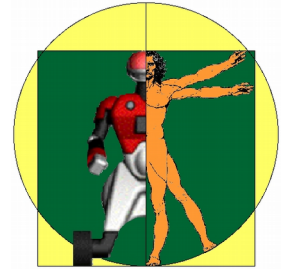


Localization of Simultaneous Moving Sound Sources for Mobile Robot Using a Frequency-Domain Steered Beamformer Approach

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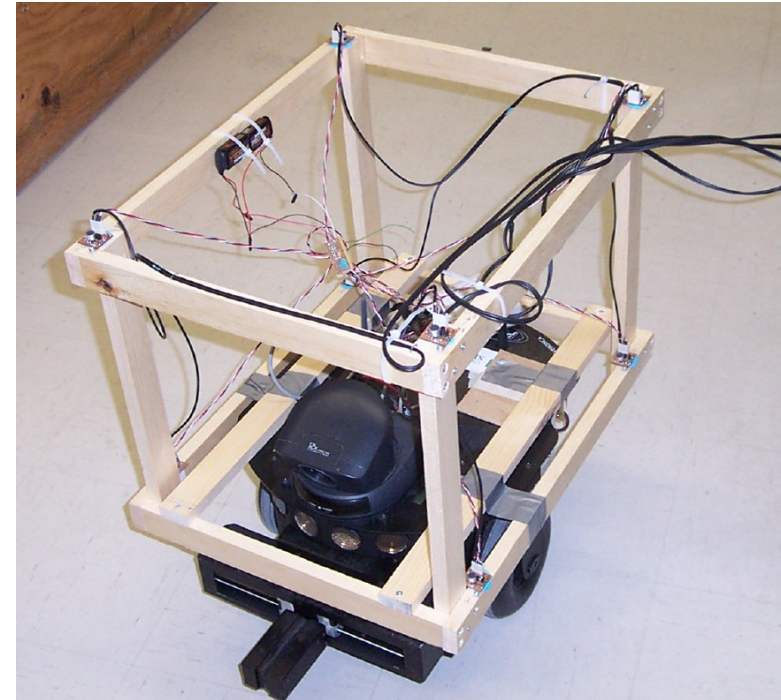
Approaches to Sound Source Localization

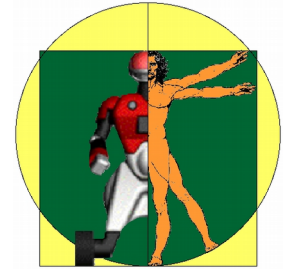
Binaural audition

- Two microphones
- Interaural phase difference
- Interaural intensity difference
- Imitate human auditory system

Microphone array audition

- Larger number of microphones
- Phase difference only
- Increased redundancy
compensating for high
complexity of human audition





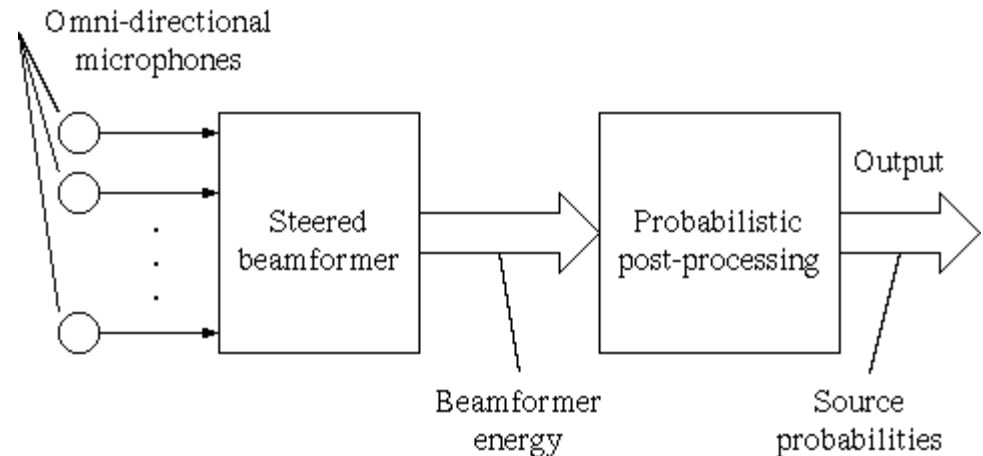
Approach Overview

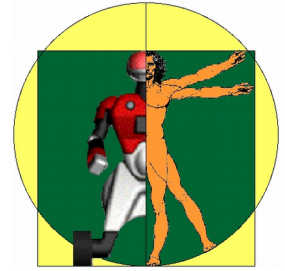
Sounds arrive at microphones with different delays (depending on distance)

