

# LIGN110 Section

Wednesday, 18 November 2020

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Section time: W. 3-3:50pm PST

OH time: F. 9-10am PST

Zoom: [ucsd.zoom.us/my/acmai](https://ucsd.zoom.us/my/acmai)

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# Knowledge Check

Which image is a spectrum?

Which is a waveform?

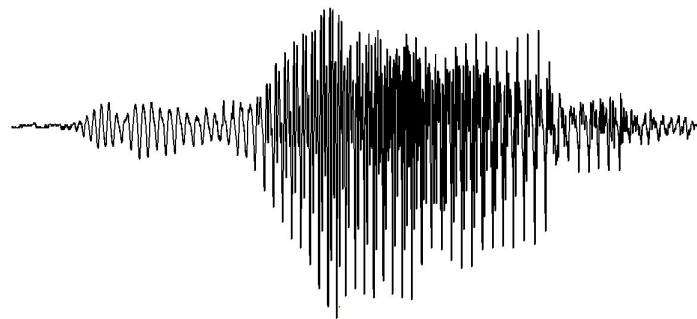
Which is a spectrogram?

How should each of the image axes be labeled?

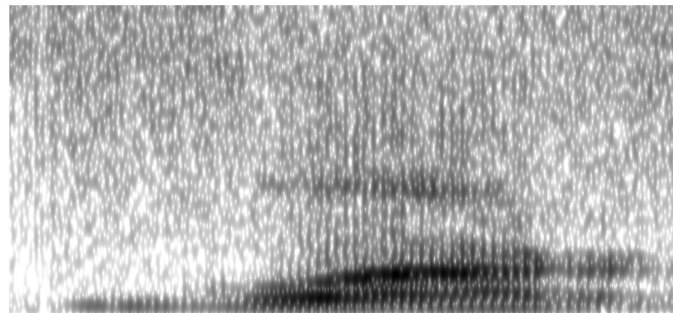
Can you determine time information from a spectrum?

Can you determine frequency information from a waveform?

