

# A Perceptual Analysis of Off-Center Sound Degradation in Surround-Sound Reproduction Based on Geometrical Properties

*Nils Peters<sup>1</sup> and Stephen McAdams<sup>2</sup>*

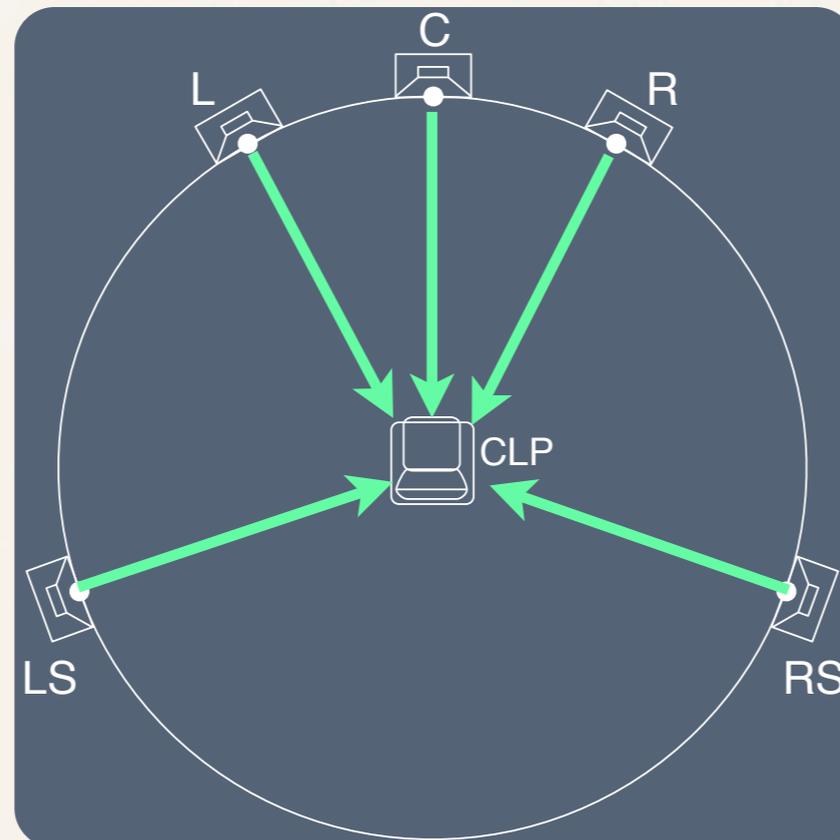
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<sup>1</sup> *Center For New Music and Audio Technologies (CNMAT), UC Berkeley, CA, USA*

<sup>2</sup> *Music Research Area, Schulich School of Music, McGill University, QC, Canada*

# Listening Positions

## Sweet Spot



*The sweet spot is the focal point between loudspeakers where an individual is fully capable of hearing the audio mix the way it was intended to be heard*

# Improving off-center listening



Opera broadcasting

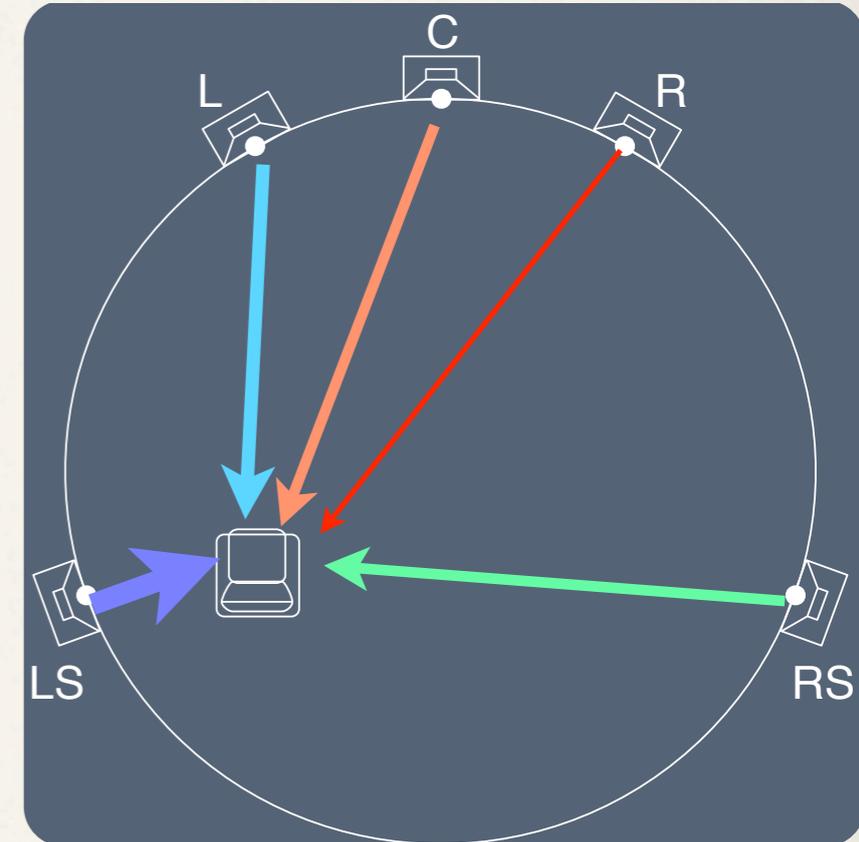
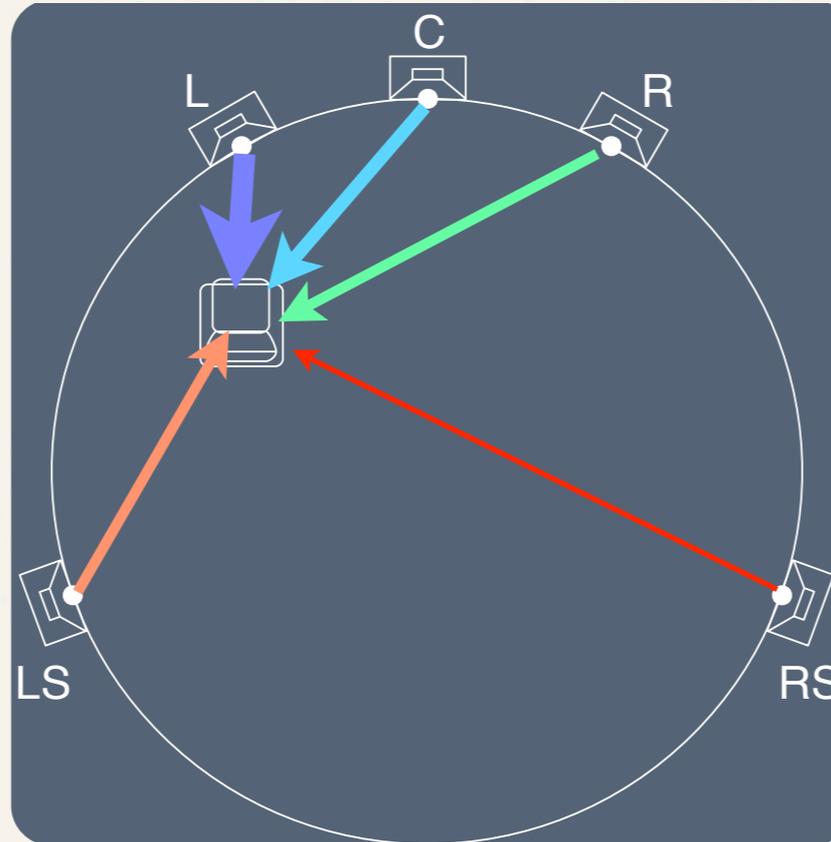
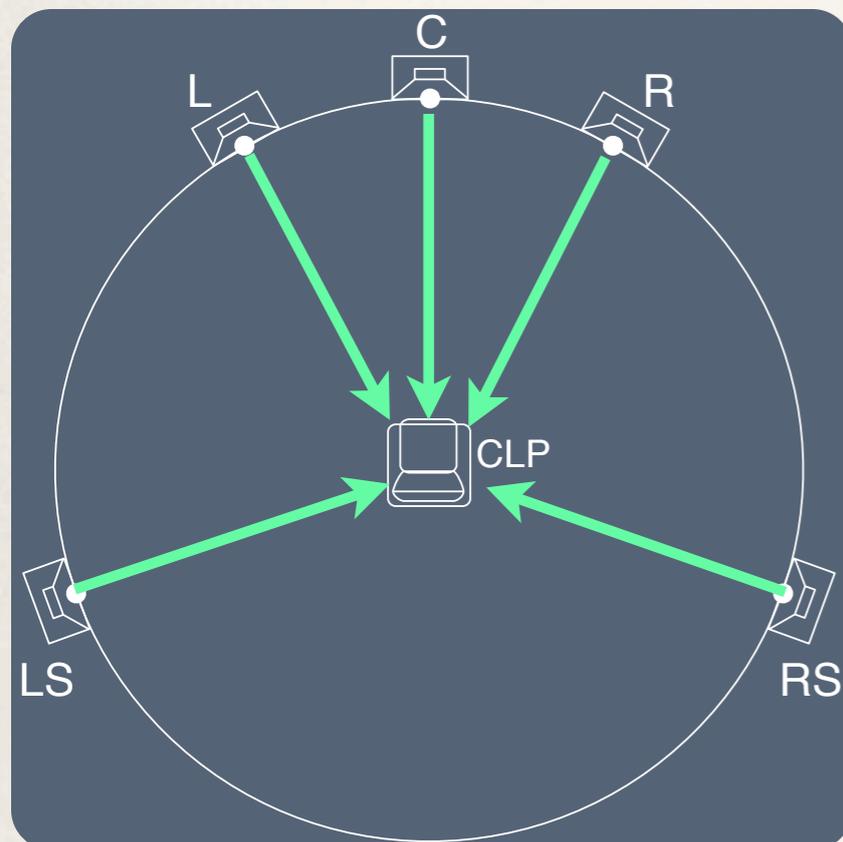


New media work

# Listening Positions

Center (sweet spot)

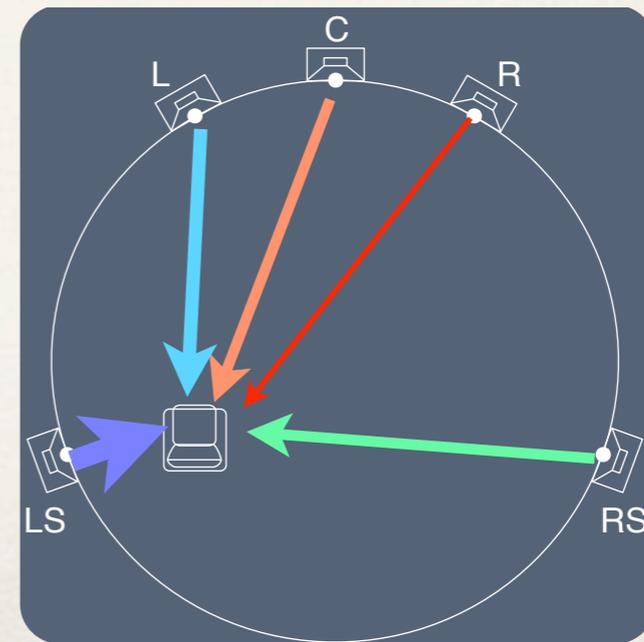
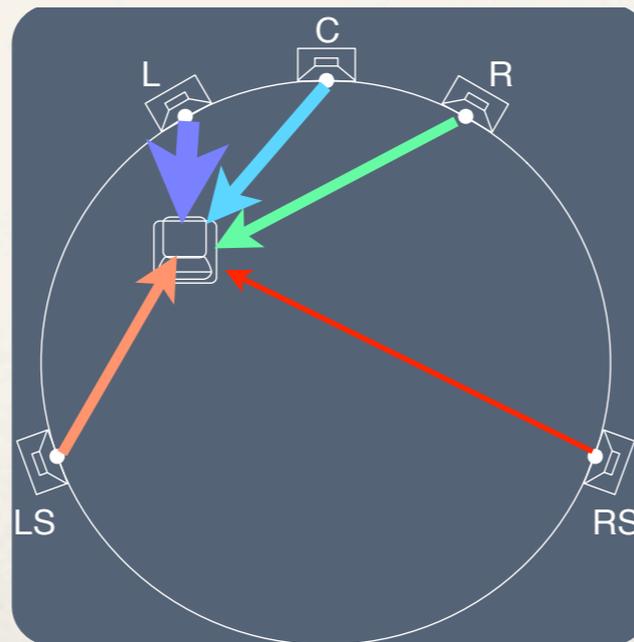
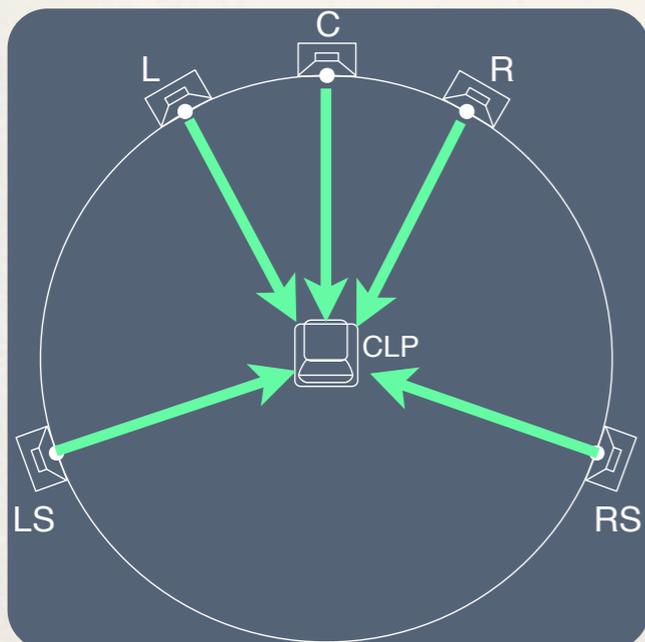
Off-center