Hypothesis: point sound sources

Steered beamformer: scans all directions for energy peaks

Probabilistic post-processing: applies Bayesian inference





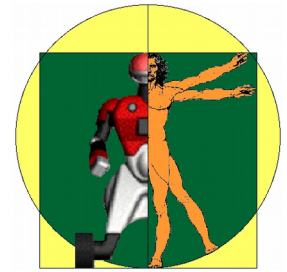
Steered Beamformer

Delay-and-sum beamformer

$$y(n) = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} x_m(n - \tau_m)$$

Beamformer energy

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} [y(n)]^2 \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} [x_0(n - \tau_0) + \dots + x_{M-1}(n - \tau_{M-1})]^2 \end{aligned}$$

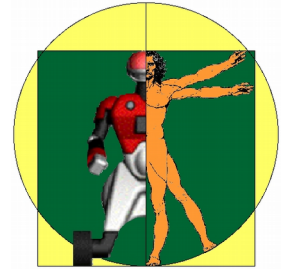


Frequency Domain Computation

$$E = \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} x_m^2(n - \tau_m) + 2 \sum_{m_1=0}^{M-1} \sum_{m_2=0}^{m_1-1} \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} x_{m_1}(n - \tau_{m_1}) x_{m_2}(n - \tau_{m_2})$$

$$E = K + 2 \sum_{m_1=0}^{M-1} \sum_{m_2=0}^{m_1-1} R_{x_{m_1}, x_{m_2}}(\tau_{m_1} - \tau_{m_2})$$

$$R_{ij}(\tau) \approx \sum_{k=0}^{L-1} X_i(k) X_j(k)^* e^{j2\pi k\tau/L}$$



Spectral Weighting

Cross-correlation peaks are very wide

Poor angular accuracy

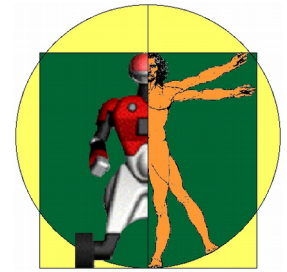
Overlap between close sources

Solution: spectral weighting

Whiten spectrum

Give less weight to noisy regions of spectrum

$$R_{ij}^{(e)}(\tau) = \sum_{k=0}^{L-1} \frac{w^2(k) X_i(k) X_j(k)^*}{|X_i(k)| |X_j(k)|} e^{j2\pi k\tau/L}$$



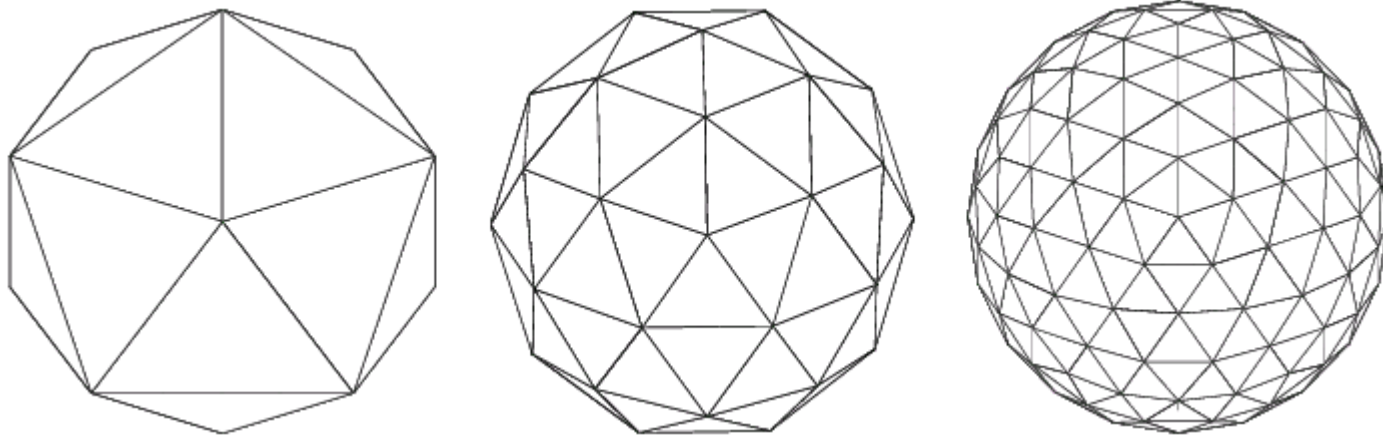
Search

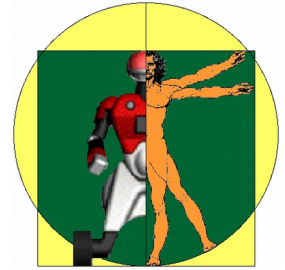
Set of possible directions of arrival
represented as sphere

