

# Parametric Spatial Audio Compression

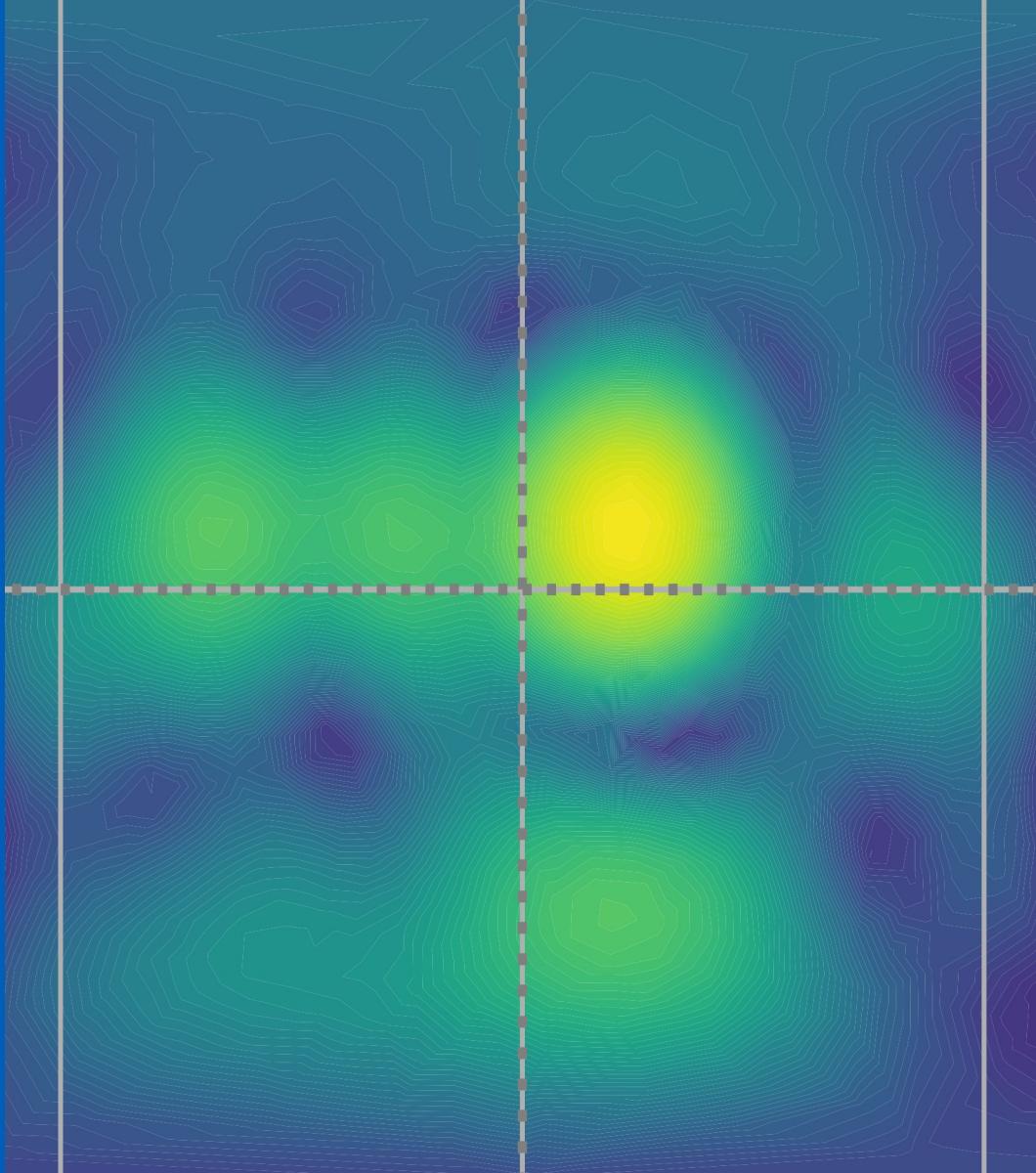
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## Using Higher-Order- Directional Audio Coding

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25.03.2024



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Aalto-universitetet  
Aalto University