## Three geometrical factors

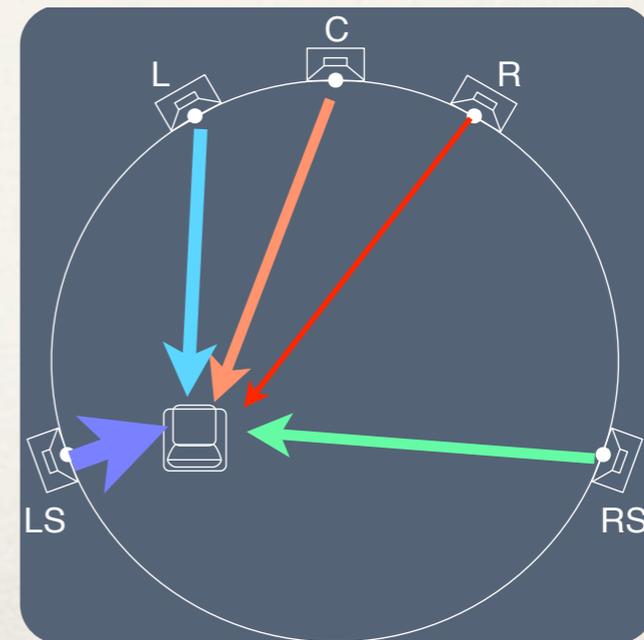
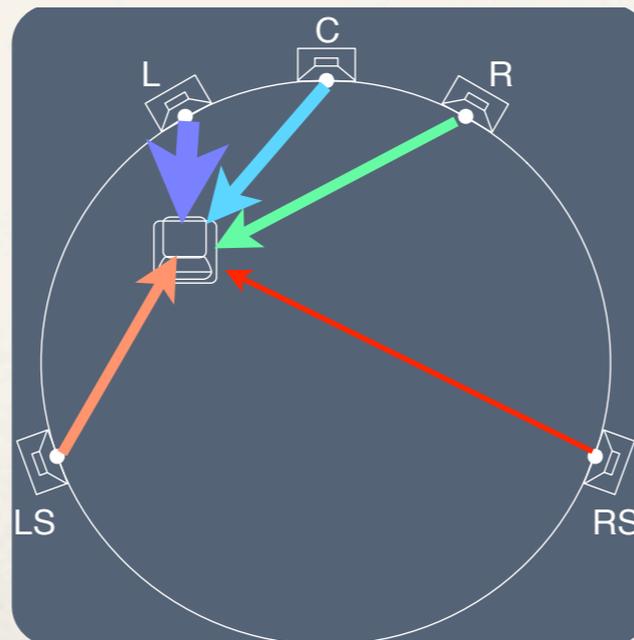
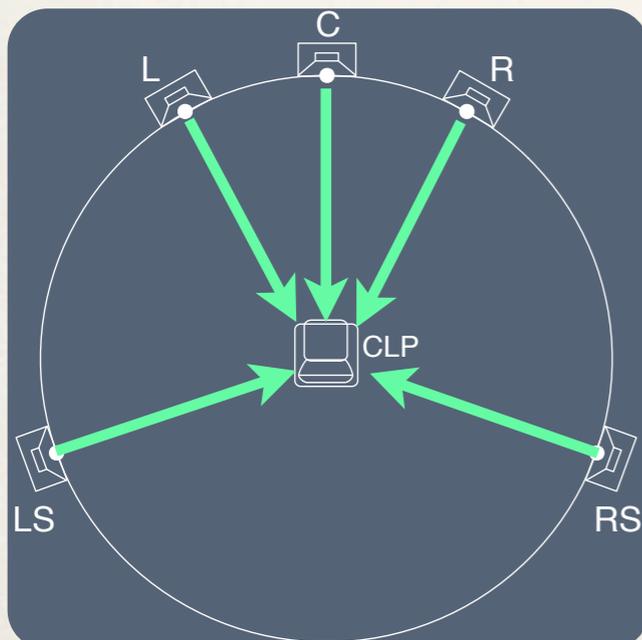
- Time-of-arrival (ToA)
- Sound Pressure (SPL)
- Direction of Arriving Wavefront

# Research Questions



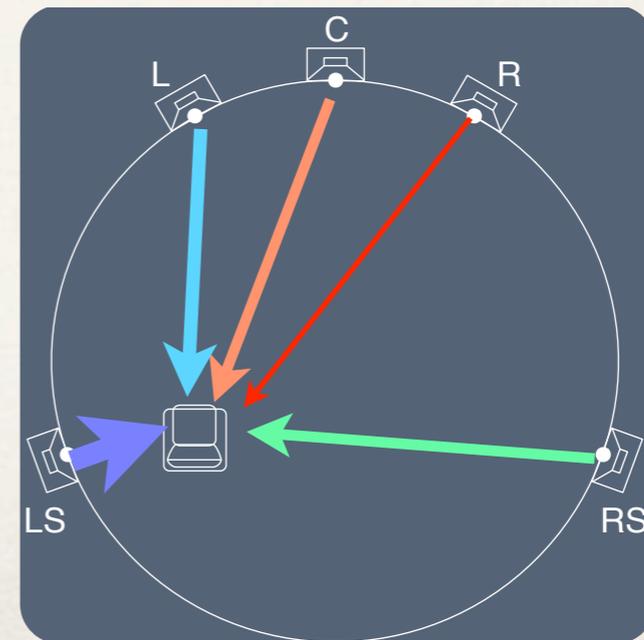
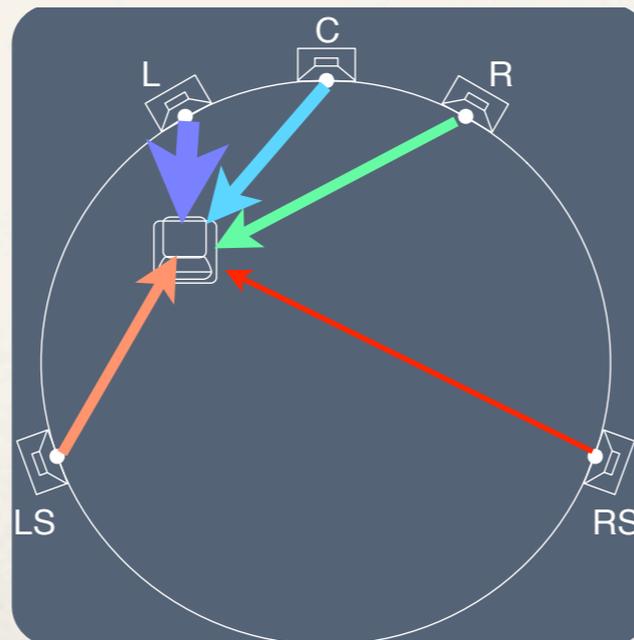
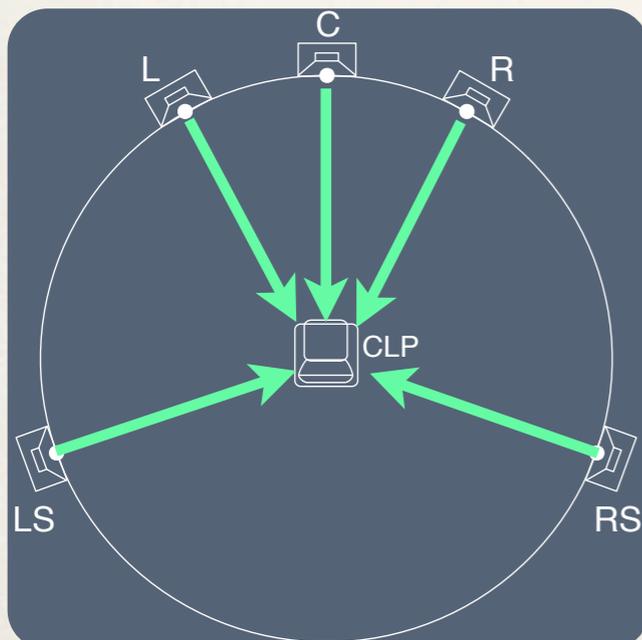
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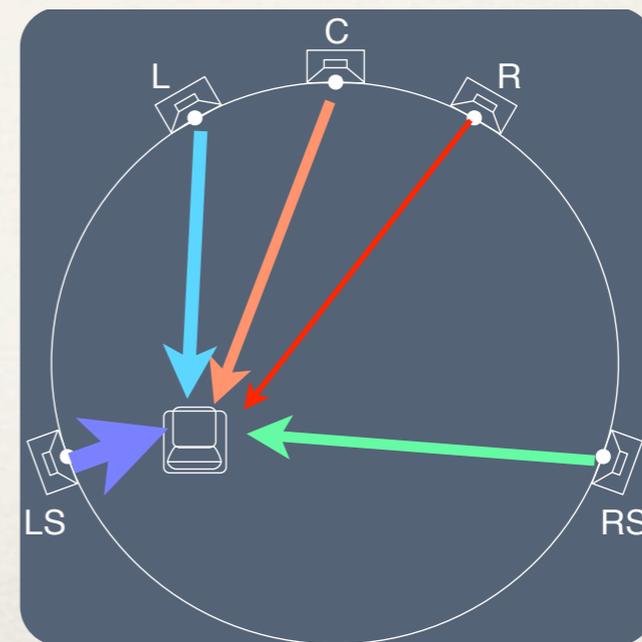
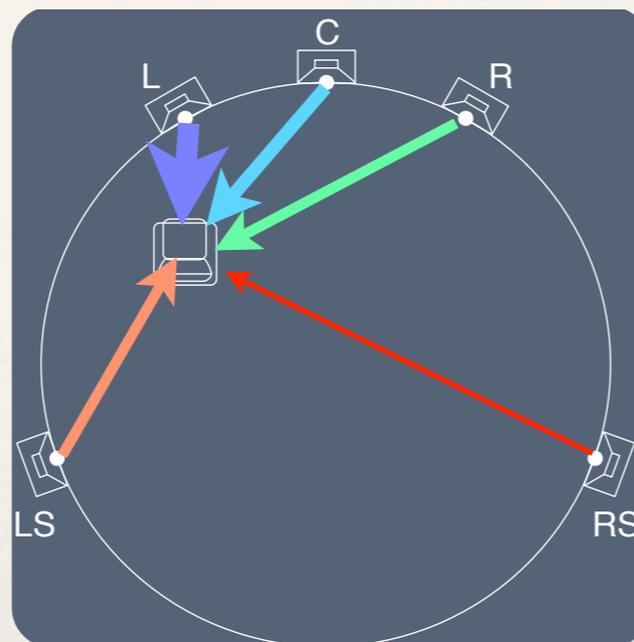
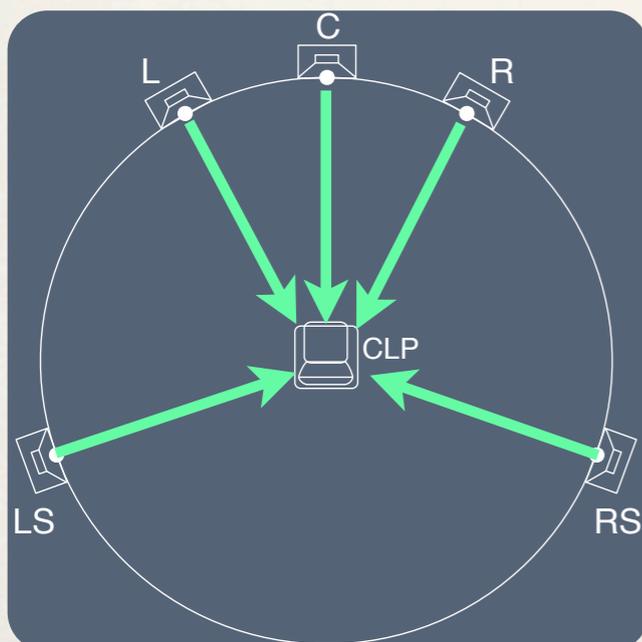
# Research Questions

1. How can off-center sound degradation verbally be described?
2. How do the three geometrical factors contribute to the degradation?



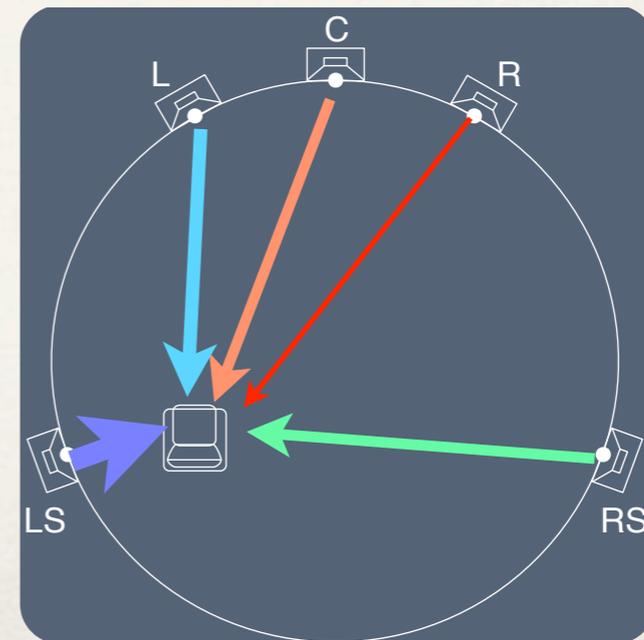
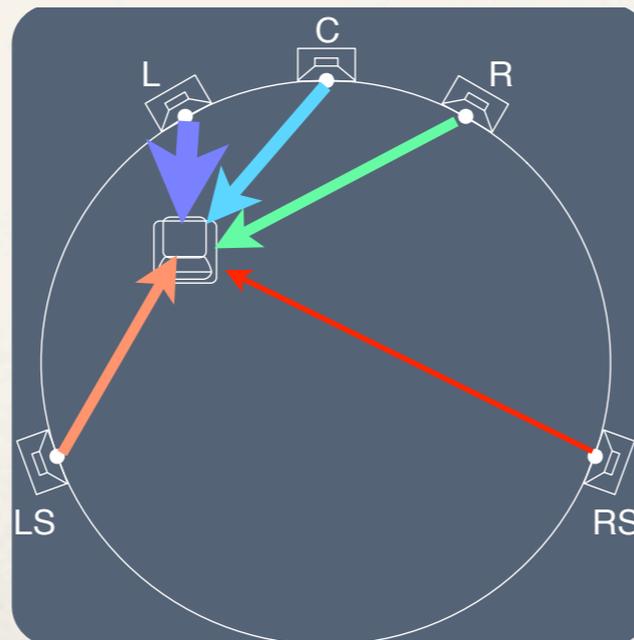
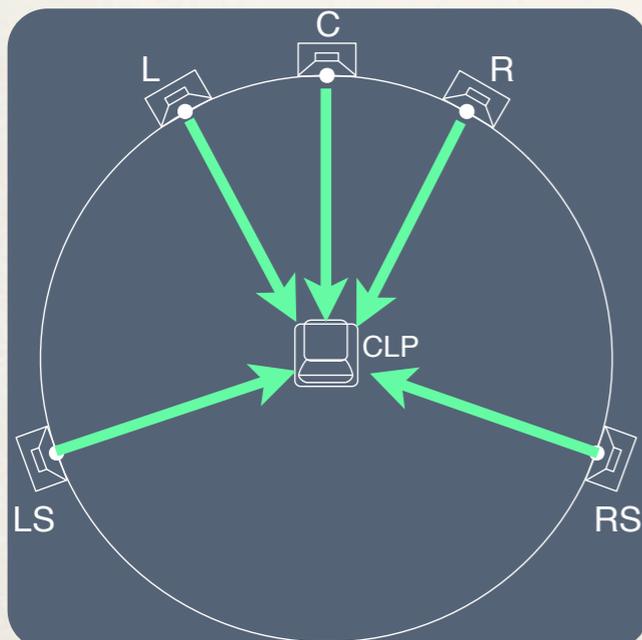
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3. Does the listening room acoustic affect off-center sound degradation?