Defining a homogeneous grid

Recursive subdivision of icosahedron

Resulting grid with 2562 points





Search

Find directions with highest energy

for $k = 1$ to desired number of sources **do**

for all grid index d **do**

$E_d \leftarrow 0$

for all microphone pair ij **do**

$\tau \leftarrow \text{lookup}(d, ij)$

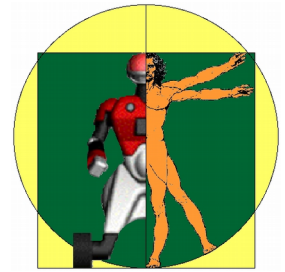
$E_d \leftarrow E_d + R_{ij}^{(e)}(\tau)$

$D_k \leftarrow \text{argmax}_d (E_d)$

for all microphone pair ij **do**

$\tau \leftarrow \text{lookup}(D_k, ij)$

$R_{ij}^{(e)}(\tau) \leftarrow 0$



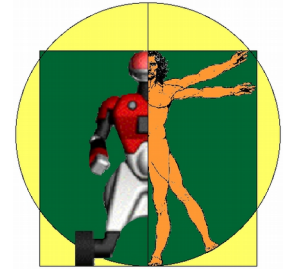
Bayesian Post-filter

Data from beamformer is noisy

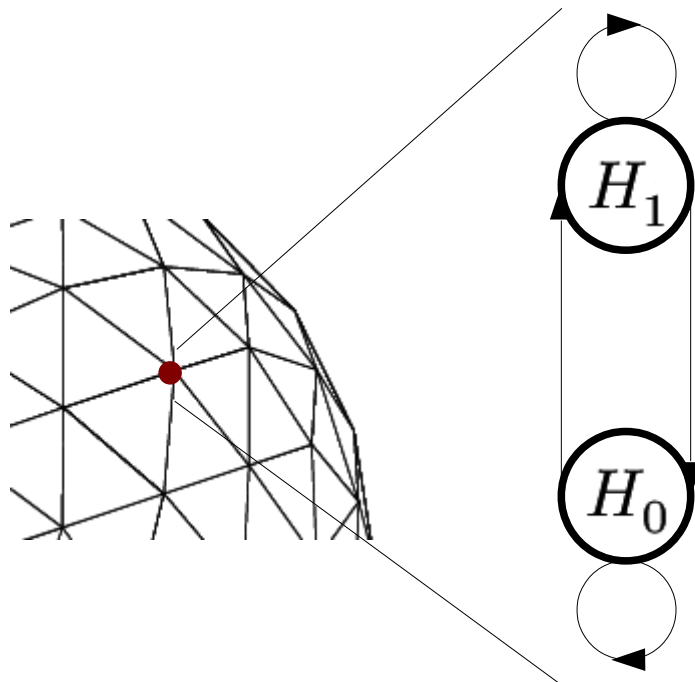
Express localization in terms of source probability of presence

Probability computed for each grid point

Use Bayes' rule to compute probability using past and present observations



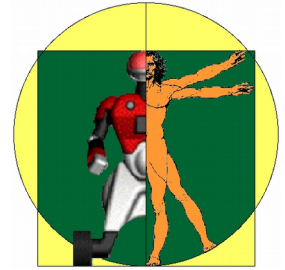
Bayesian Post-filter



$P(H_1^n | o_n)$ beamformer
probability

$P(H_1^n | \mathbf{O}_{n-1})$ *a priori*
probability

$P(H_1^n | \mathbf{O}_n)$ combined
probability



Estimator Combination

All previous steps computed twice

Short frames (~ 40 ms)

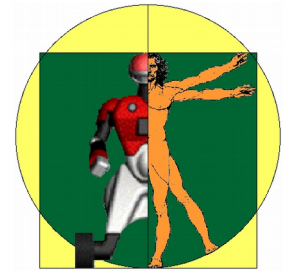
Medium frames (~ 200 ms)