# Outline



**Introduce Parametric Spatial Audio**



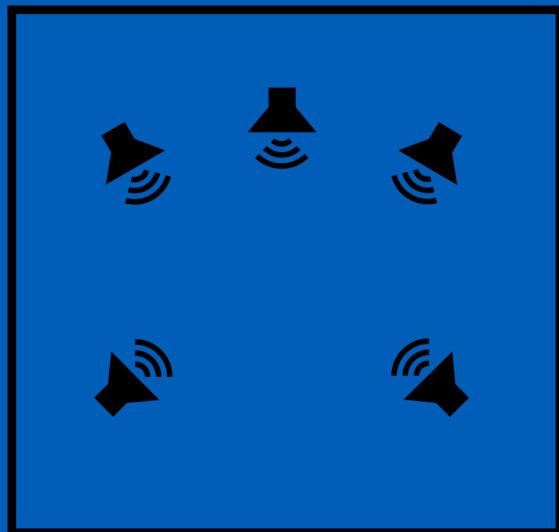
**Introduce a Spatial Audio Codec**



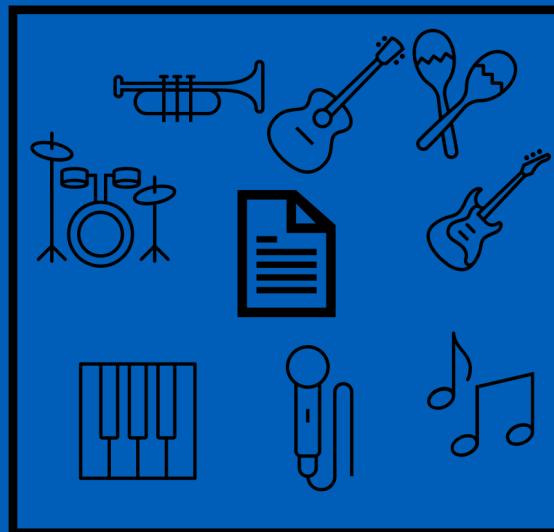
**Evaluation**

# Spatial Audio Formats

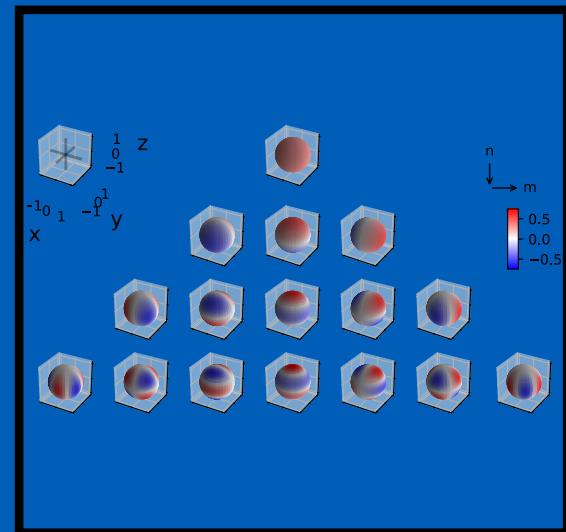
Channel



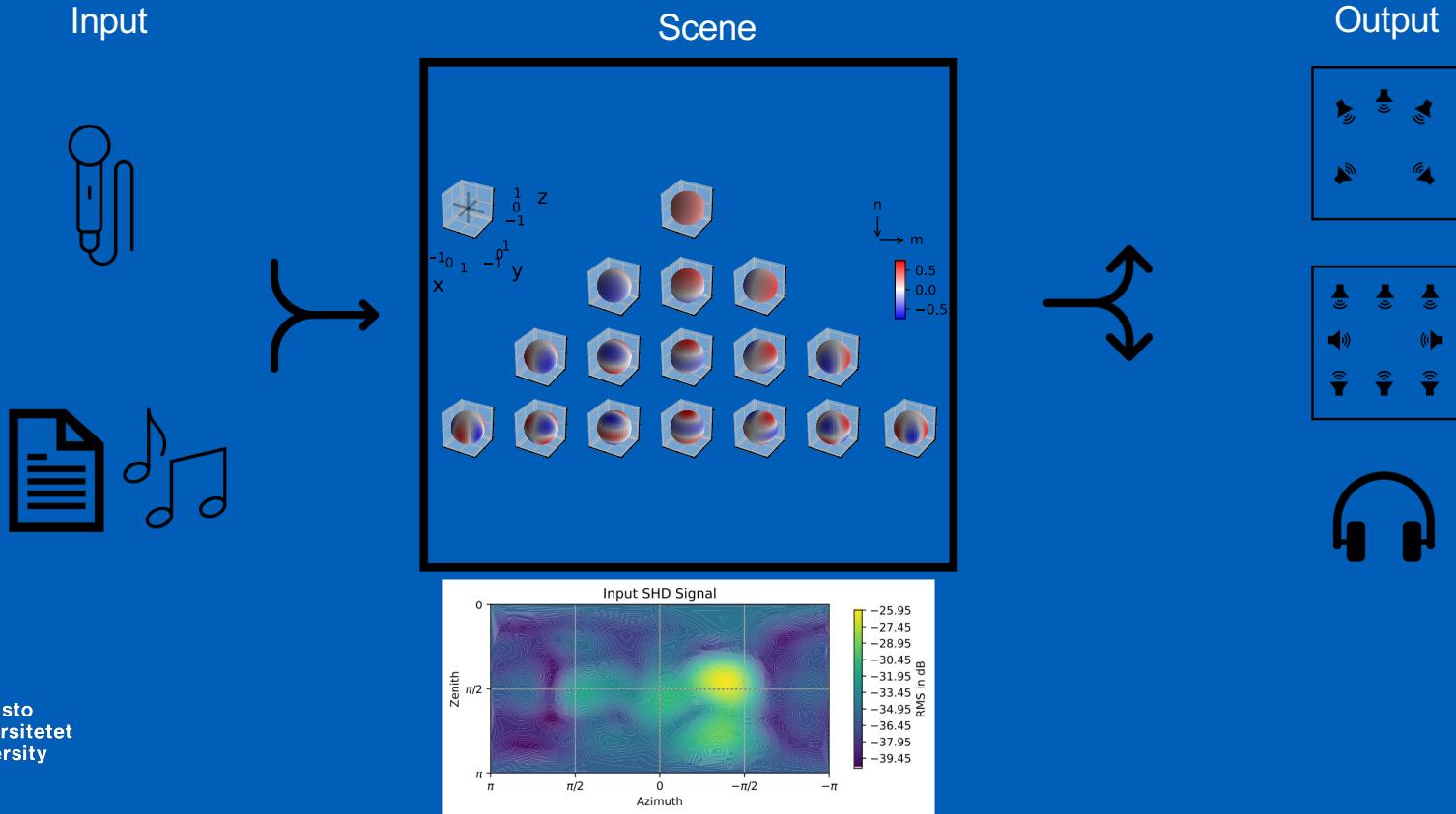
Object



Scene

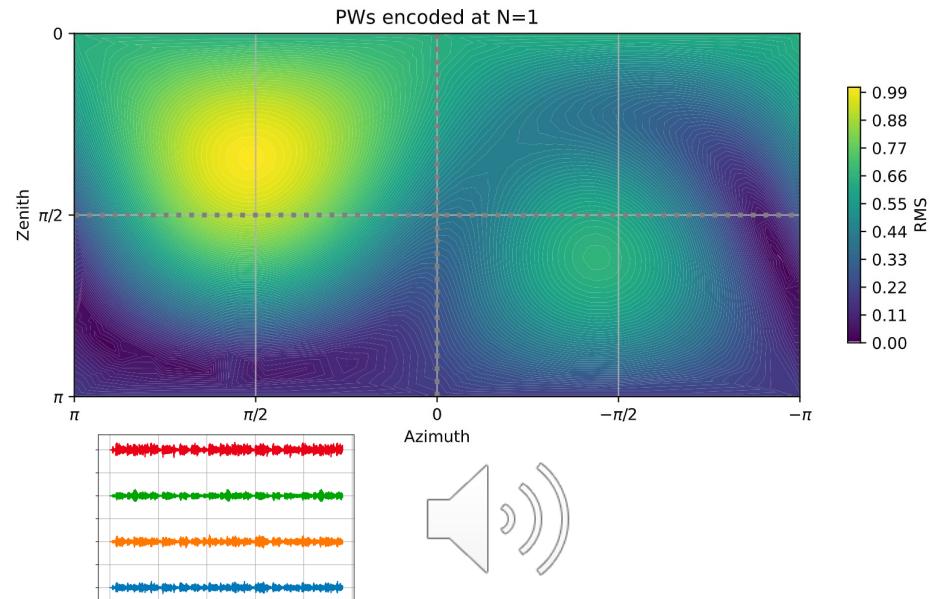


# Spatial Audio - Ambisonics

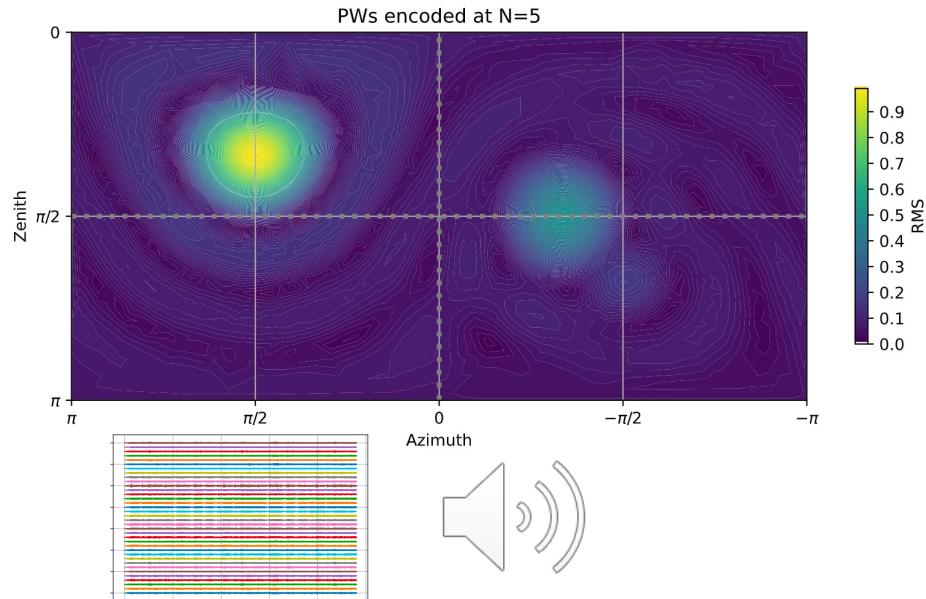


# First Order vs. Higher Order

- 4 Audio channels

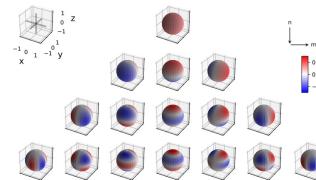
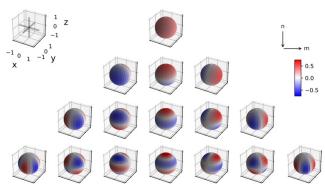


- 36 Audio channels

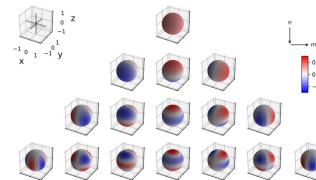
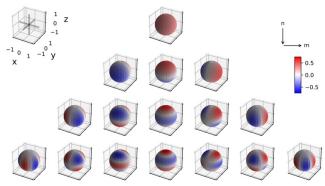


# Opus Ambisonics Codec

Opus CMF 2



Opus CMF 3



# Transmitting Higher-Order-Ambisonics

Input (MagLS5)



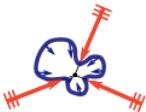