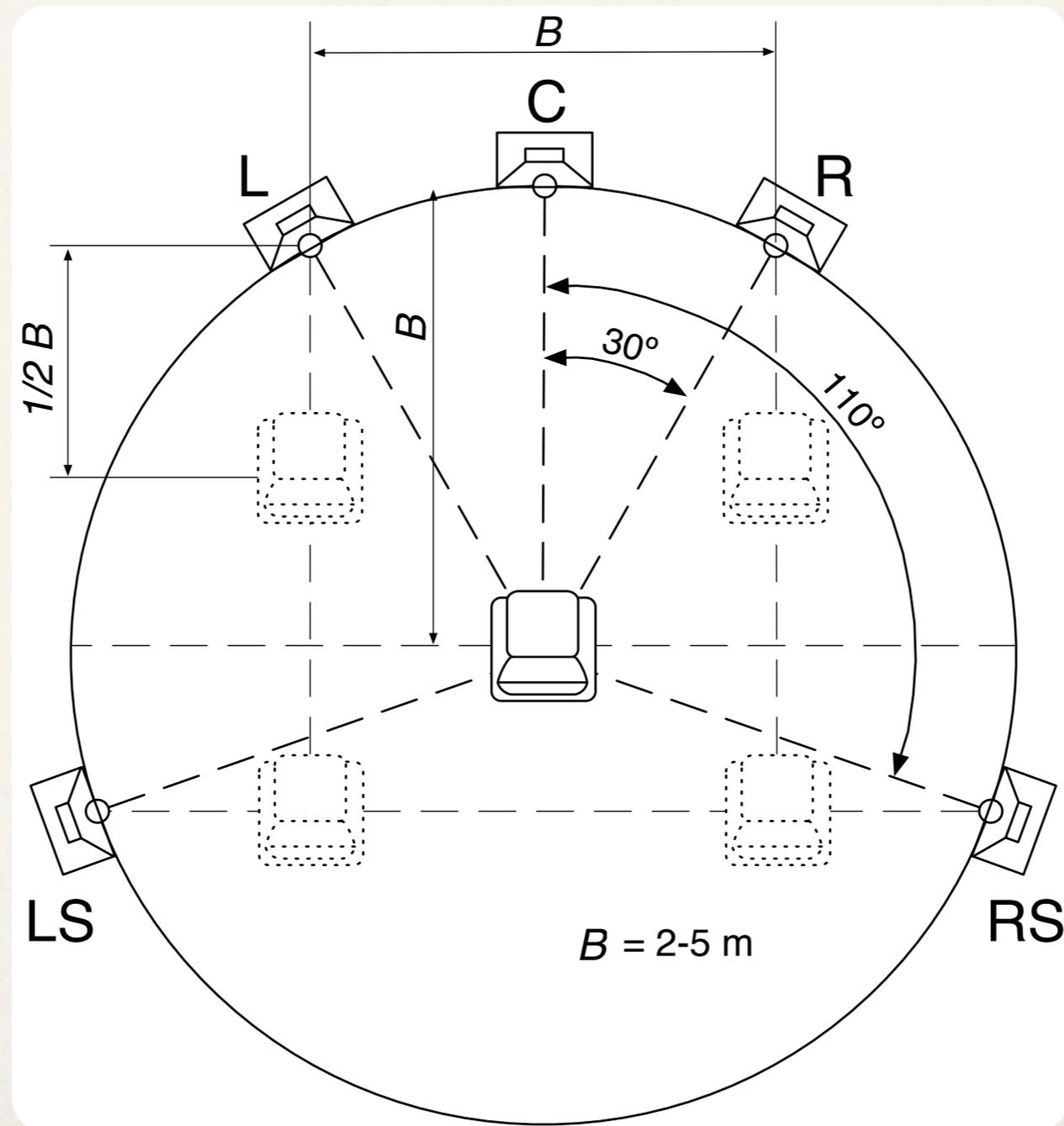


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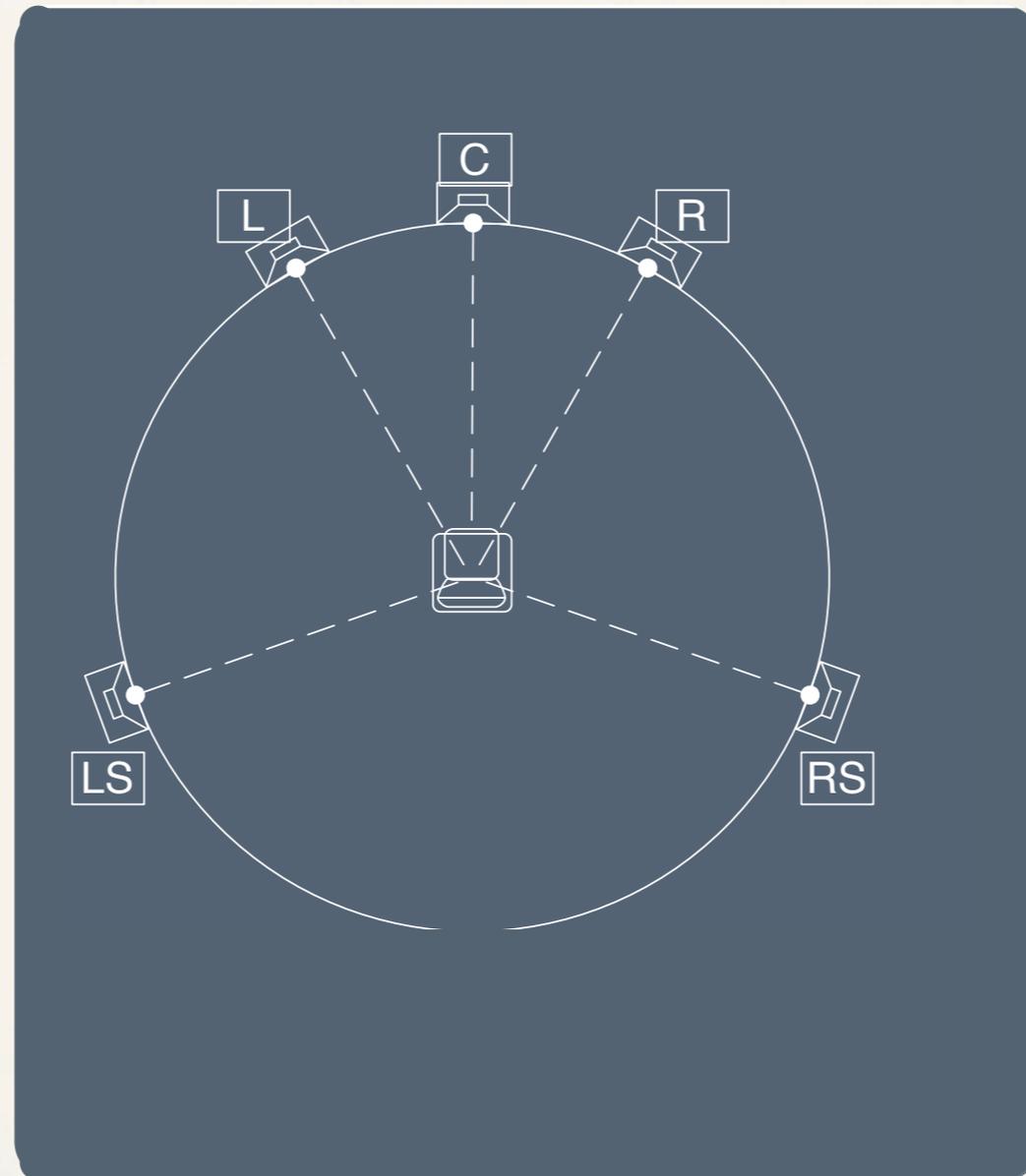
1. How can off-center sound degradation verbally be described?
2. How do the three geometrical factors contribute to the degradation?
3. Does the listening room acoustic affect off-center sound degradation?
4. Is off-center sound degradation content-related ?



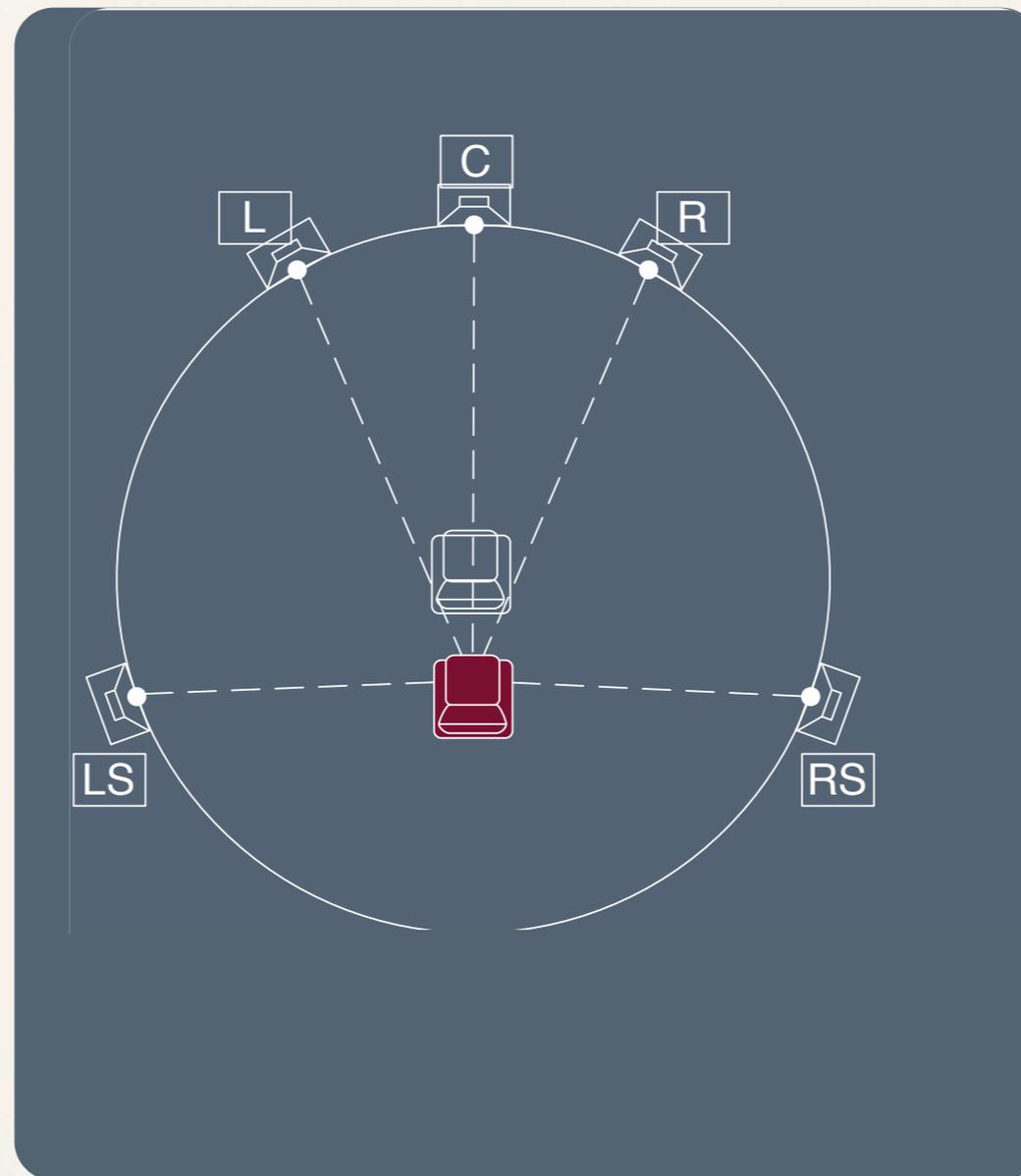
# Listening positions ITU-R 1116



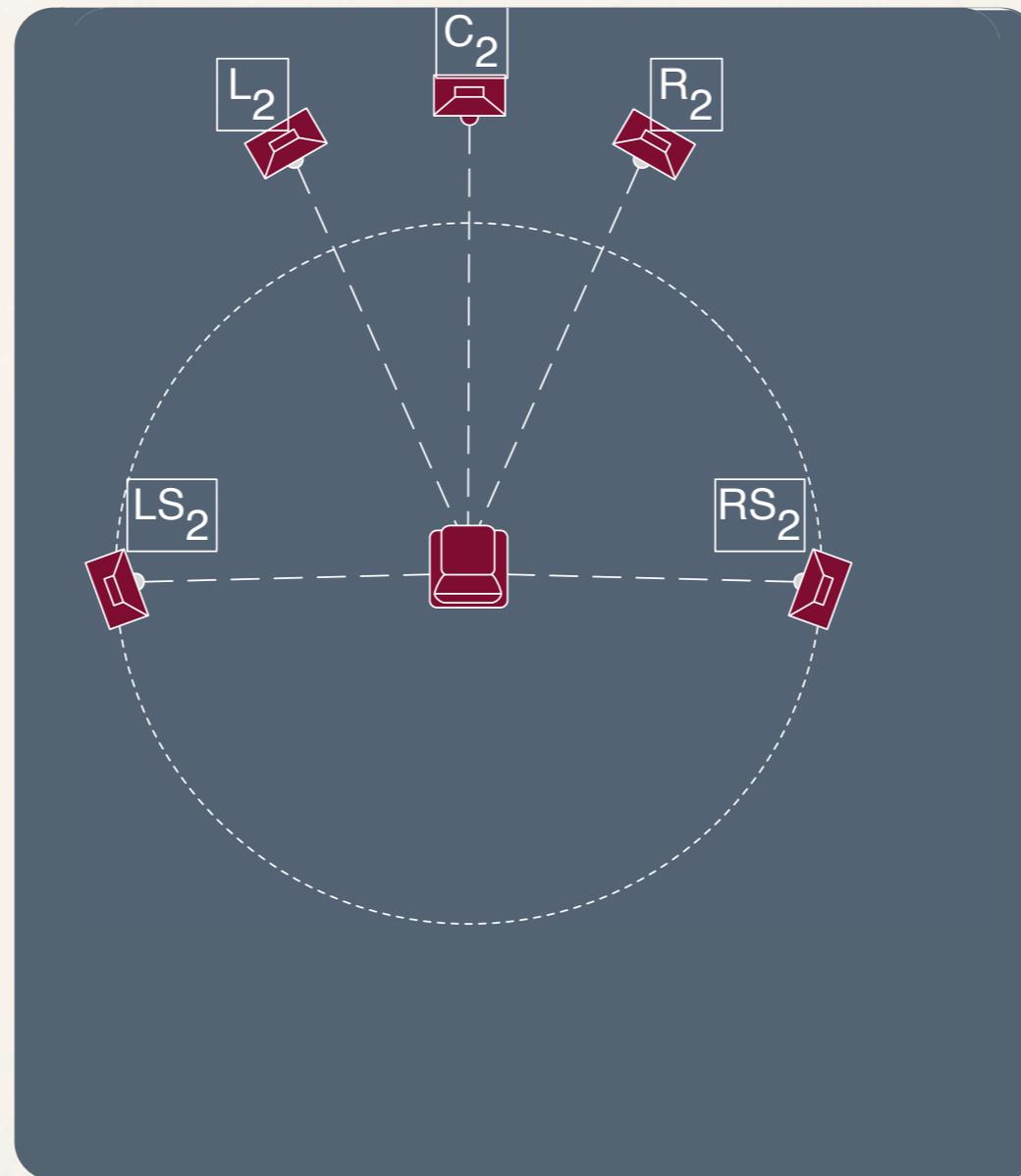
# Experimental method for sweet-spot experiments