Need to combine both estimators

Estimators are not independent

Weighted geometric average of the dependent case and the independent

$$\text{case: } P(H_1 | \mathbf{O}^s, \mathbf{O}^m) \approx [P_d(H_1 | \mathbf{O}^s, \mathbf{O}^m)]^\beta \cdot [P_i(H_1 | \mathbf{O}^s, \mathbf{O}^m)]^{1-\beta}$$



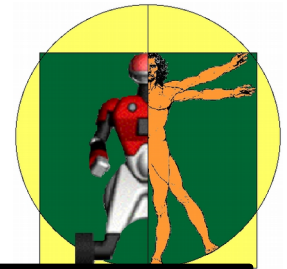
Results

Detection accuracy over distance

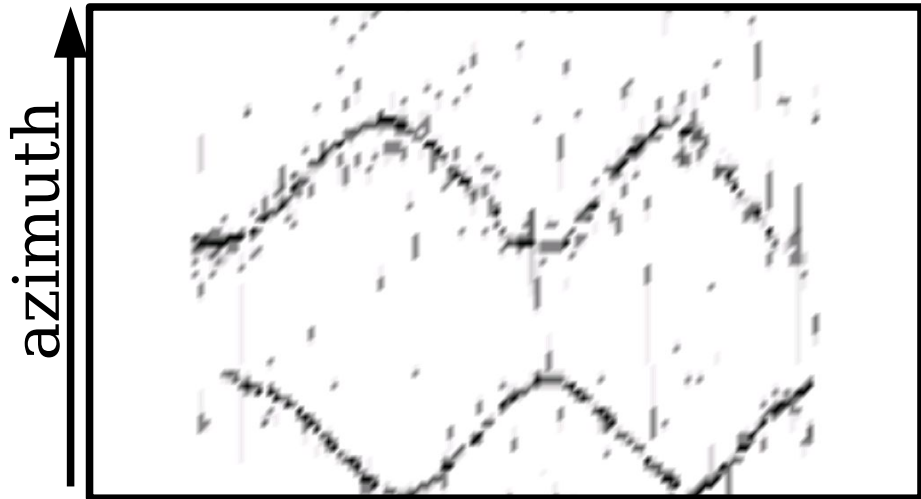
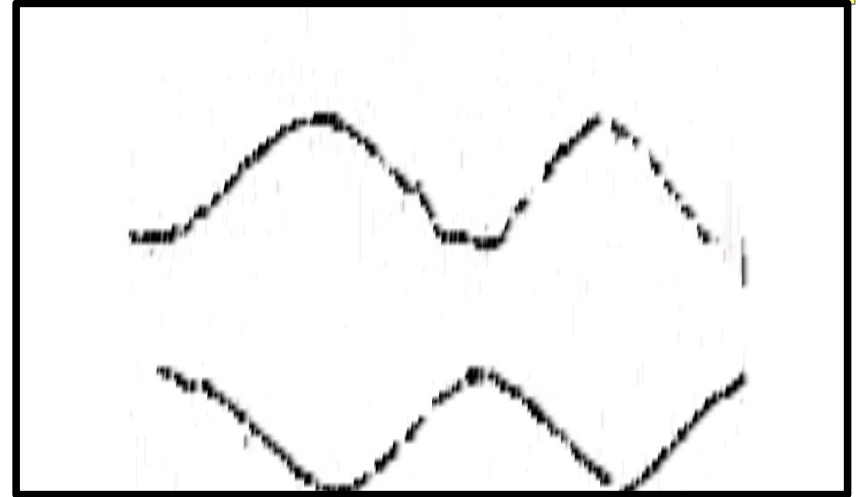
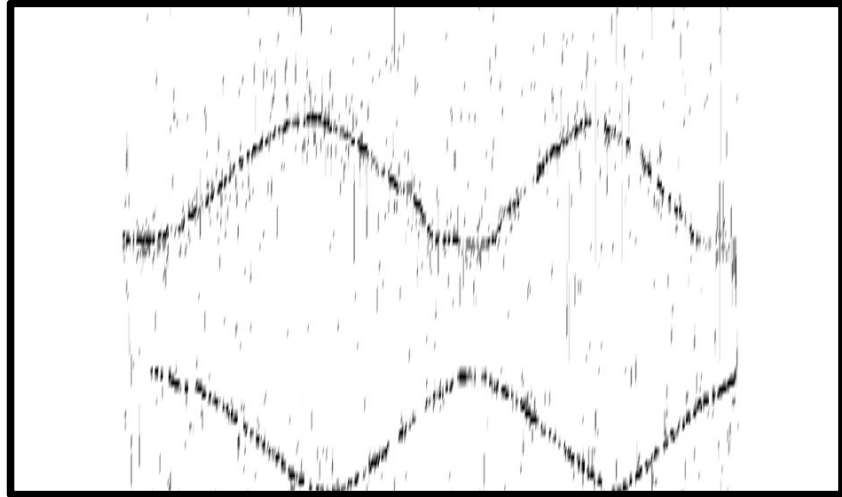
Different sounds