Opus @ 768kbit/s (MagLS5)



# Parametric Spatial Audio

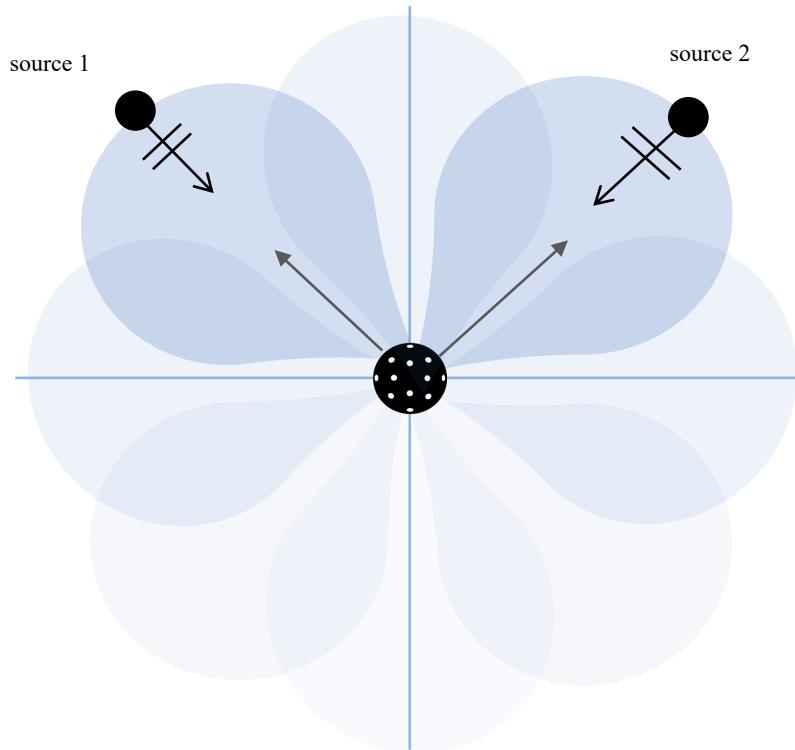
Extract and utilize additional information from the input signals.

# Spatial Parameterization Models

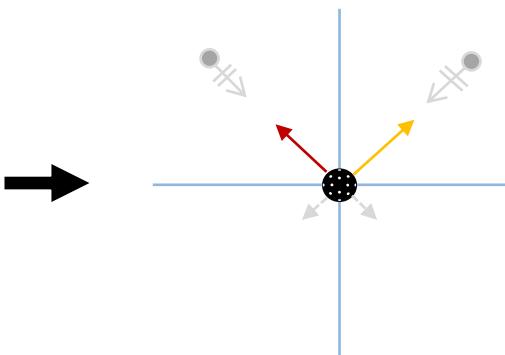
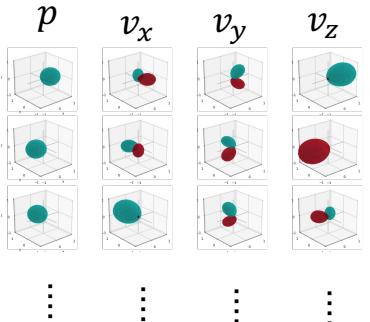
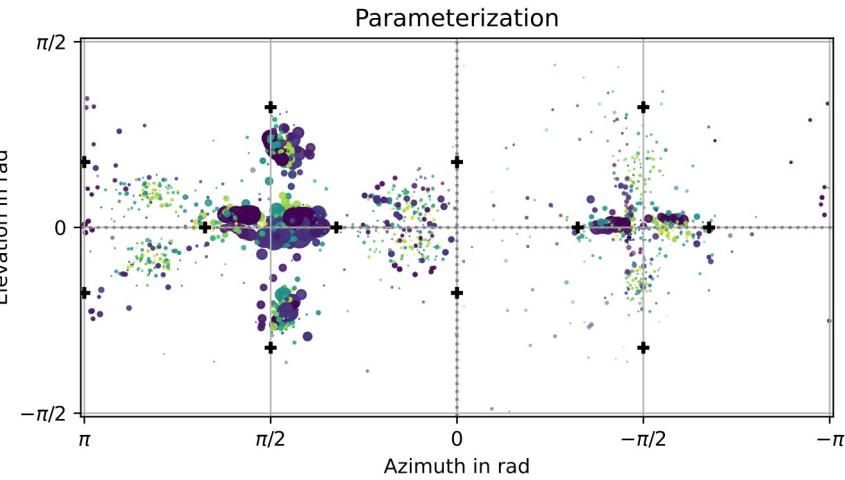
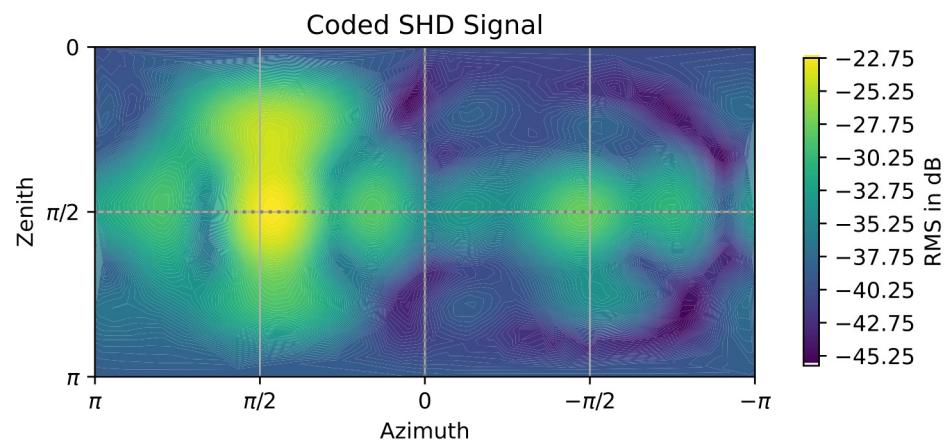
Method	Input	Model	
DirAC (Pulkki, 2006)	FOA (4ch)		1 source component + 1 iso. diffuse component
HARPEX (Berge, 2010)	FOA (4ch)		2 source components
HO-DirAC (Politis et.al., 2015)	HOA (9+ch)		$\sim M$ sector source + $\sim M$ sector diffuse components
Sparse Recovery (Wabnitz, Jin, 2012)	FOA/HOA (4+ch)		$\leq M/2$ source components
COMPASS (Politis et.al., 2018)	FOA/HOA (4+ch)		$\leq M/2$ source components + spatial ambient component