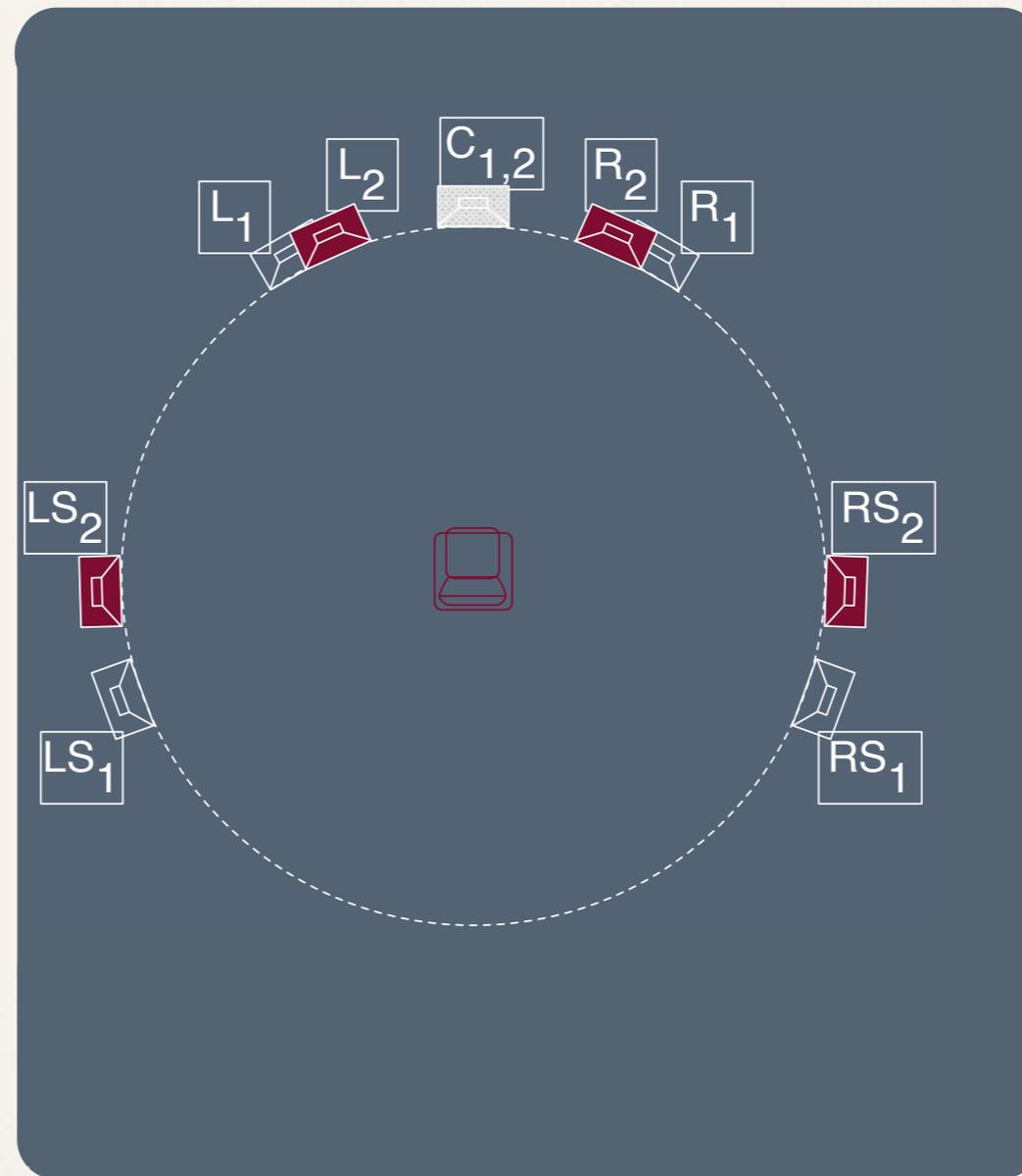
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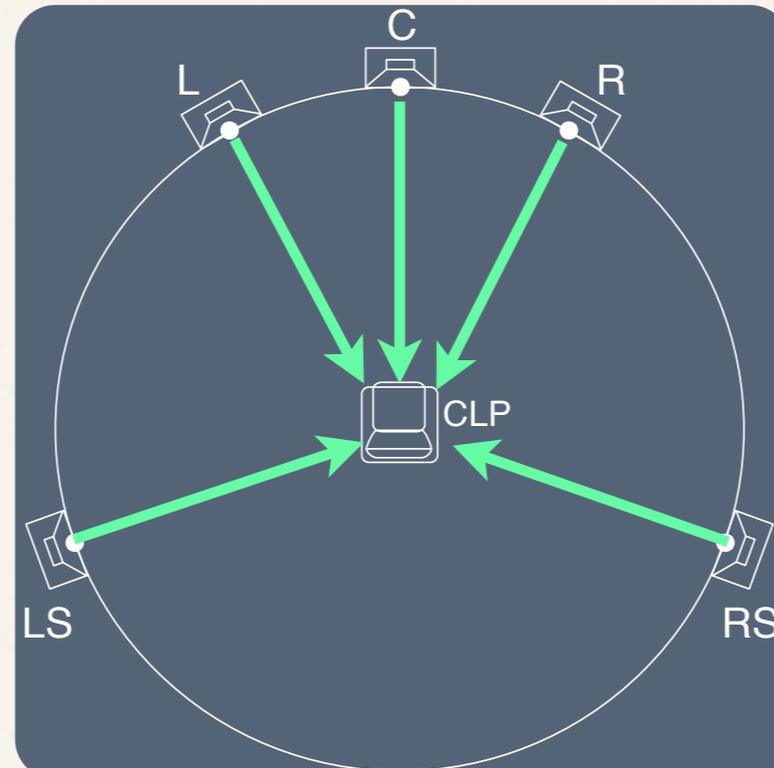
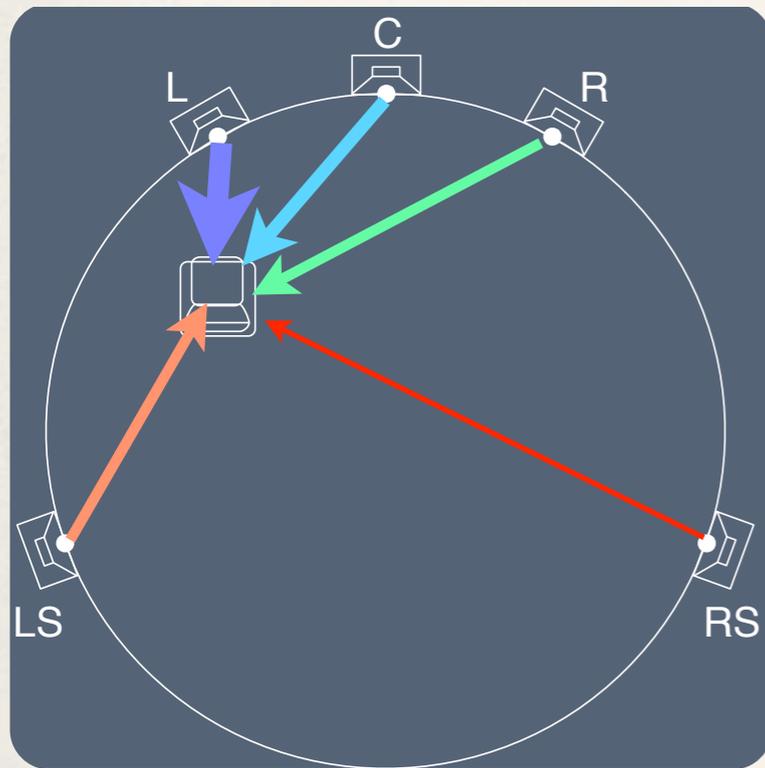
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# Experimental method for sweet-spot experiments



# Tested listening positions and simulated geometrical effects



## Effect in

- Time-of-arrival (ToA)
- Sound Pressure (SPL)
- Direction of Arriving Waves



# Tested musical excerpts

1

## Solo piano

- J.S. Bach: Goldberg Variations
- Fukada Tree recording technique
- Recorded in Pollack hall by Martha DeFrancisco

2

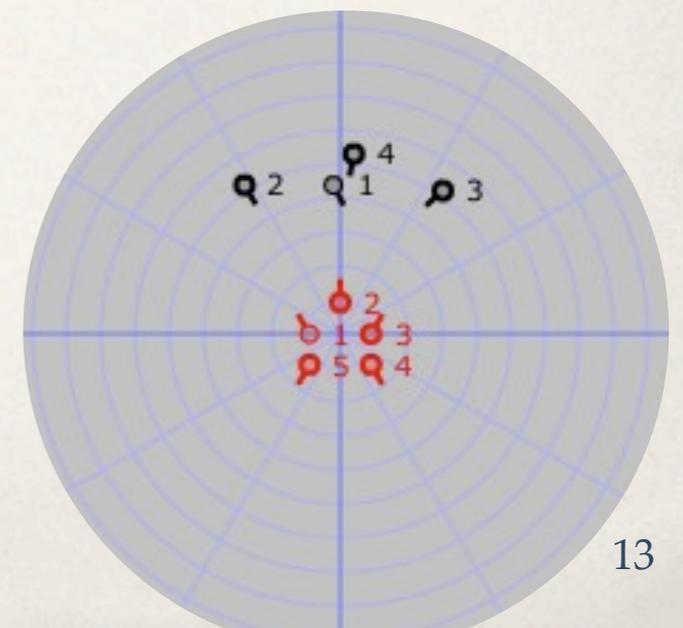
## Percussion

- Roger Reynolds: Sanctuary
- Surround recording provided by composer

3

## Acoustic guitar ensemble plus female singer

- Tango ensemble, each instrument in a single audio file
- Rendered with ViMiC software (Fukada Tree setting)
- *fine-tuned* by professional sound engineer

