
- Only difference: *grades* in Eng. 100 become *salary, jobs* and *careers* in the real world.
- But you don't have to take my word for it.
- Take the word of UM engineering alumni:

So you want to be an EE... (same holds for any other type)

- Most important: To know math & physics
- Employers look for: Technical competence (good grades in your engineering courses)
- What you will do: Apply directly what you learned in all of your engineering courses
- Your job: Electrical Engineer, obviously.
- ALL of the above statements are **WRONG!**

U-M EE Alumni Say That:

- Most important in their professional experience
 - 1 Ability to function on a team
 - 2 Oral communication skills
 - 3 Written communication skills
 - 4 Engineering problem-solving ability
 - 5 Math, science, and engineering skills (yes, 5th)
 - 6 Professional and ethical responsibility

What U-M EE Alumni Do:

- 62.5%: Engineer
- 14.6%: Manager
- 6.3%: Marketing
- 16.7%: Other
- Source: U-M College of Engineering Alumni Surveys for classes 00-01, 01-02, 02-03, 03-04

Conclusions from this data:

- Nerds can't be engineers!
- Team and communication skills are more important on the job than technical competence.
- You're not smarter than everyone: Someone else is smarter (in India?)