# Higher-Order Directional Audio Coding (HODirAC)

# Parametric Spatial Audio - HODirAC



# Parameter Estimation

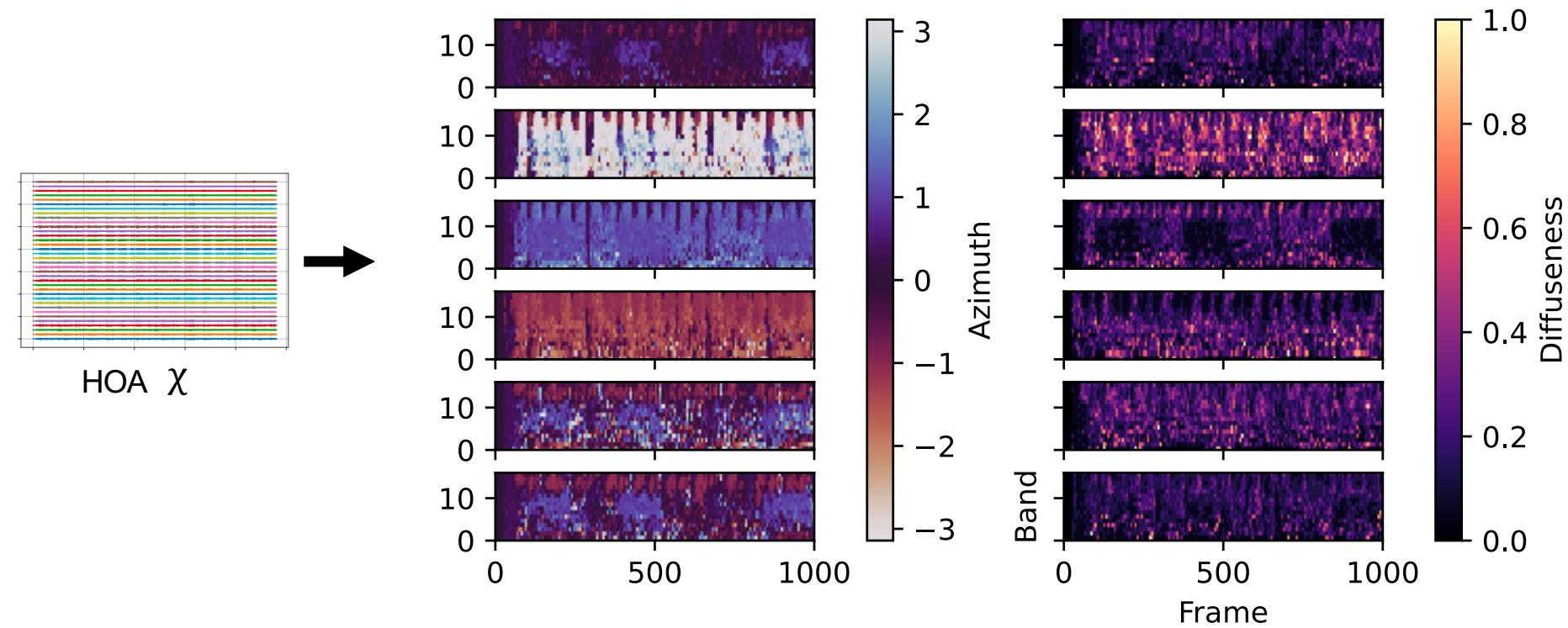


$$i_\xi \propto \Re\{p_\xi^H v_\xi\}$$

$$\Omega_\xi^{\text{DoA}} = \angle i_\xi$$

$$\psi_\xi = 1 - \frac{\|i_\xi\|}{E_\xi} = 1 - \frac{2\|i_\xi\|}{|p_\xi|^2 + v_\xi^H v_\xi}$$