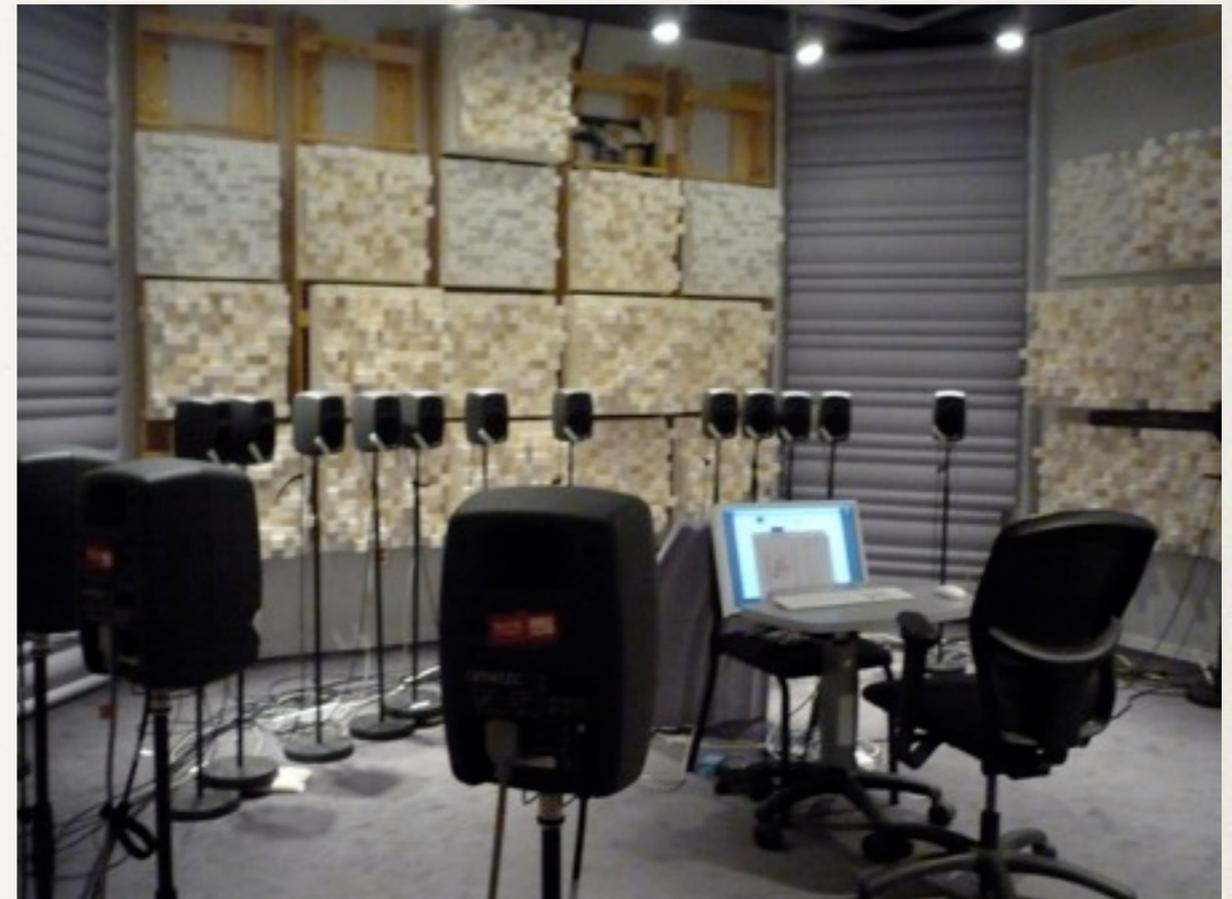


# Tested listening room acoustics

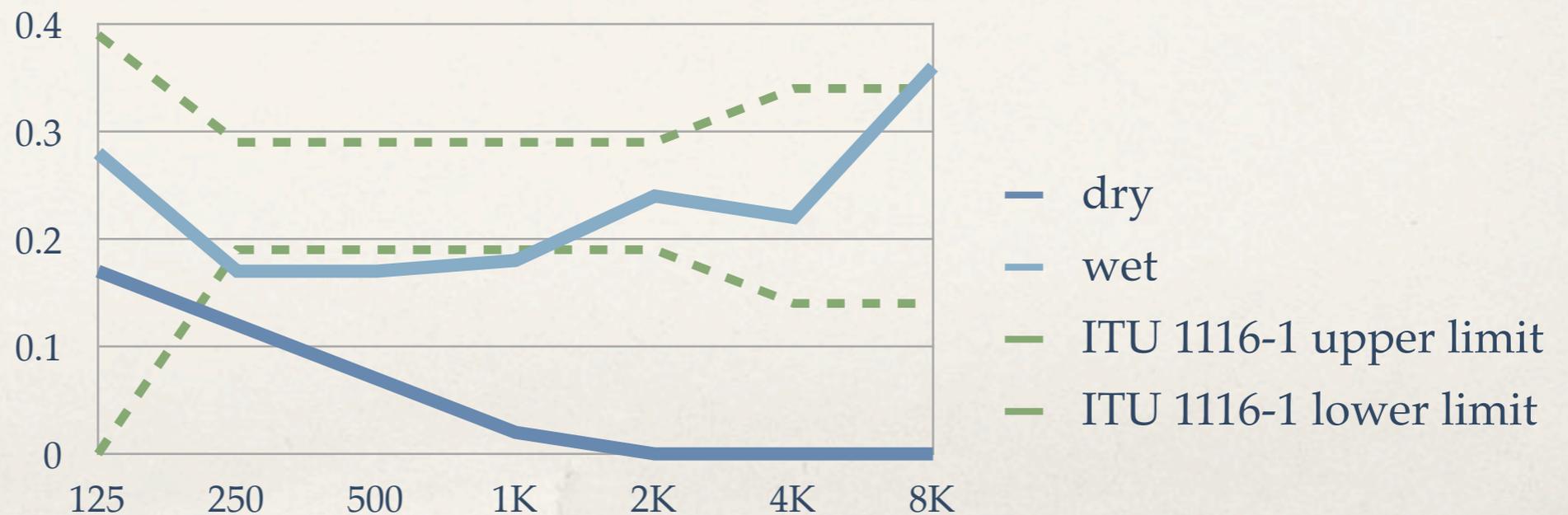
CIRMMT Spatial Audio Lab



DRY Condition: Absorbers  
(RPG ProFoam Wedge 14")



WET Condition: Diffusors  
(RPG Skyline 4" / 8" / 12" )



# Experimental Design

testExperiment (presentation)

your subjectID is: test      trial 12 of 108

very dissimilar      <--- SIMILARITY RATING --->      very similar

1 Timbre

2 Loudness

3 Position

4 Reverberation

you listen to: 6 Sound A      Stop Audio      repeat

5 PREFERENCE RATING  
I prefer ....

Strongly A      Fairly A      Slightly A      Slightly B      Fairly B      Strongly B

Audio Progress

7 next ==>

Independent Variables	Levels	
Listening Positions	10	POS
Musical Excerpts	3	EXC
Room Acoustics Condition	2	COND

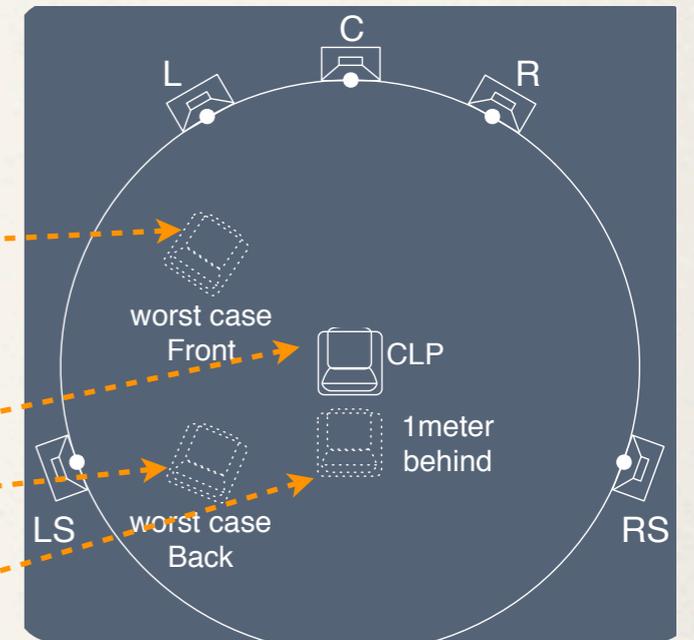
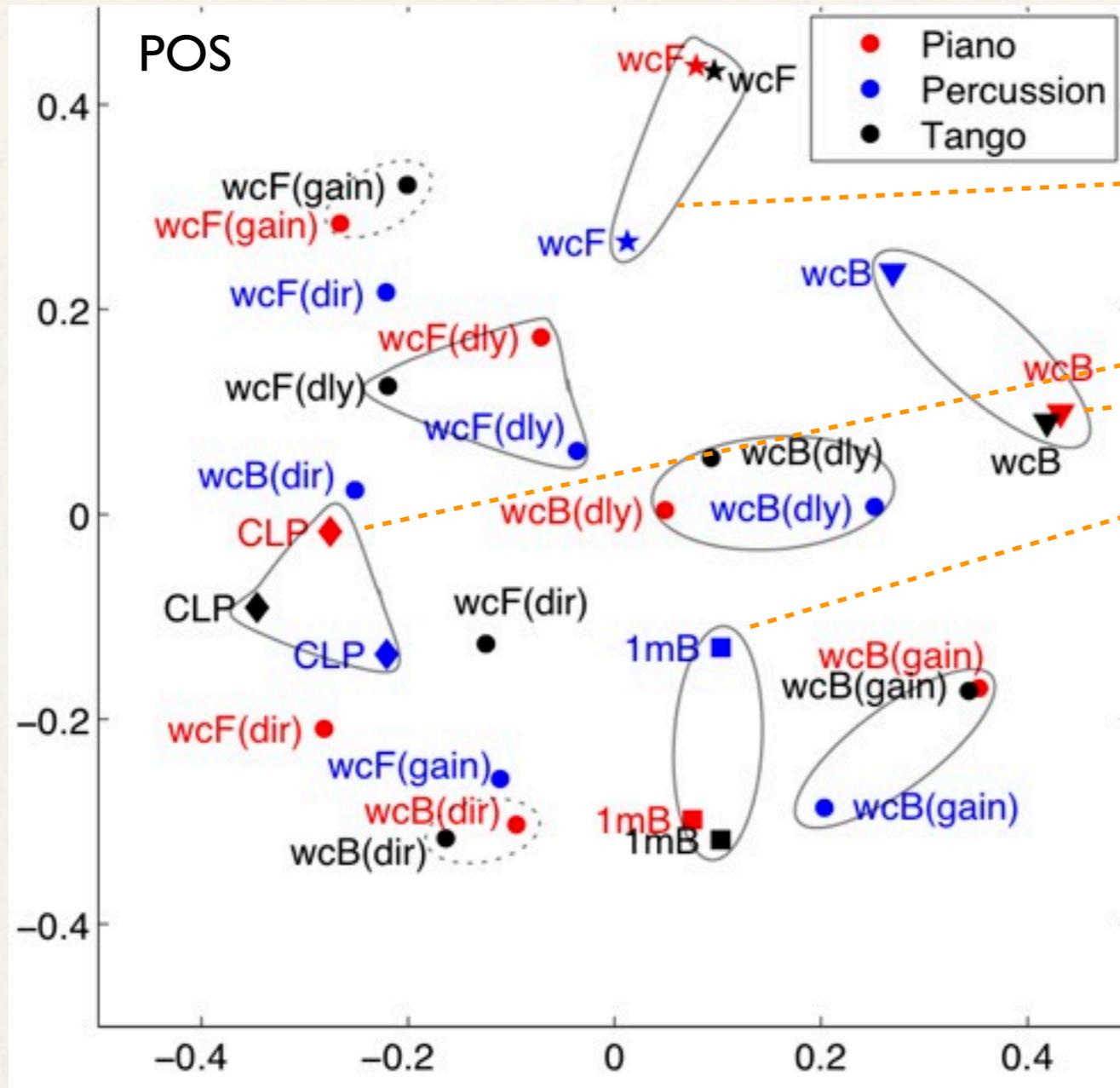
Two groups, 15 subjects per group:

Group A (5 female), aged between 22 and 54 years (median 26)

Group B (7 females), aged between 20 and 42 years (median 28)

# Analysis of Similarity Ratings

## Generalized MDS *MultiDimensional Scaling*



# Analysis of Similarity Ratings

## Repeated-measure MANOVA

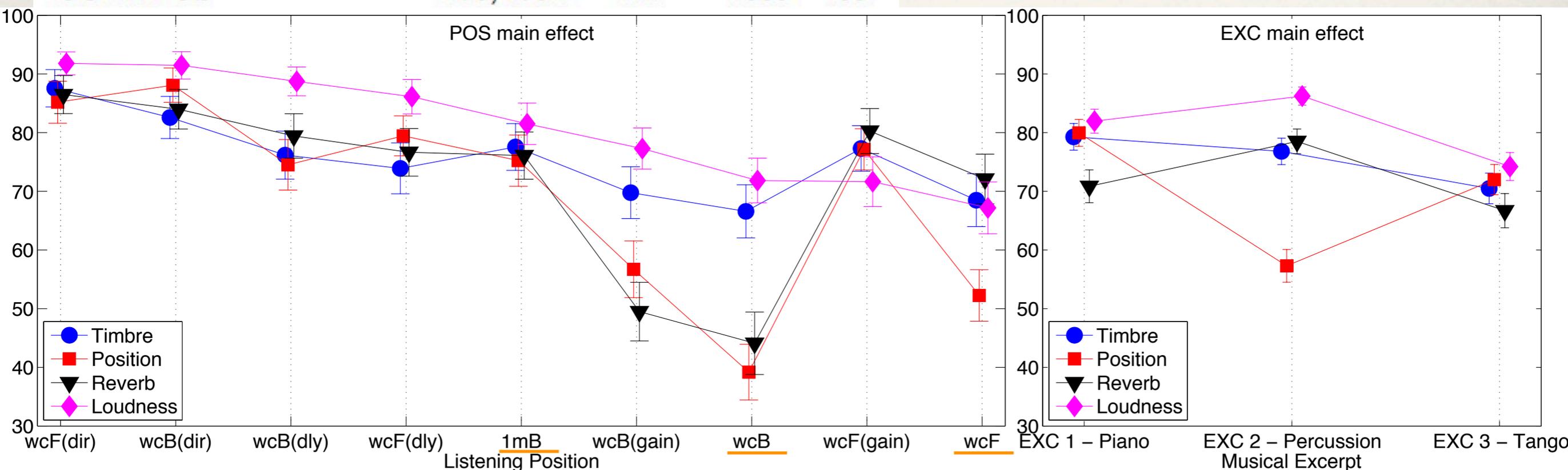
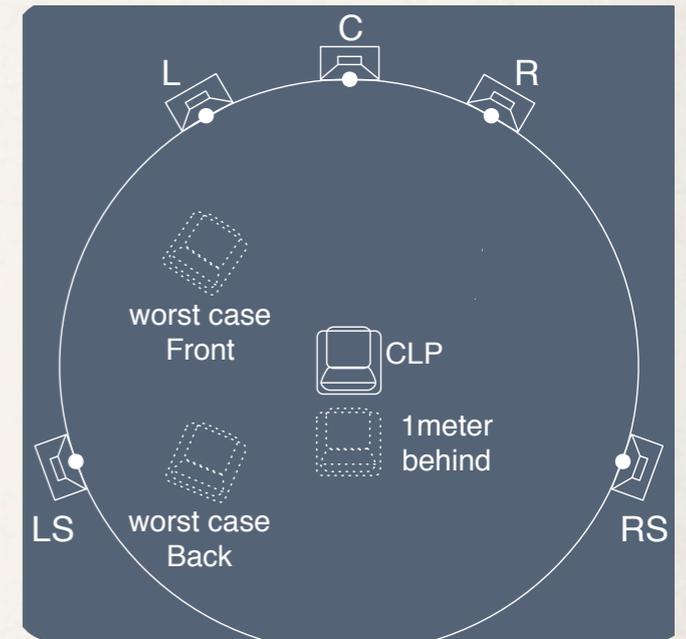
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Effect	df	<i>F</i>	<i>p</i>	$\eta_P^2$
EXC	8, 104	28.5	< .001	.69
POS	176, 4752	16.9	< .001	.39
CON	4, 24	0.9	.464	.13
EXC×CON	8, 104	1.0	.072	.07
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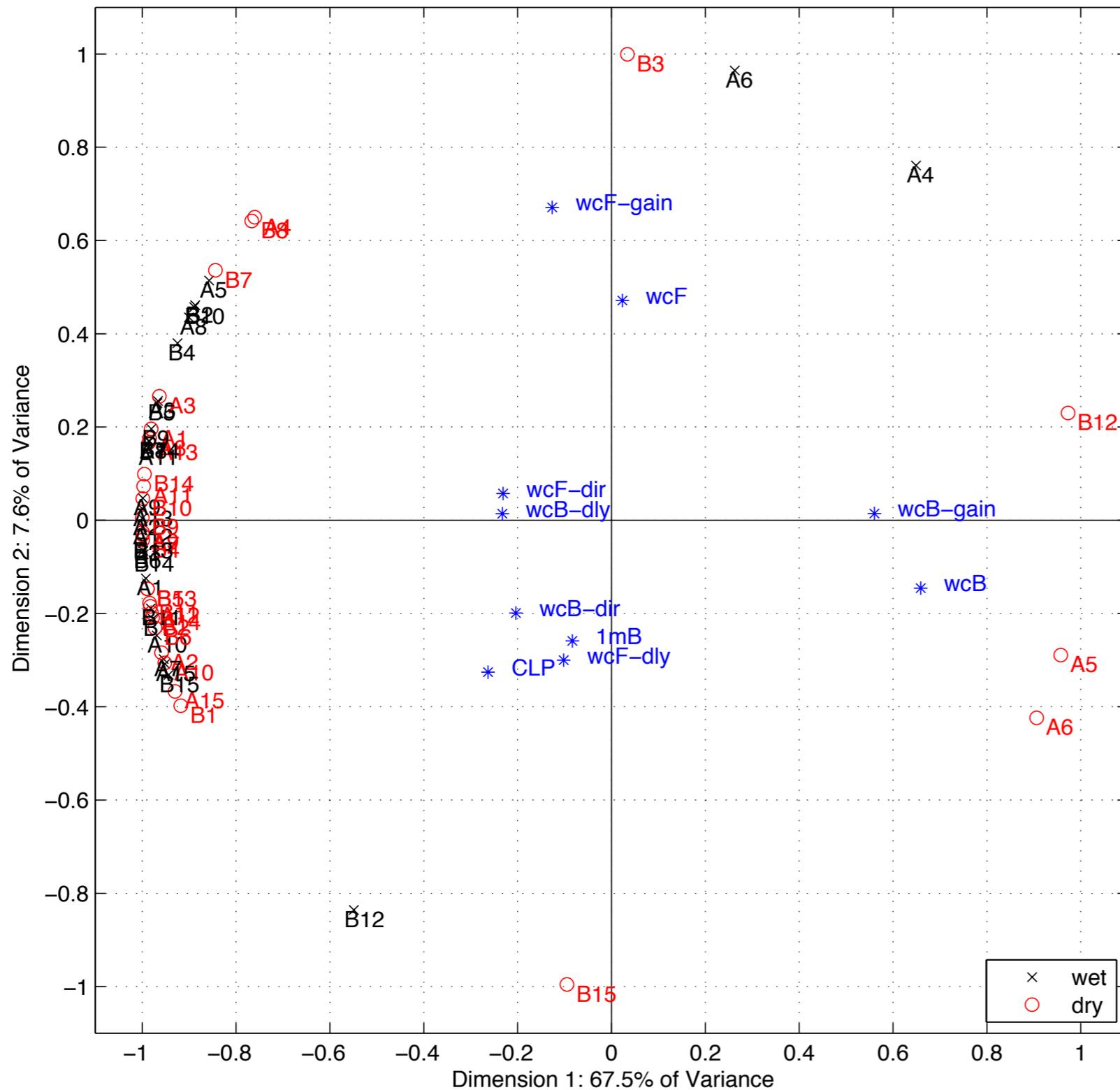
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# Analysis for Preference Ratings