Rate of detection (#detections / #occurrences)

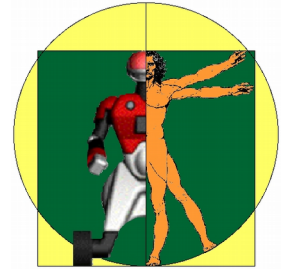
Sound source	3 m	5 m	7 m
Hands clapping	92%	94%	84%
Speech (“test”)	100%	90%	42%
Noise burst (250 ms)	100%	100%	100%



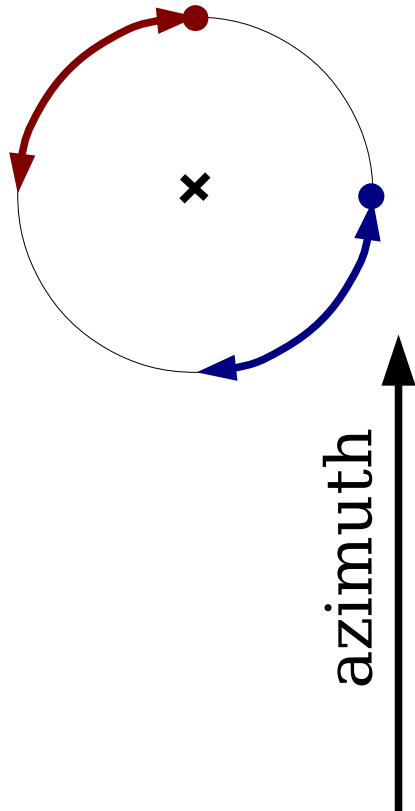
Results (2 moving speakers)