# Parameter Estimation - Stream

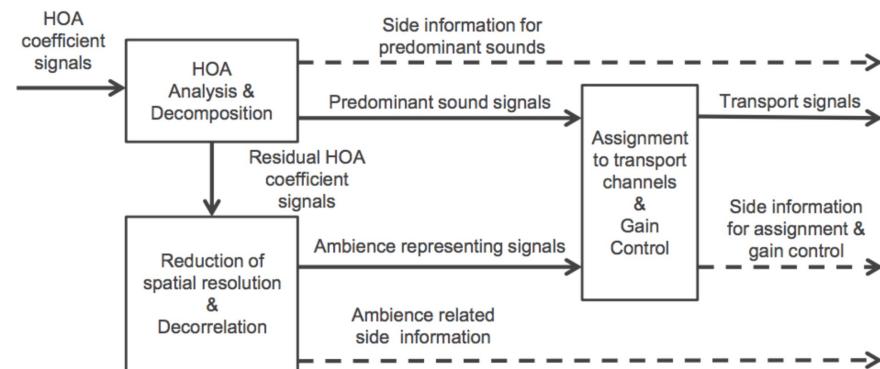


# Making a codec

# State of the Art: MPEG-H 3D Audio

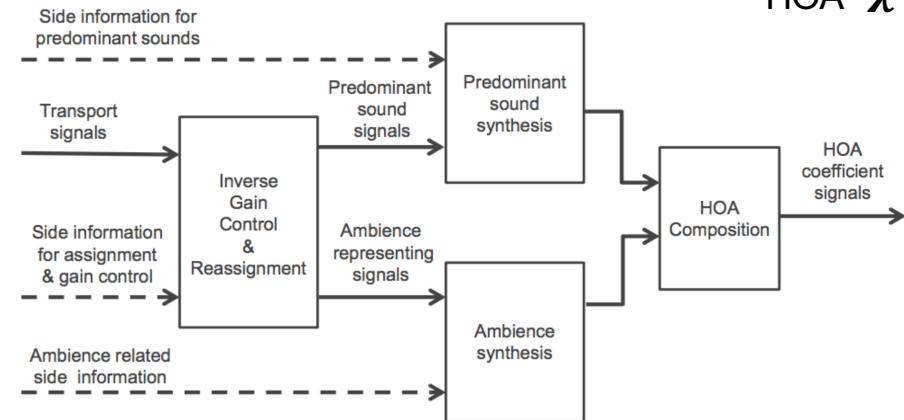
- designed to provide universal coding of channel-based, object-based and Higher Order Ambisonics input

HOA  $\chi$



HOA - Encoder

HOA  $\tilde{\chi}$



Decoder

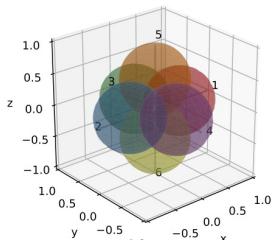
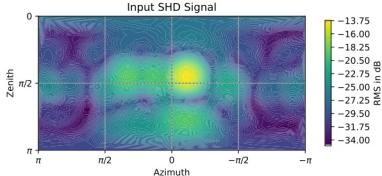
Sen, D., Peters, N., Kim, M. Y., & Morrell, M. (2016). Efficient compression and transportation of scene based audio for television broadcast. *Proceedings of the AES International Conference, 2016-July*.

Herre, J., Hilpert, J., Kuntz, A., & Plogsties, J. (2015). MPEG-H 3D Audio—The New Standard for Coding of Immersive Spatial Audio. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Signal Processing*.