Solo Piano, final configuration of preference data



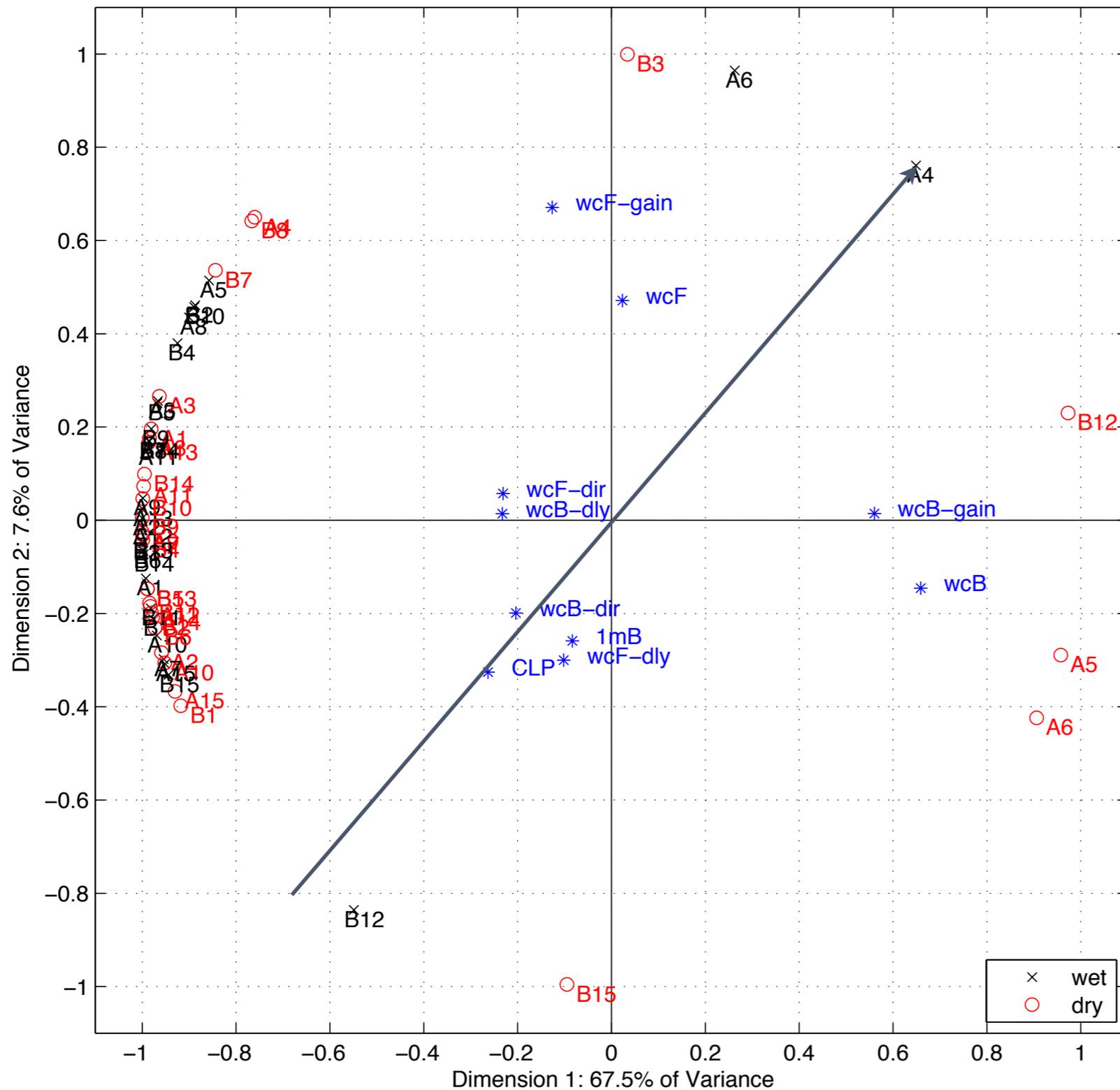
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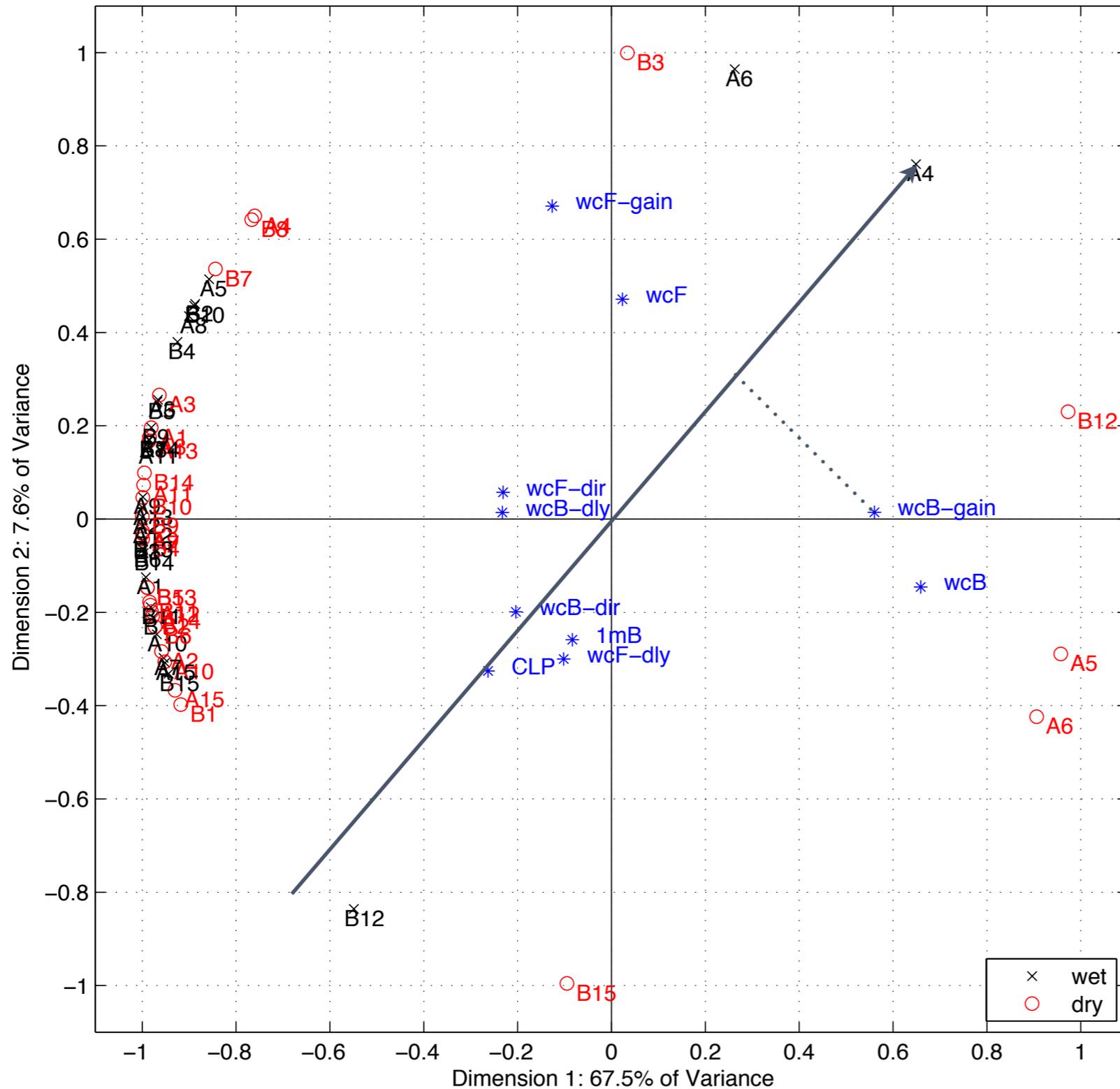
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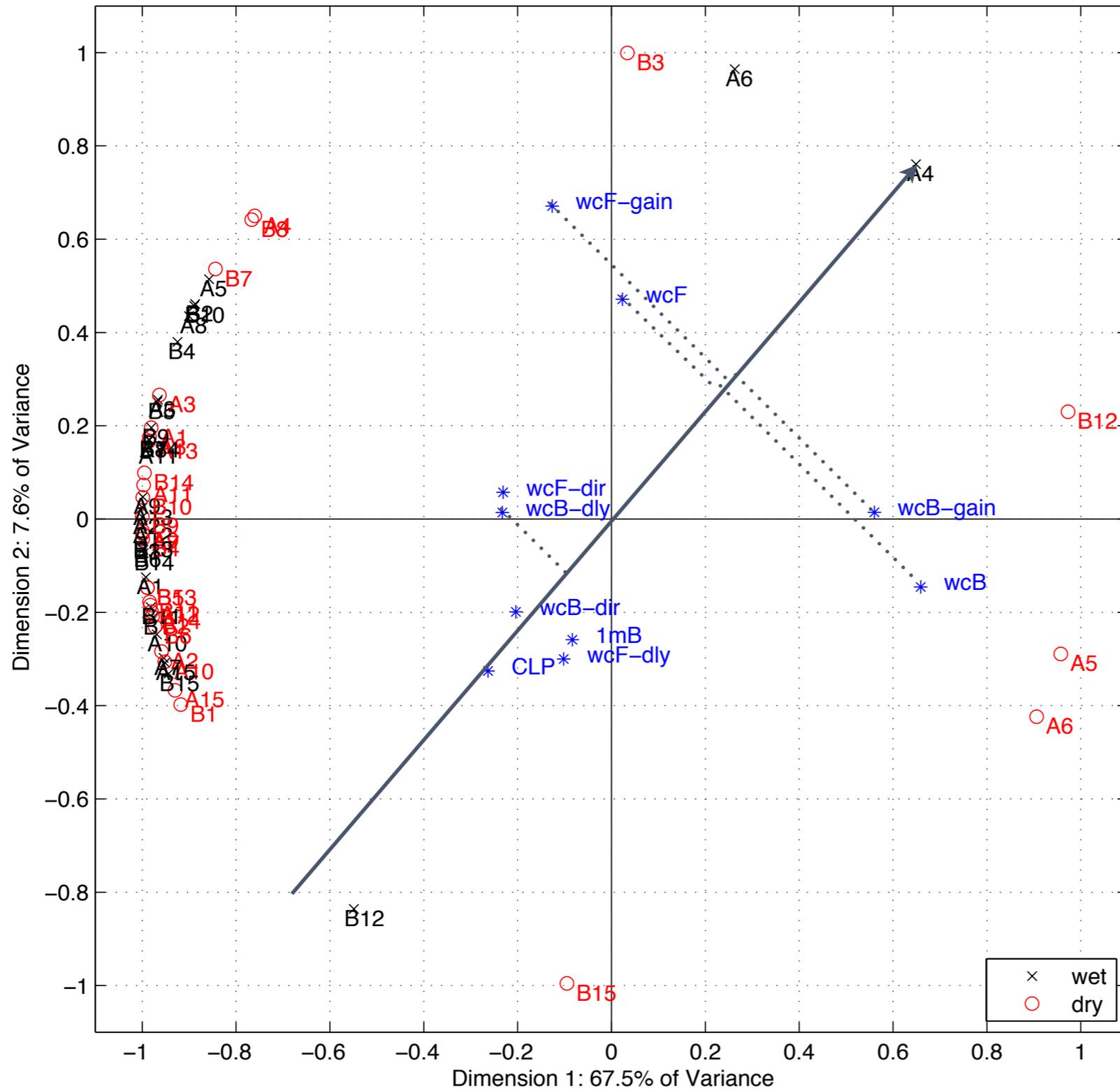
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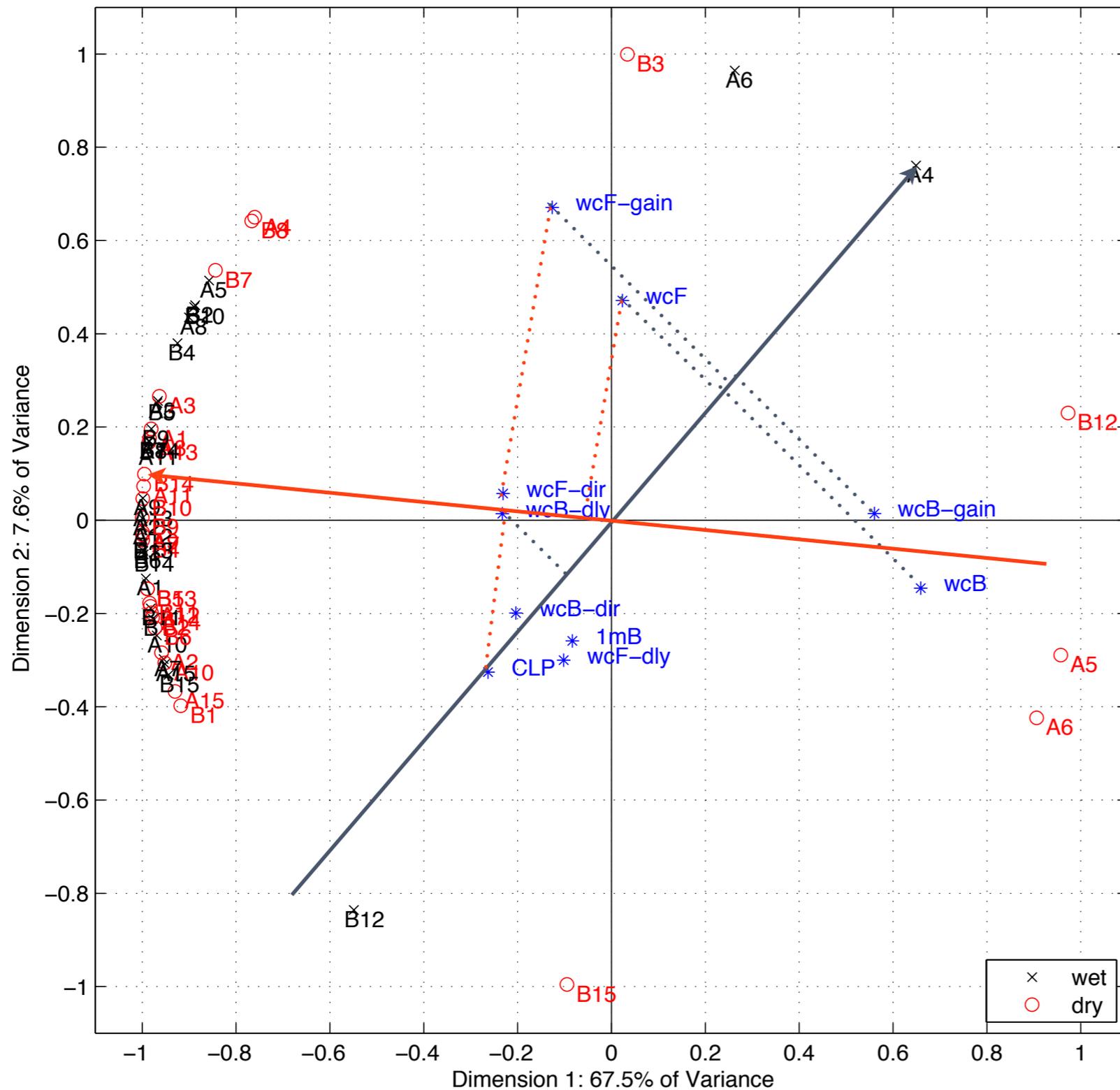
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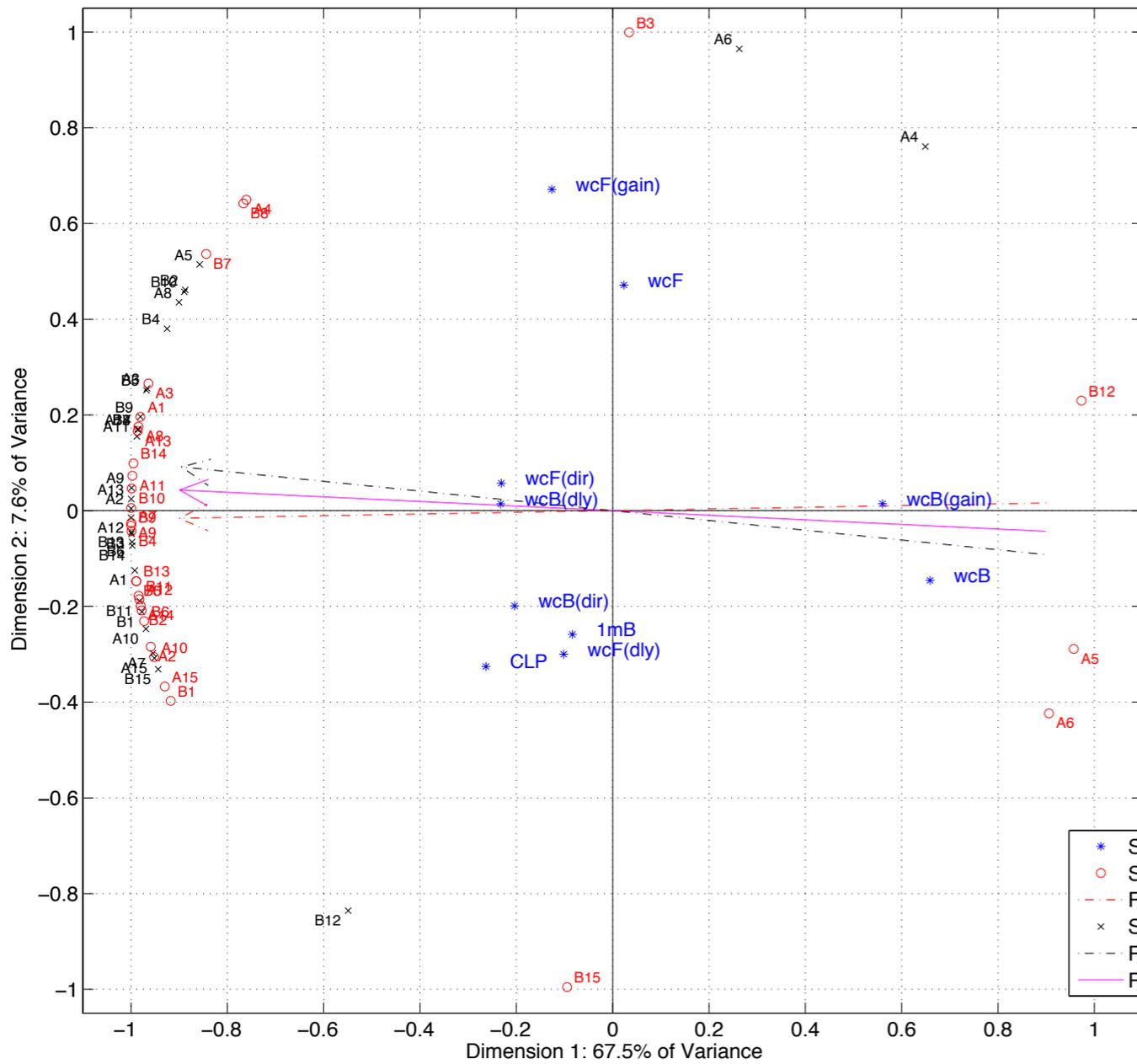
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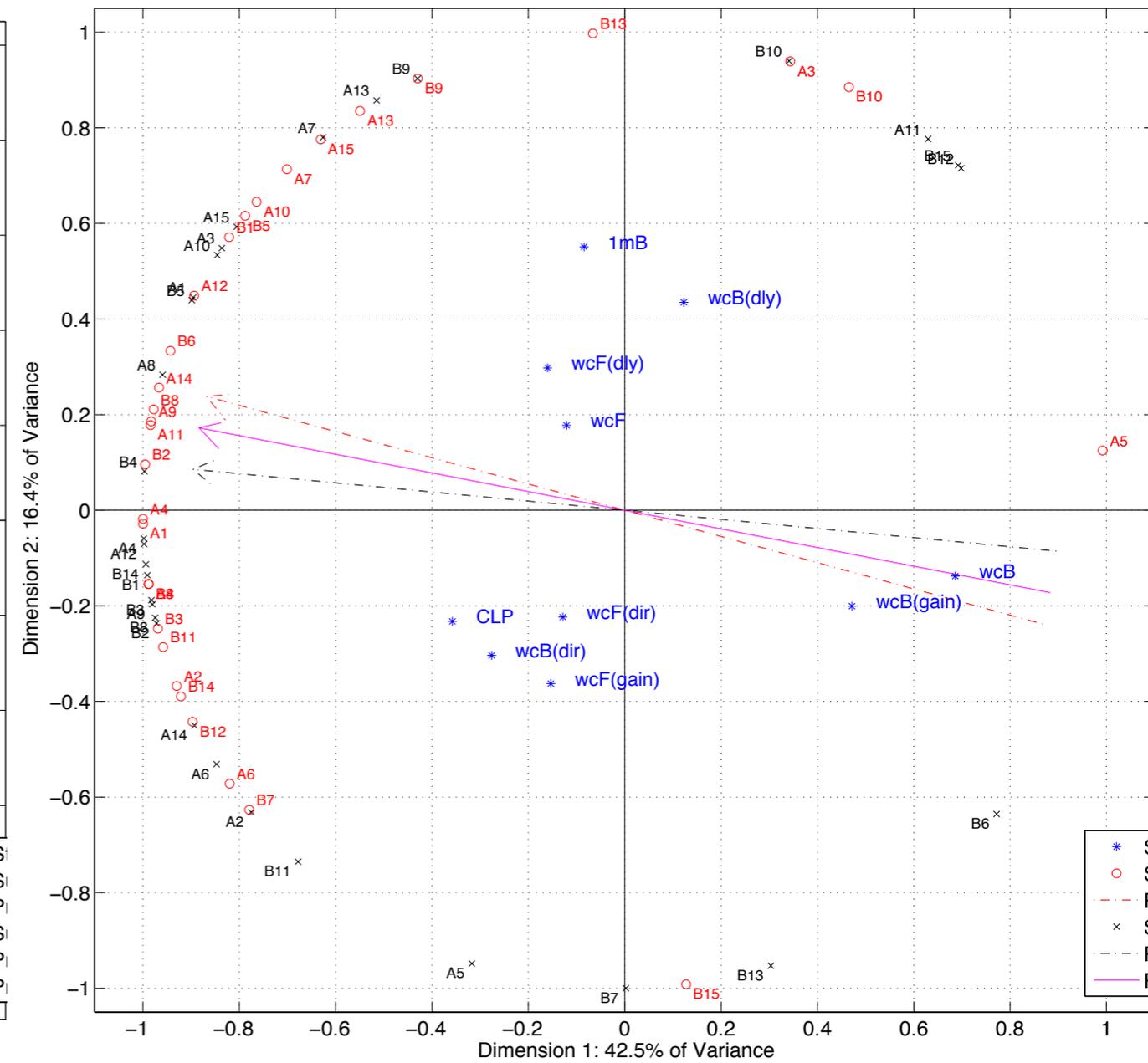
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# Percussion