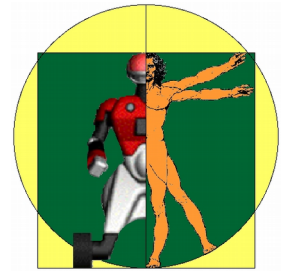
time



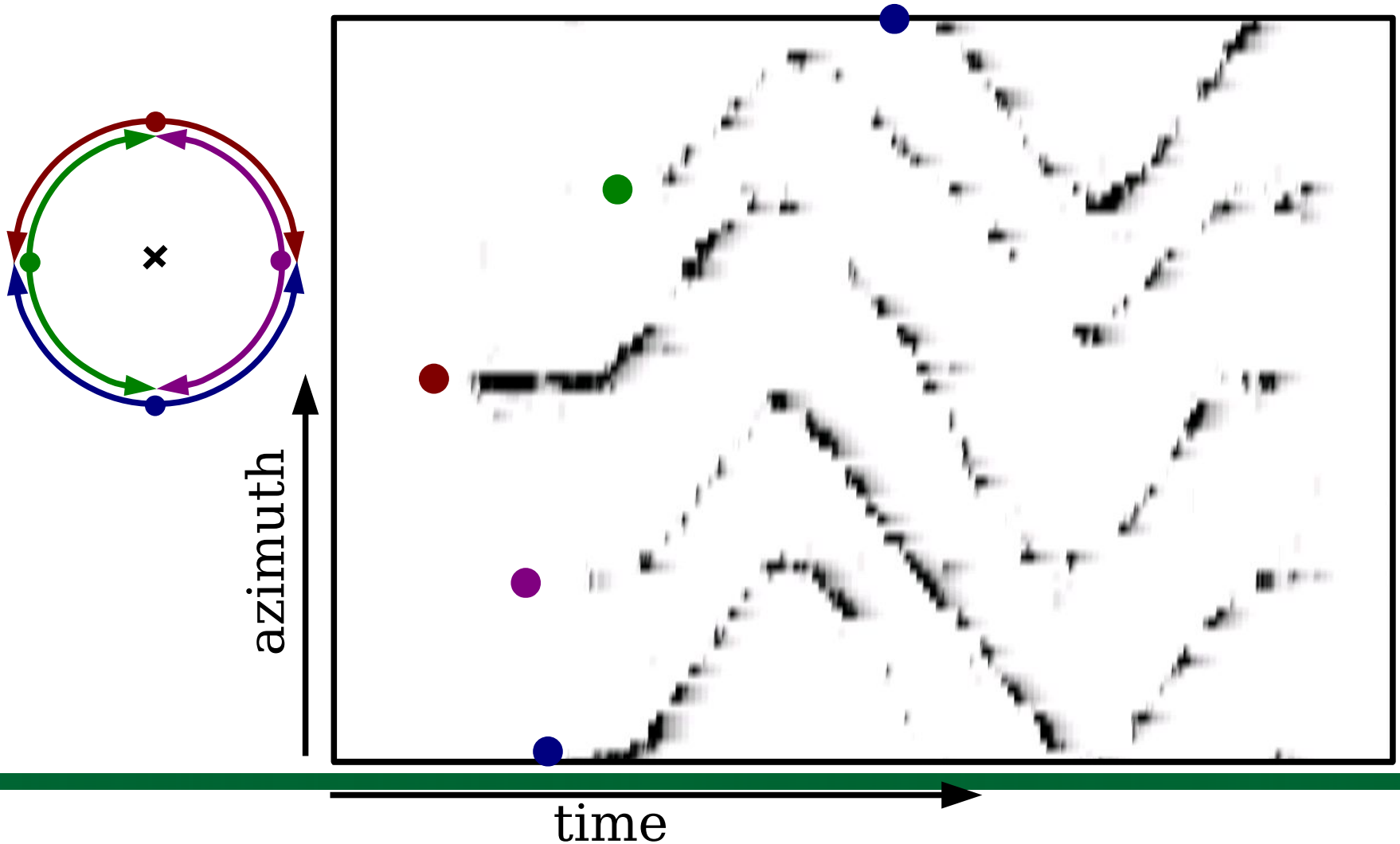
Results (2 moving speakers)

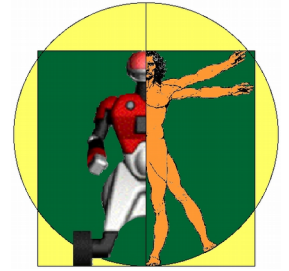


time



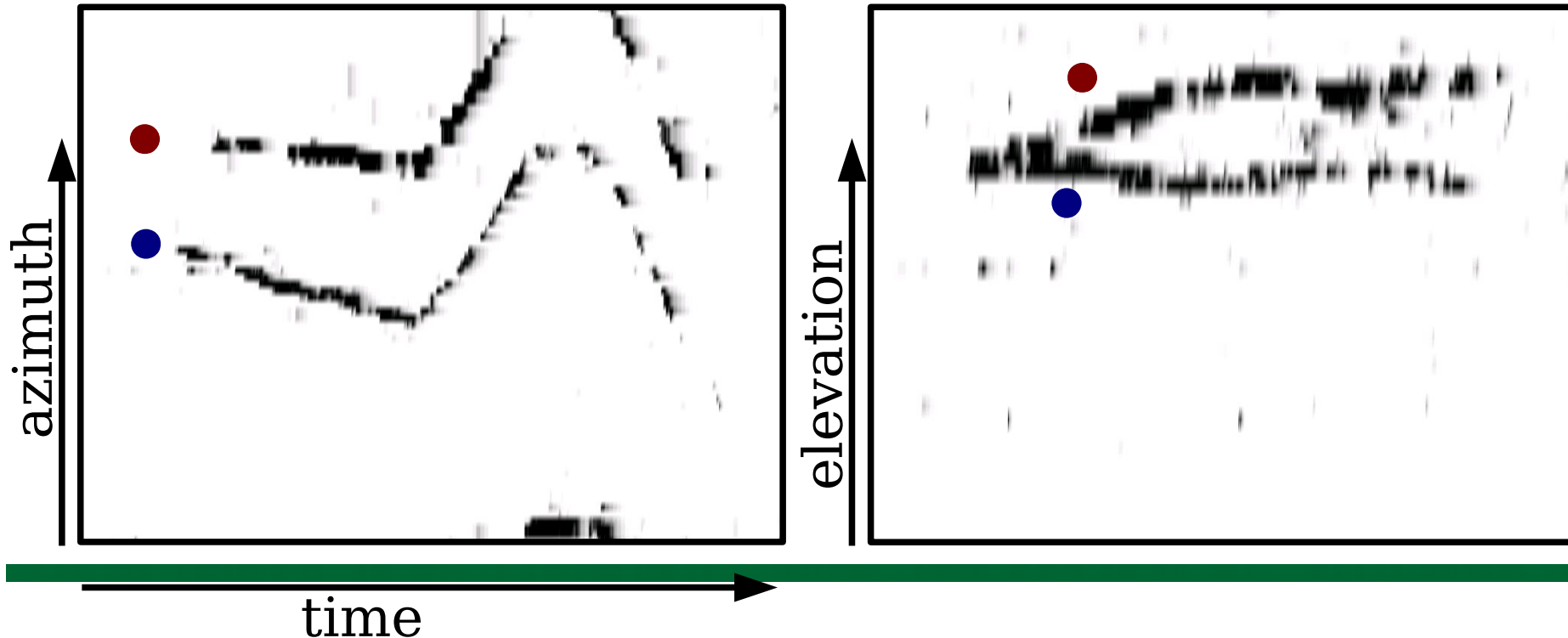
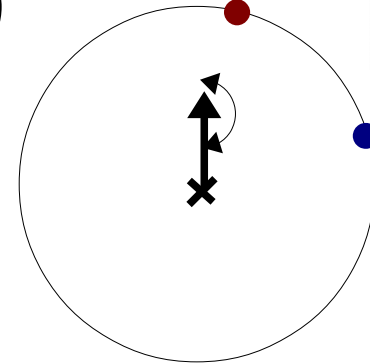
Results (4 moving speakers)