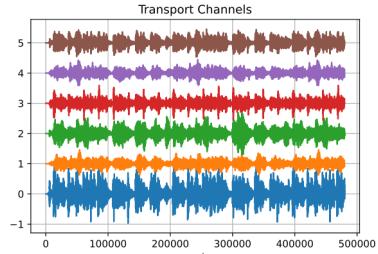
# Encoder

# Encoder

HOA  $\chi$

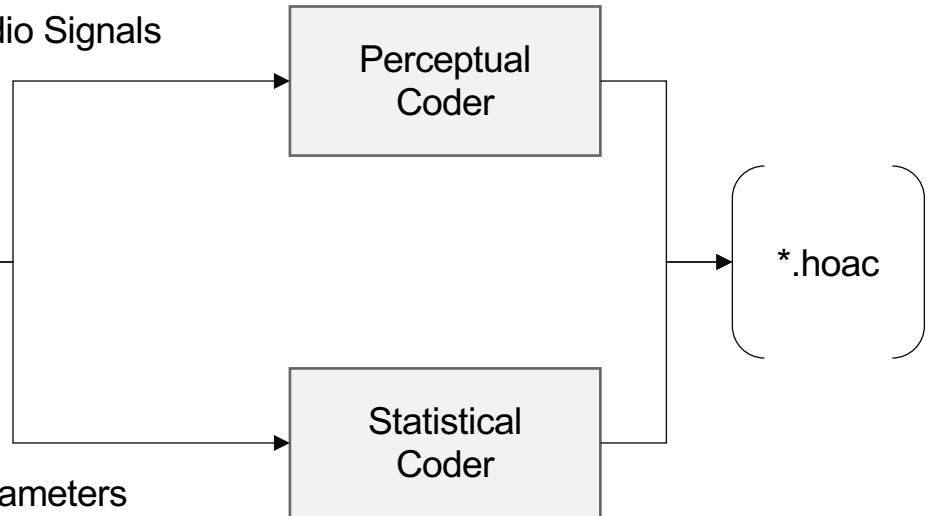


Sector Beamformers



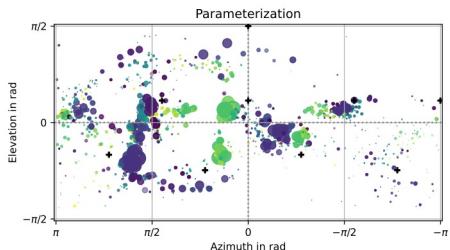
Audio Signals

Perceptual Coder



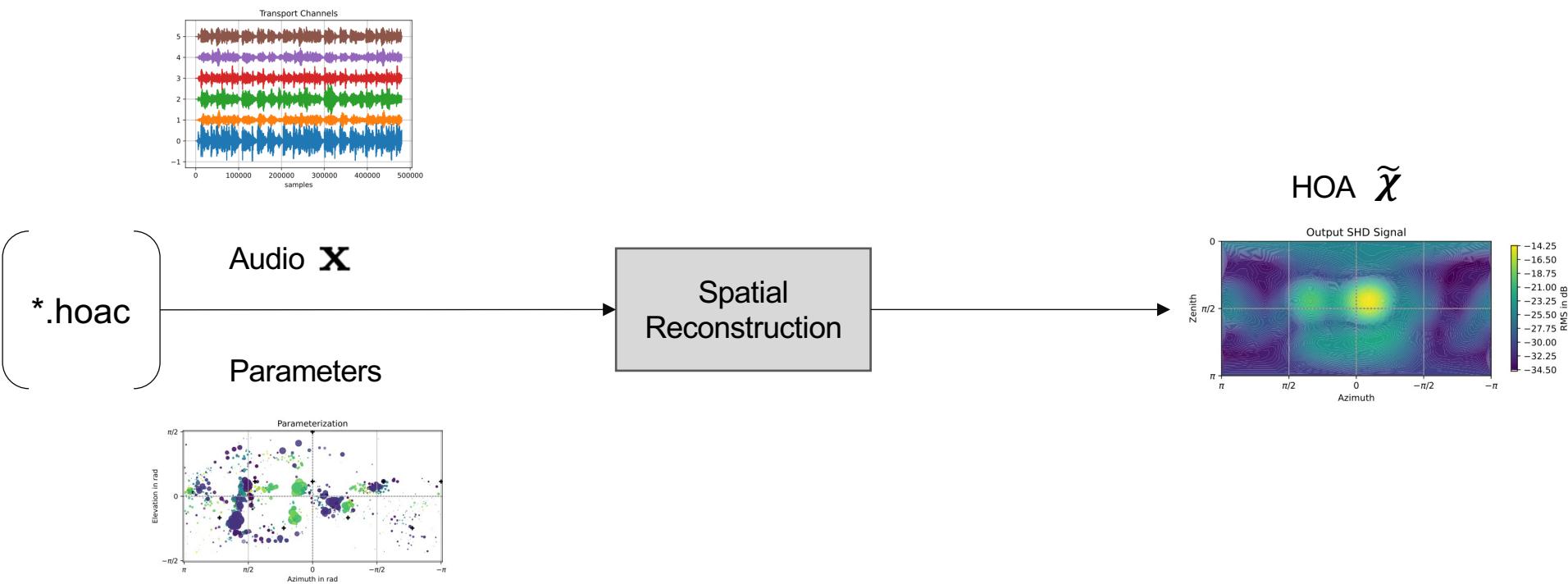
Parameters

Statistical Coder

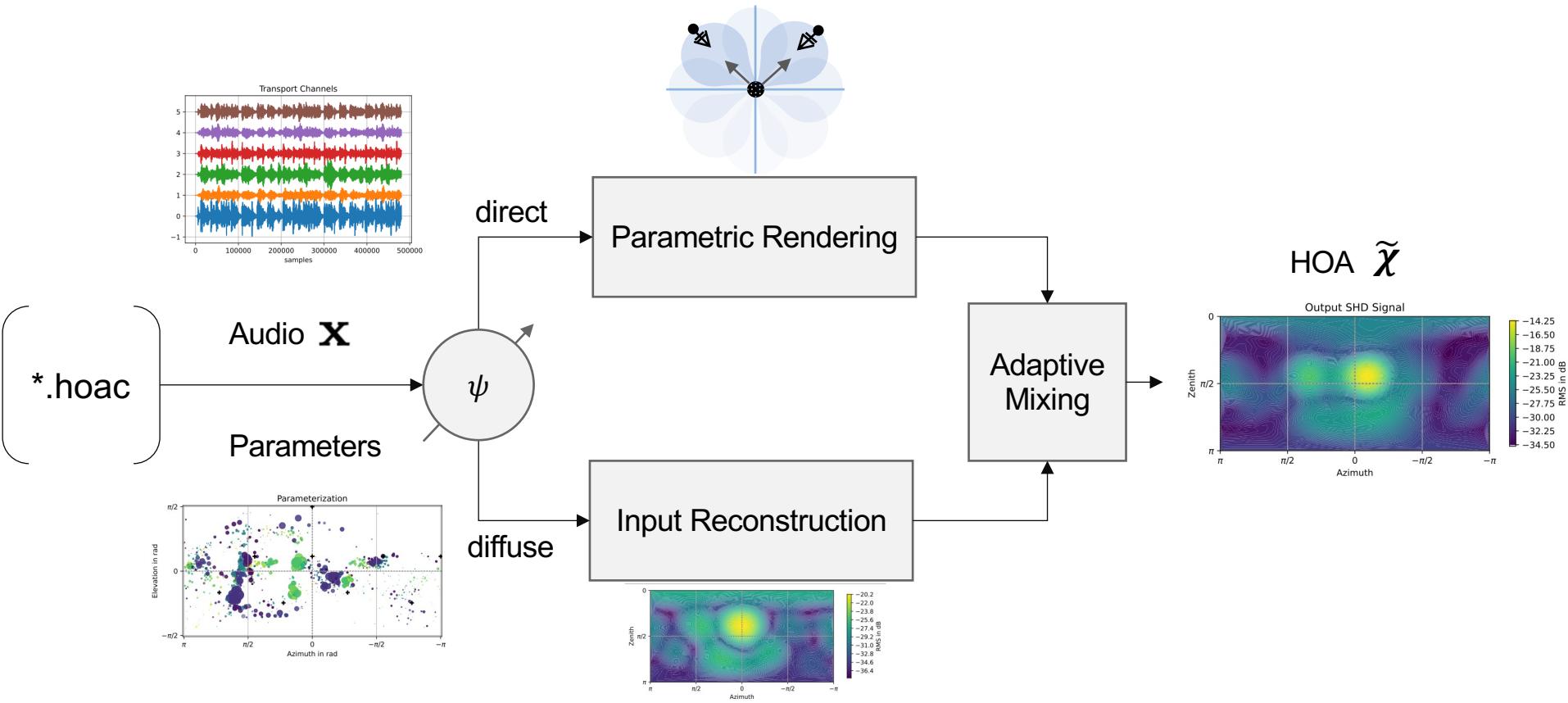


# Decoder

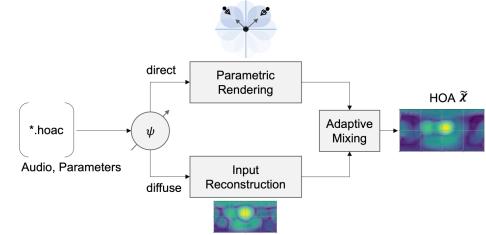
# Decoder



# Decoder - Spatial Reconstruction

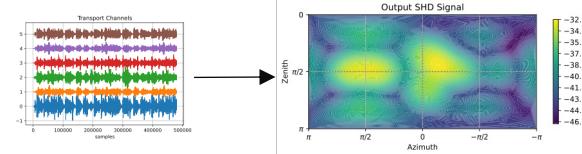


# Recover and Resynthesize



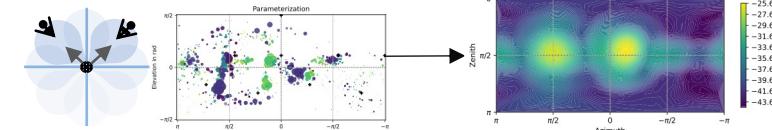
- Reconstruction (low orders) :

$$\text{SFB } \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}\chi, \text{ and } \tilde{\chi} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{B} = [\mathbf{A}]^\dagger$$



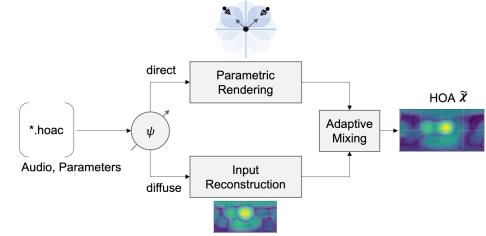
- Resynthesis (high orders) :

$$\hat{\chi} = \underbrace{\mathbf{B} \operatorname{diag}(\psi_s) \mathbf{x}}_{\text{diffuse}} + \underbrace{\beta_A \mathbf{Y}(\Omega_s) \operatorname{diag}(1 - \psi_s) \mathbf{x}}_{\text{directional}}$$

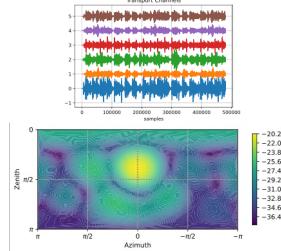


$$\hat{\chi} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x}$$

# Mix and Match



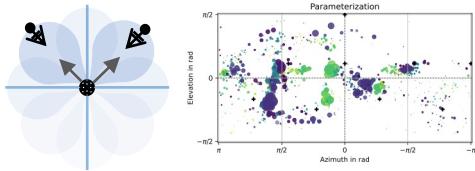
Measurements



$$\mathbf{C}_x = \mathcal{E}\{\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}^H\}$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{C}}_{\chi} = \mathcal{E}\{\tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}^H\} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}_x\mathbf{B}^H$$