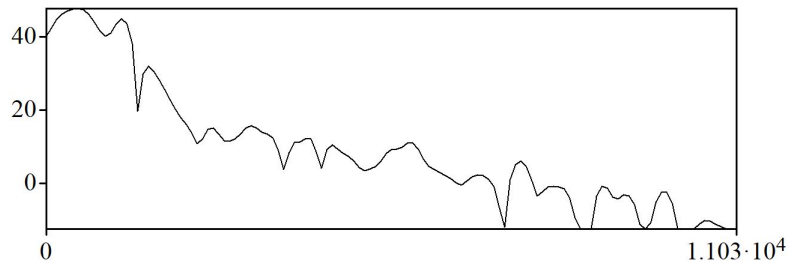
**A**



**B**



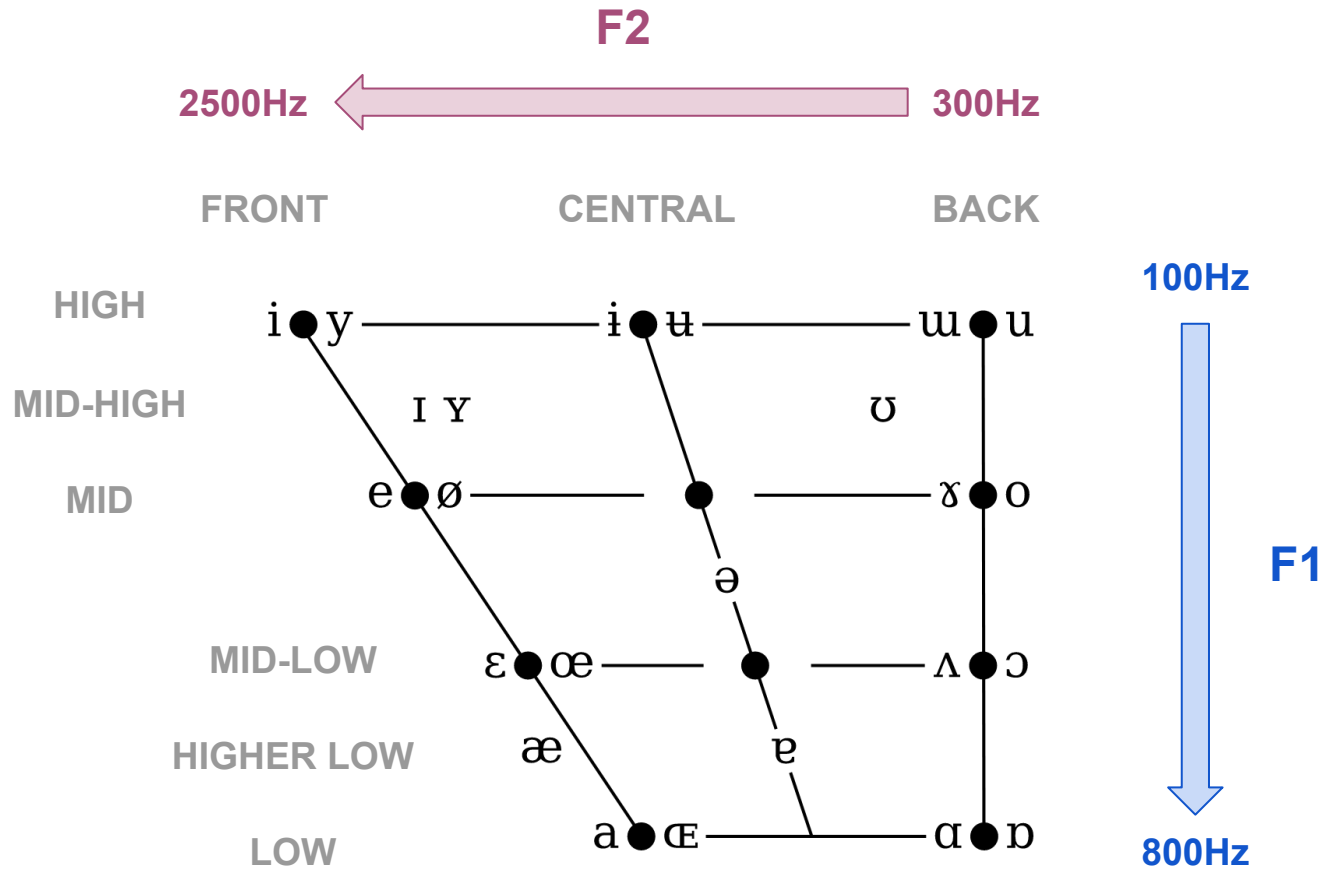
**C**



# Conceptual Questions

Is there a difference between harmonics and formants, and if so, what is it?

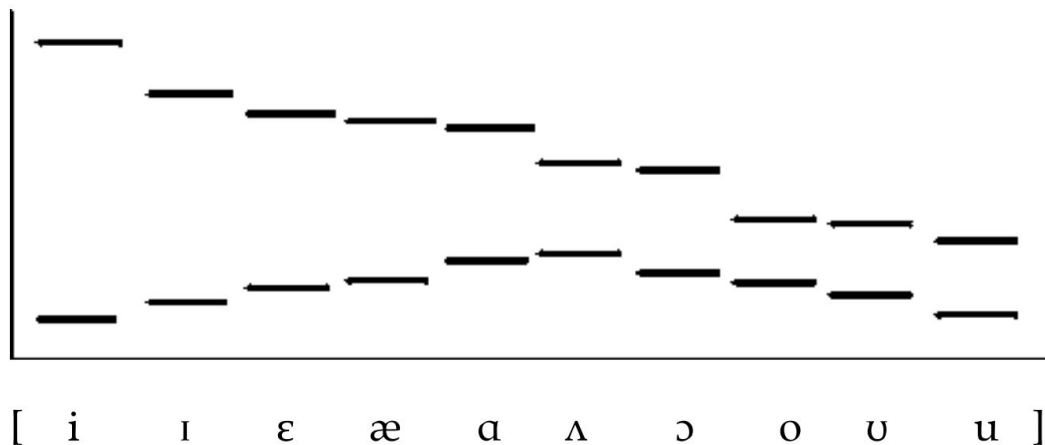
What's the difference between Fourier synthesis and Fourier analysis?



# Vowel Acoustics

The **lower** the vowel, the **higher** the **F1**.

The **fronter** the vowel, the **higher** the **F2**.



**Figure 8.4** The pattern of the first two formants for the simple vowels of English

# Vowel Acoustics

The **lower** the vowel, the **higher** the **F1**.