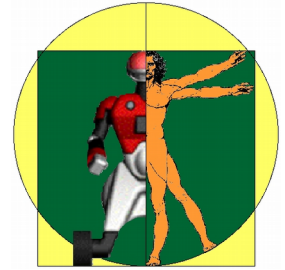




Results (moving robot)

Localization in 3D





Conclusion

Robust localization of sound sources

- Moving sources or robot

- Up to 4 simultaneous sources reliably

- Reliable detection up to 5 meters

Two-step method

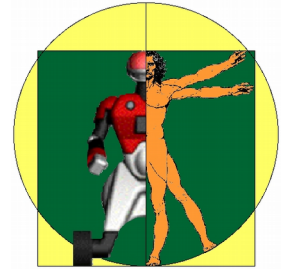
- Steered beamformer

- Bayesian post-filter

Related work

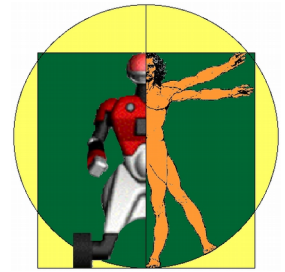
- Tracking sources over time

- Separating sound one mic separated



Questions?





Search (cont.)

- 1) Steered beamformer direction search
Finding the direction with highest energy

for all grid index d **do**

$E_d \leftarrow 0$

for all microphone pair ij **do**

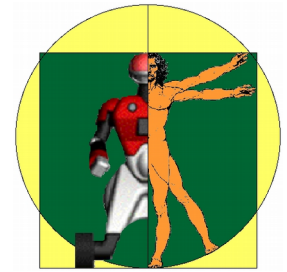
$\tau \leftarrow \text{lookup}(d, ij)$

$E_d \leftarrow E_d + R_{ij}^{(e)}(\tau)$

end for

end for

$\text{direction of source} \leftarrow \text{argmax}_d (E_d)$

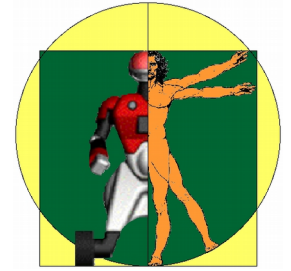


Bayesian Post-filter (cont.)