Target + Model



$$\mathbf{C}_{\chi} = \mathbf{C}_{\text{dir}} + \mathbf{C}_{\text{dif}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}\{\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{x})^H\} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{C}_x\mathbf{Q}^H$$

Solution

$$\tilde{\chi} = \boxed{\mathbf{M}\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{r}$$

# Evaluation

Input (MagLS5)



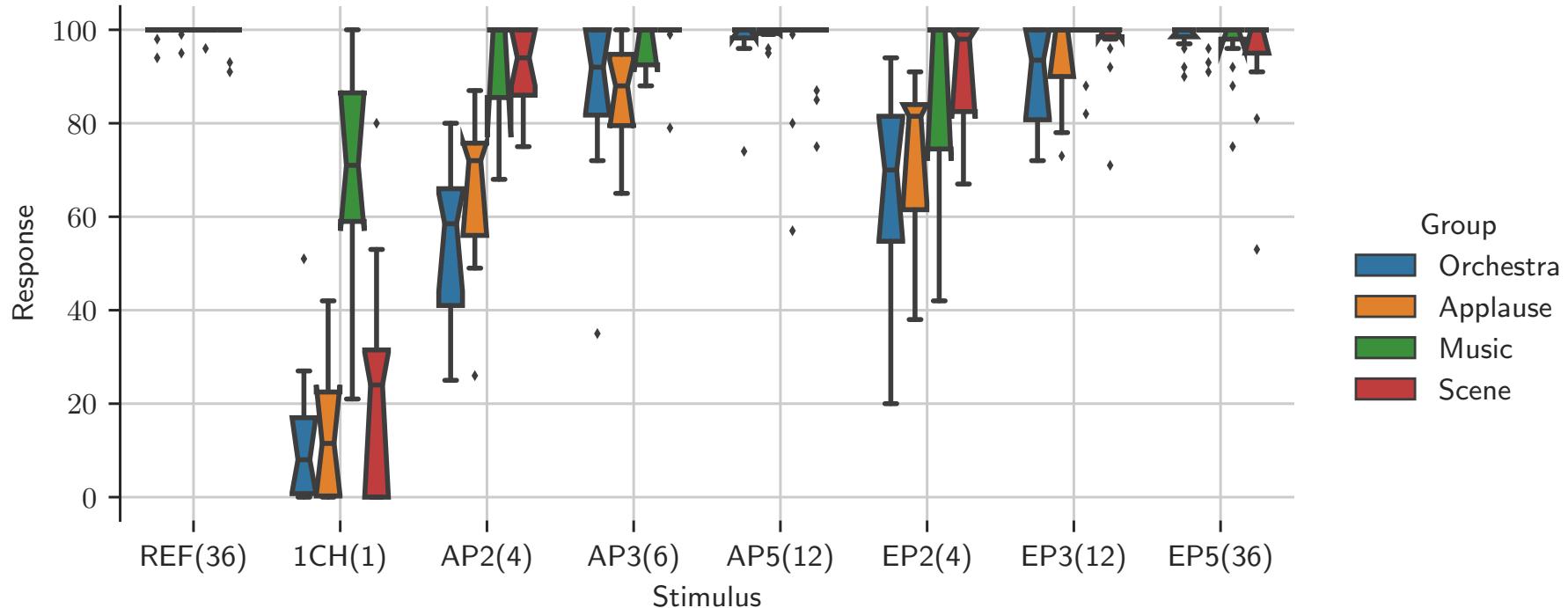
Opus @ 768kbit/s (MagLS5)



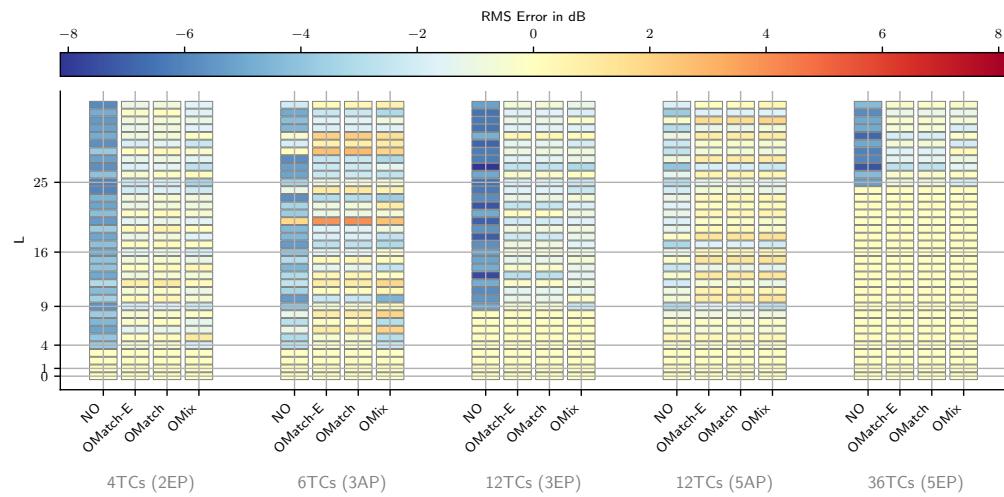
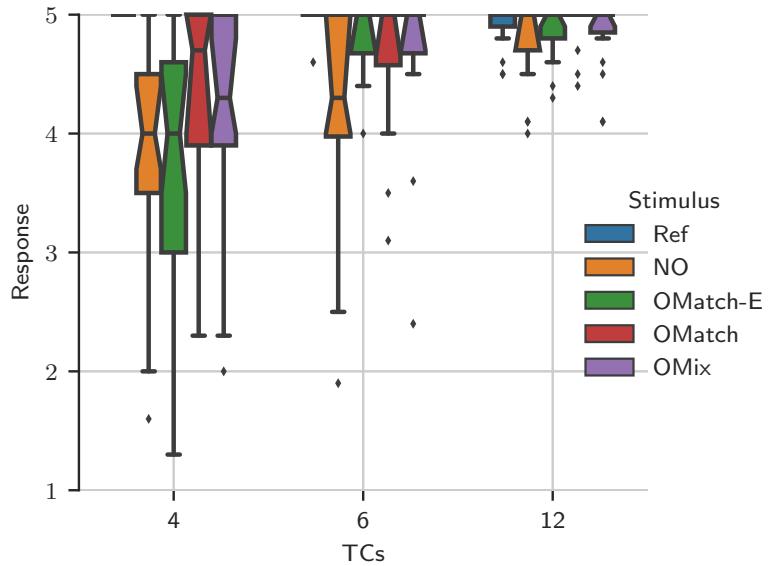
Hoac @ “Opusbitrate” (MagLS5)