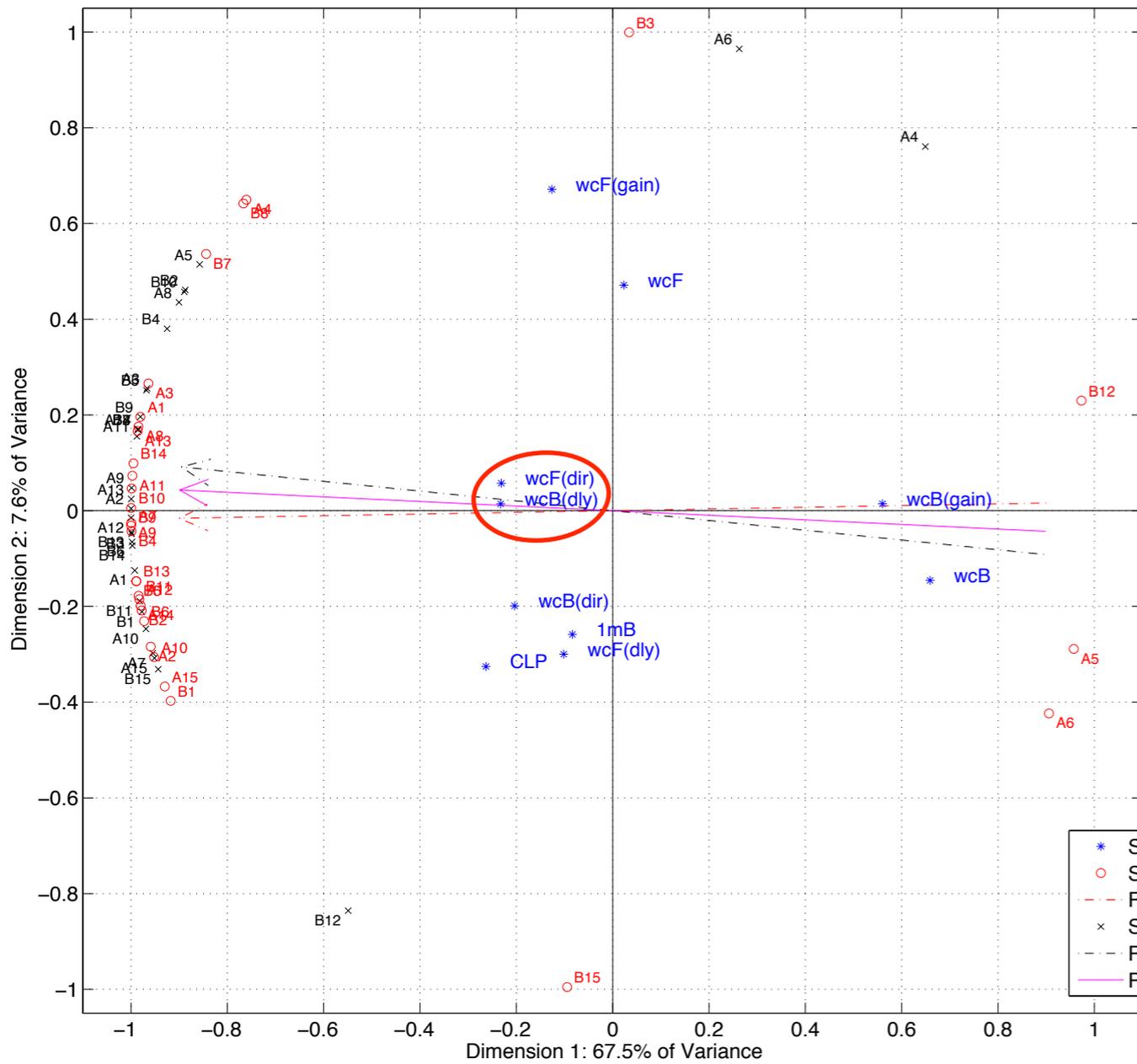
Percussion, final configuration of preference data