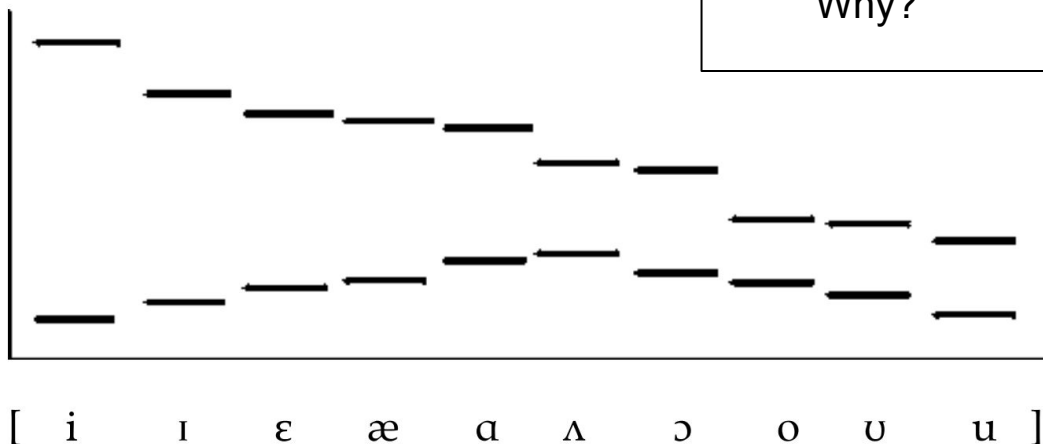
The **fronter** the vowel, the **higher** the **F2**.

Comparing [i] with [u]:

Is the F1 of [i] higher or lower than [u]?

Is the F2 of [i] higher or lower than [u]?

Why?



**Figure 8.4** The pattern of the first two formants for the simple vowels of English

# Vowel Acoustics

The **lower** the vowel, the **higher** the **F1**.

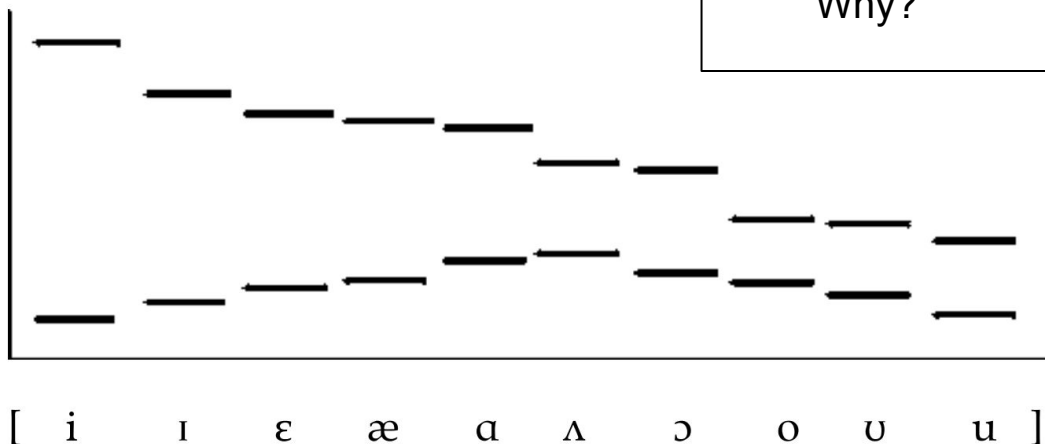
The **fronter** the vowel, the **higher** the **F2**.

Comparing [i] with [æ]:

Is the F1 of [i] higher or lower than [æ]?

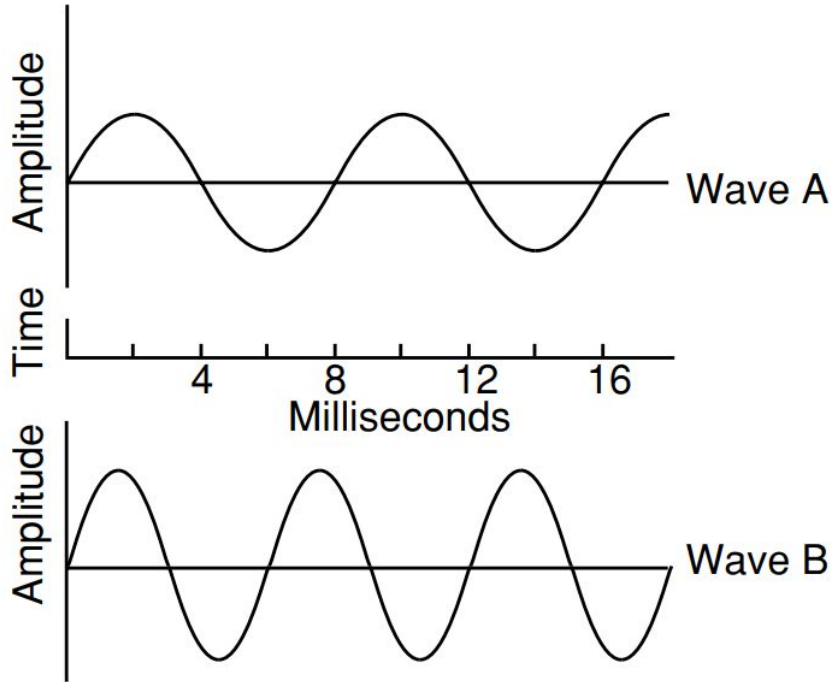
Is the F2 of [i] higher or lower than [æ]?