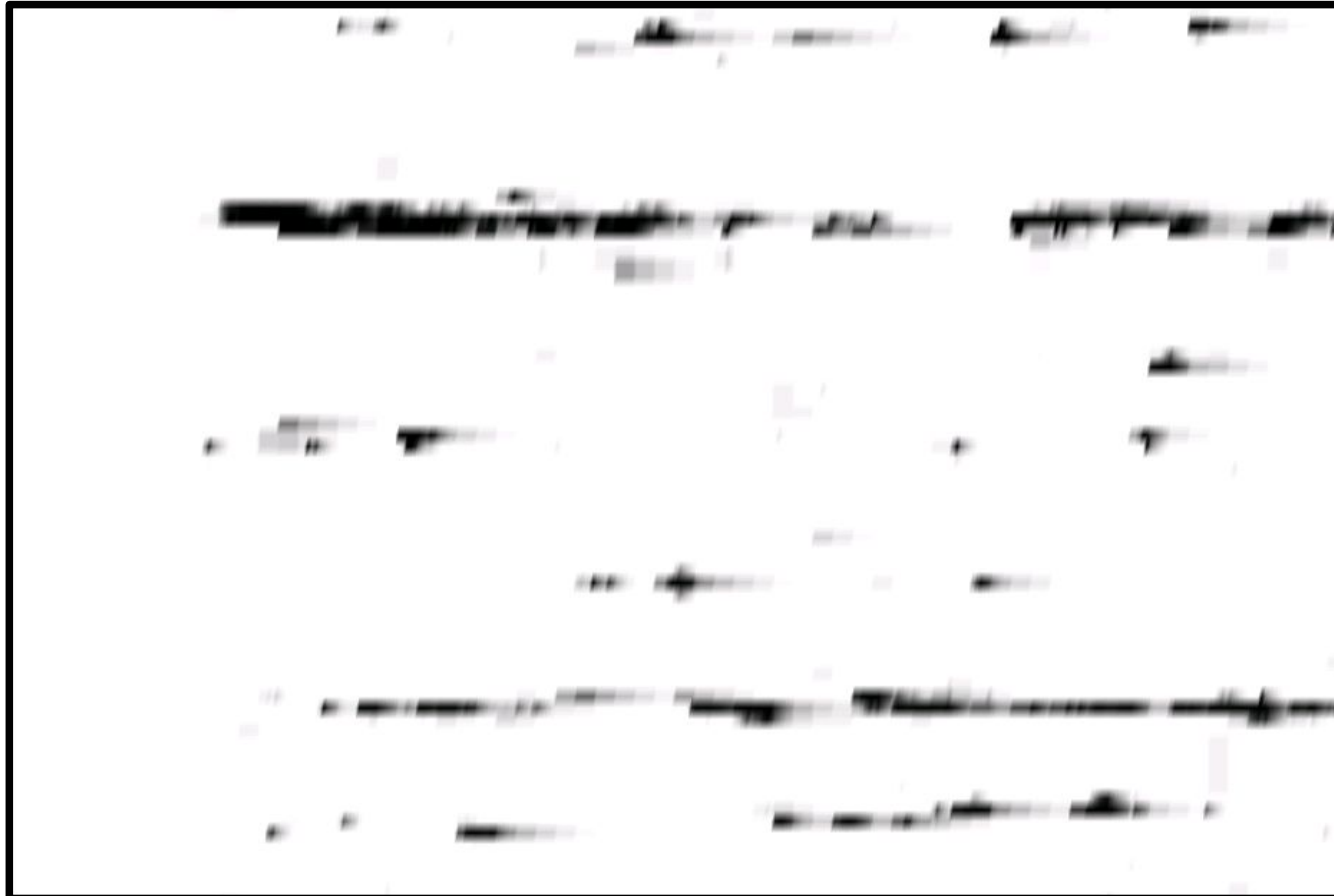
Beamformer assigns instantaneous probability $P(H_1^n | o_n)$ for each grid point

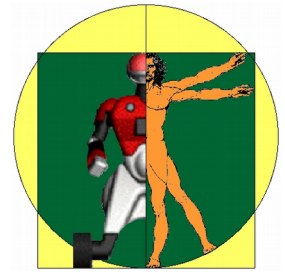
A priori probability $P(H_1^n | \mathbf{O}_{n-1})$
assuming a Markov process

Current probability $P(H_1^n | \mathbf{O}_n)$



Results (7 sources)





Search (cont.)

2) Complete search

Finding all sources

```

for  $k = 1$  to desired number of sources do
     $D_k \leftarrow$  Steered beamformer direction search
    for all microphone pair  $ij$  do
         $\tau \leftarrow \text{lookup}(D_k, ij)$ 
         $R_{ij}^{(e)}(\tau) = 0$ 
    end for
end for
    
```