- \* Stimulus points (Listening Positions)
- Subject points, Dry Room Condition
- - - Preference vector of the average over subjects, Dry Room Condition
- × Subject points, Wet Room Condition
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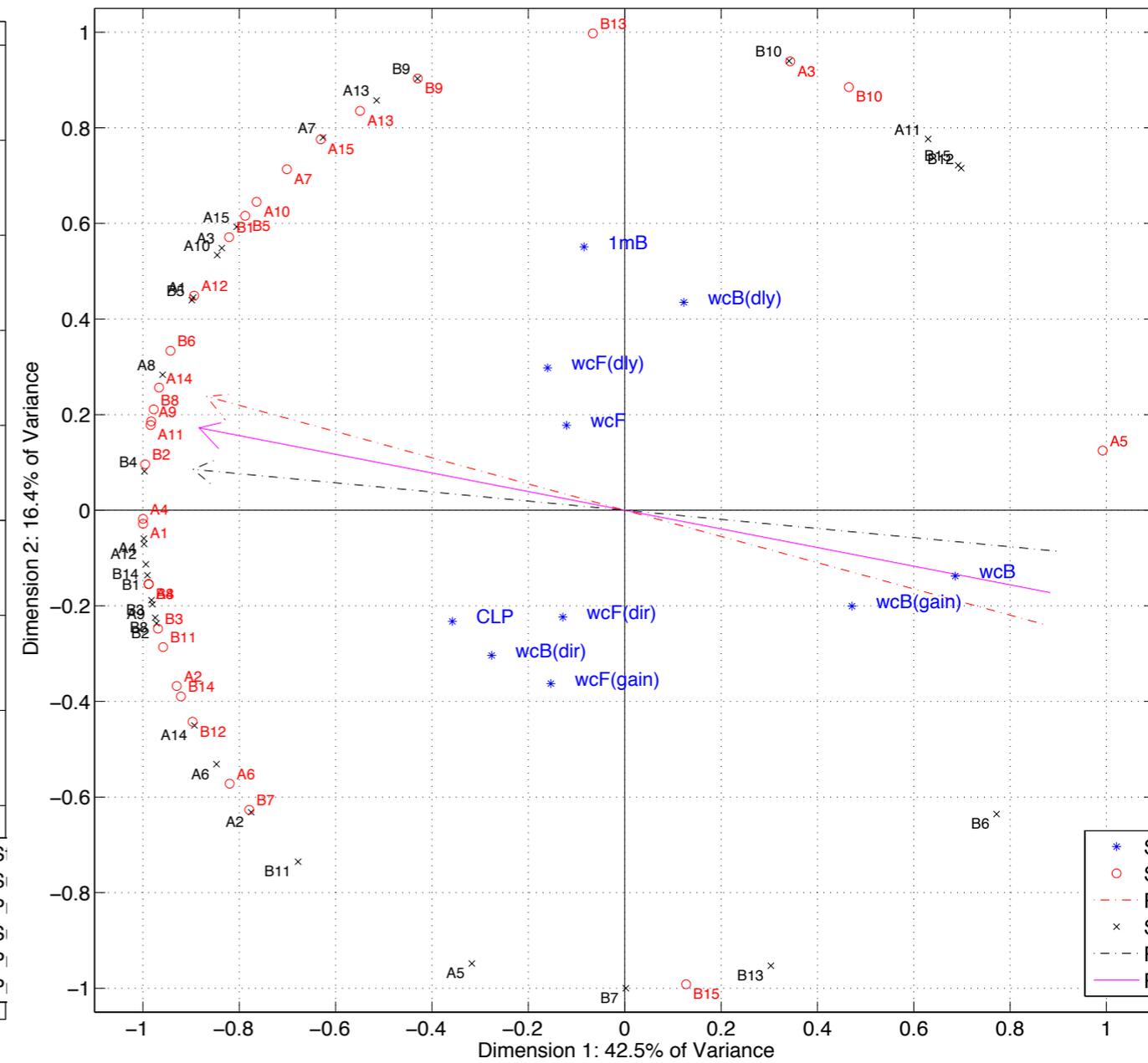
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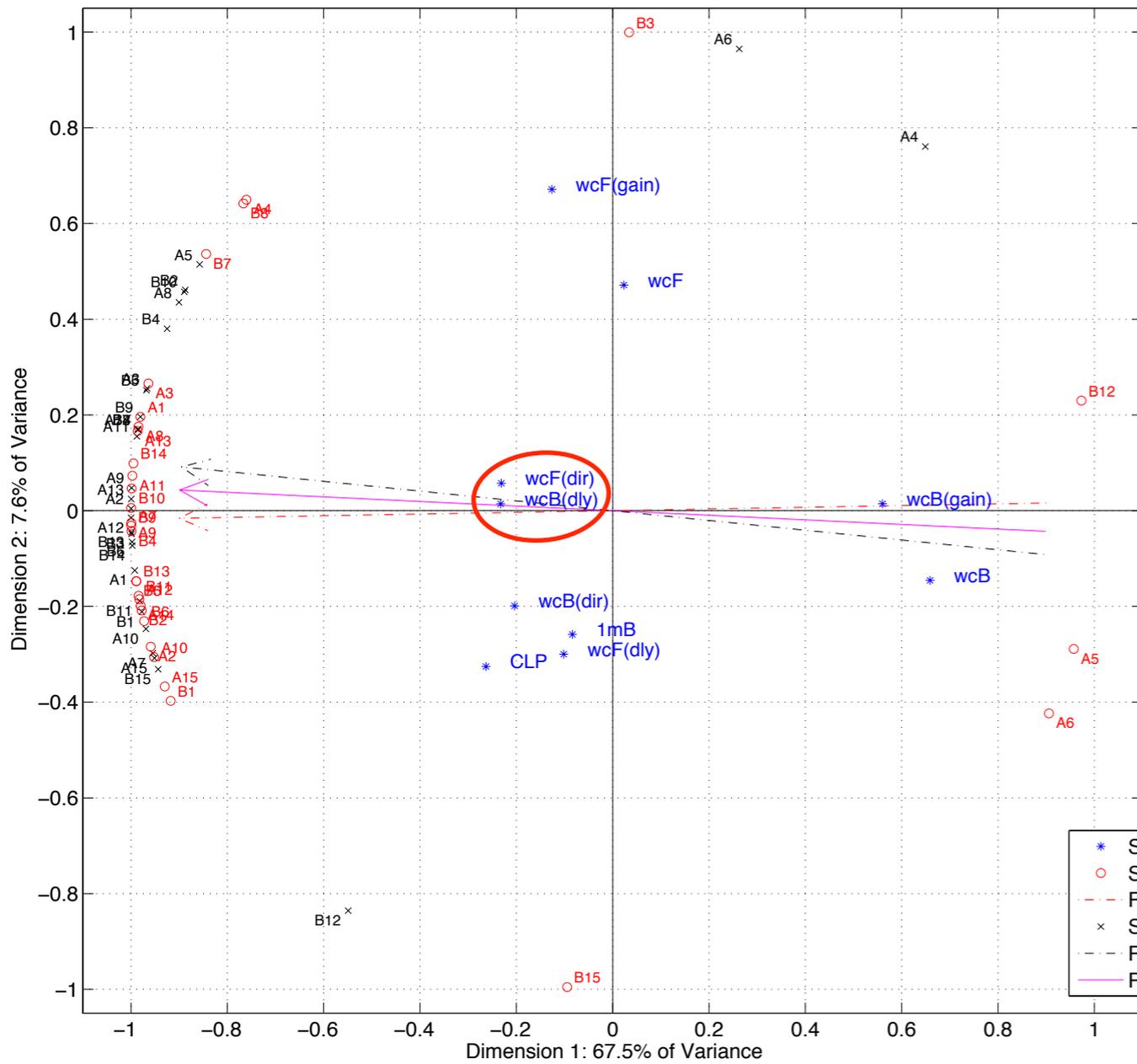
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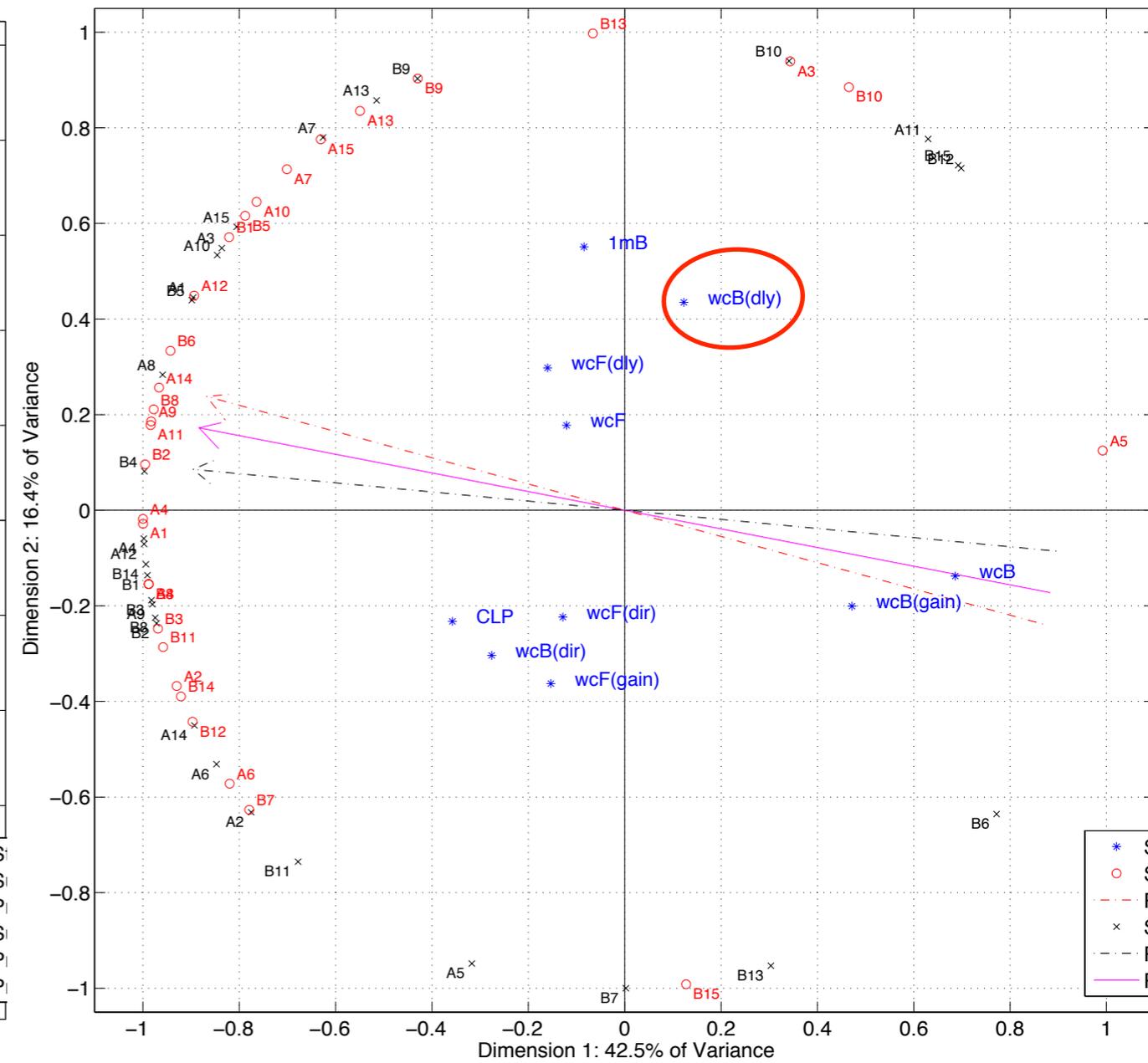
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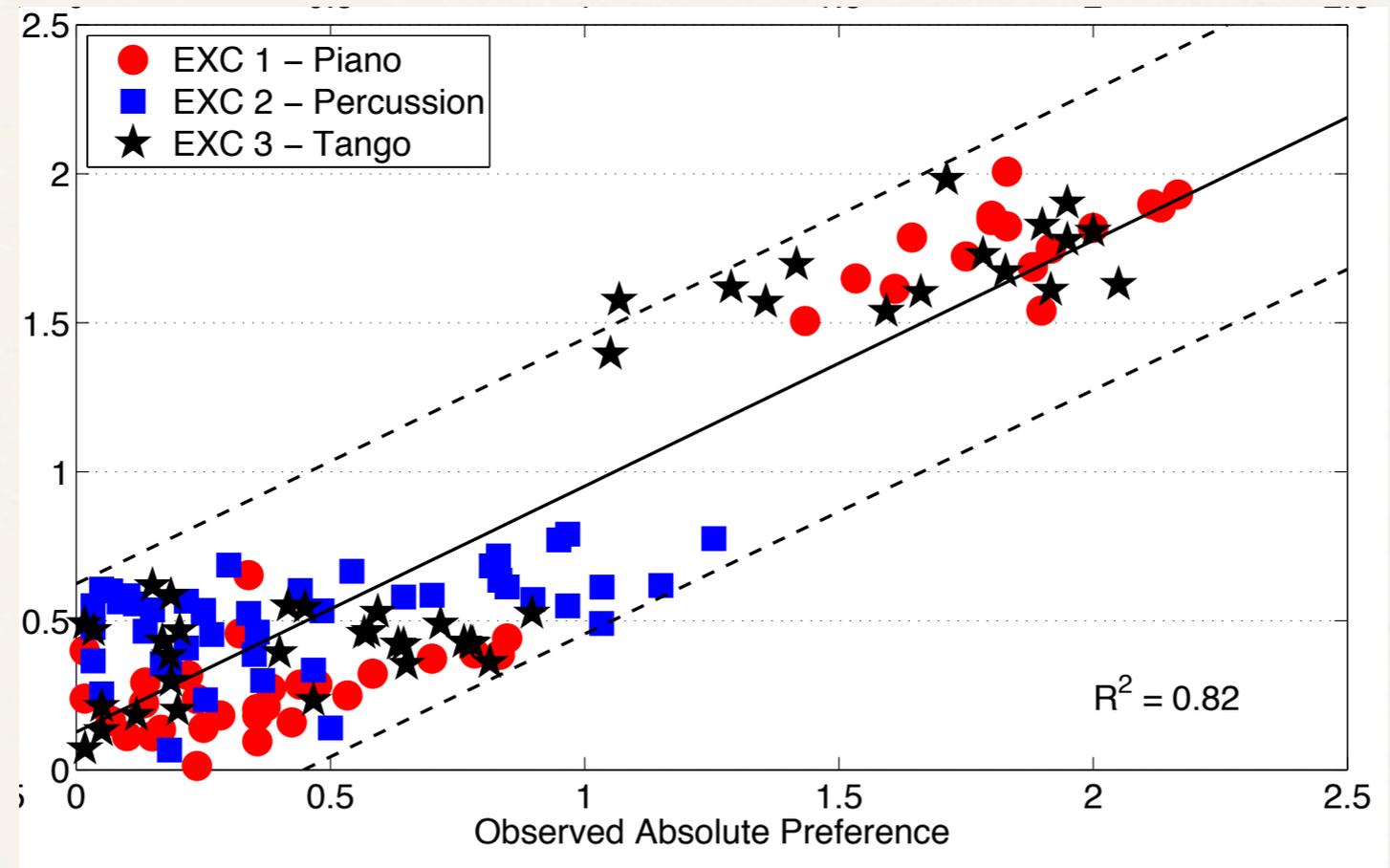
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# Predicting Preference from Similarity



Predictor successively entered	Partial $R$	Std. coeff. B	Accum. $R^2_{adj.}$	VIF
1. Reverb	-.891	-.972	.78	1.39
2. Loudness	.425	.231	.81	1.38
3. Position	-.331	-.092	<b>.82</b>	1.15

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3. Is the perceived sound degradation content-related
  - *Yes, biggest effect size in MANOVA*

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Reproduction**

Based on Geometrical Properties

Thank you!  
Questions ?

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