Why?



**Figure 8.4** The pattern of the first two formants for the simple vowels of English

1 Determine the frequency of the sine waves in [Figure 7.16](#).



**Figure 7.16**



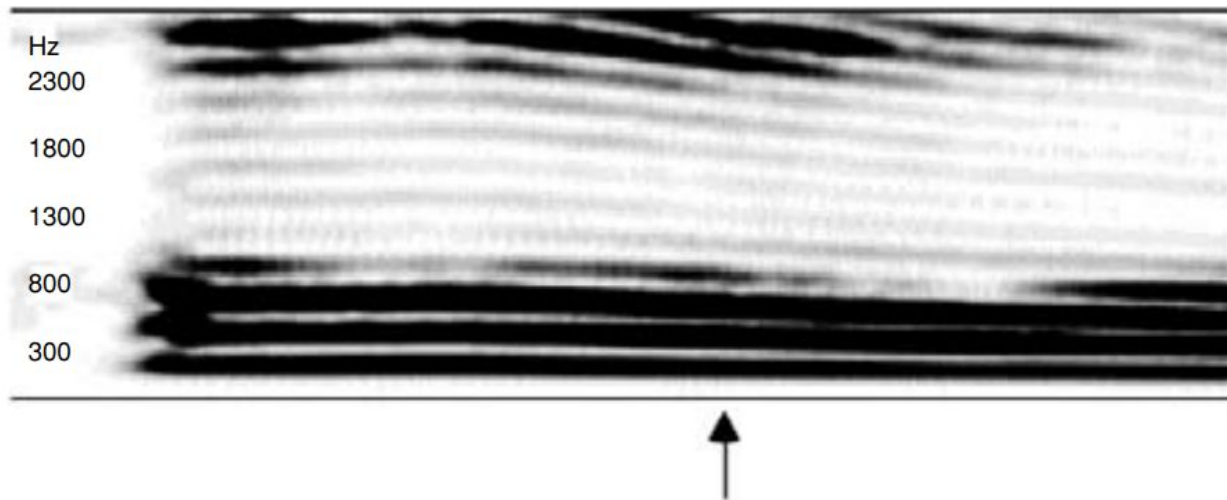
# Exercise

If the fundamental frequency of violin note is 440Hz, what is the value of its fifth harmonic?

- a. 88 Hz
- b. 440 Hz
- c. 500 Hz
- d. 2200 Hz

3 On the spectrogram in [Figure 7.18](#),

- a. Point out the 1st, 4th, and 10th harmonics.
- b. Using the 10th harmonic, determine the fundamental frequency at the time indicated by the arrow.
- c. What pitch changes would we hear during the course of the entire sound?



**Figure 7.18**

# Exercise

If you produce a vowel [u] and want to make the frequency of F2 higher, how should you move your articulators?

- a. move your tongue forwards
- b. move your tongue backwards
- c. close your jaw more
- d. open your jaw more

# Exercise

A complex waveform is composed of sine waves of 100Hz, 200Hz, and 250Hz. What is the fundamental frequency of this complex waveform?

- a. 100Hz
- b. 200Hz
- c. 250Hz
- d. 550Hz

# Exercise

If you produce a vowel [u] and increase the fundamental frequency, which of the following will most likely happen?

- a. The vowel will become a [i] vowel
- b. The perceived pitch of the vowel increases
- c. The perceived loudness of the vowel increases
- d. The perceived duration of the vowel increases
- e. The first formant will lower