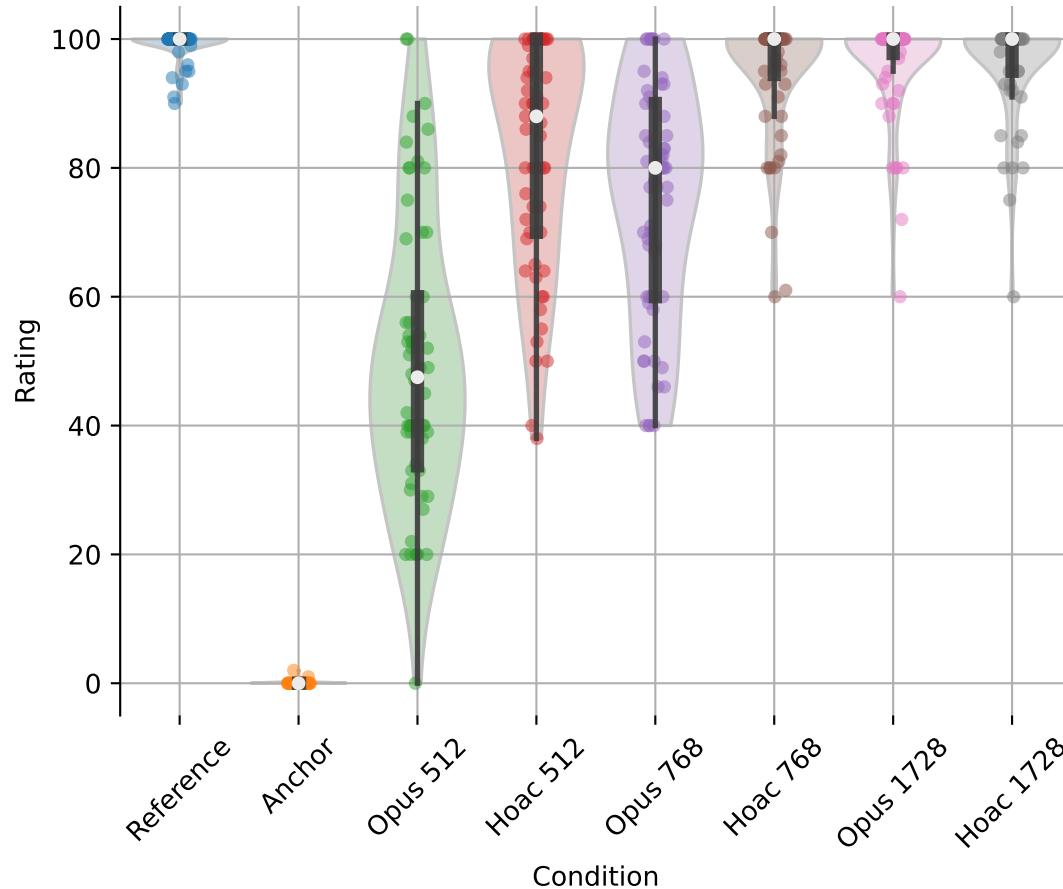
# Influence of Transport Channels



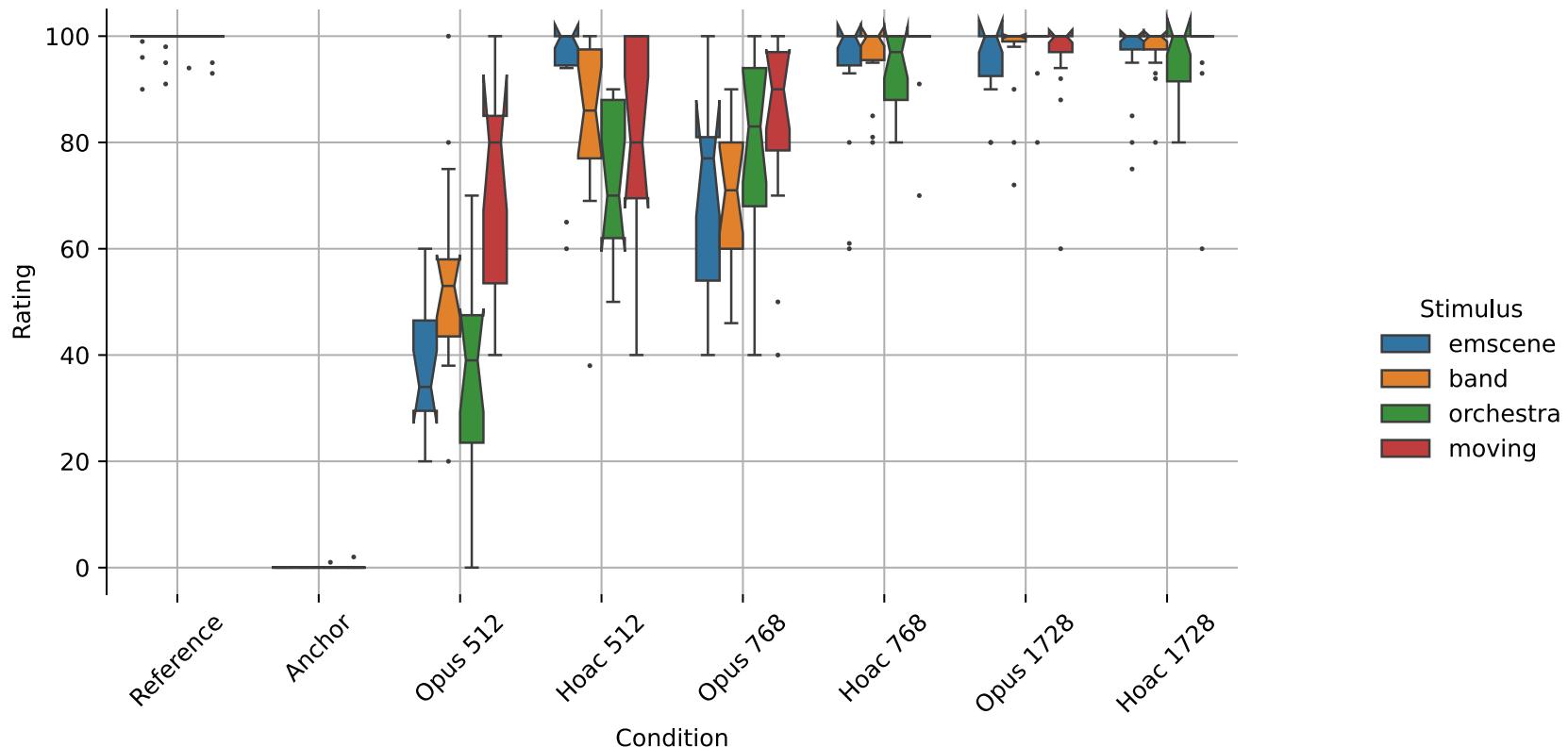
# Influence of Adaptive Mixing



# Influence of Coders

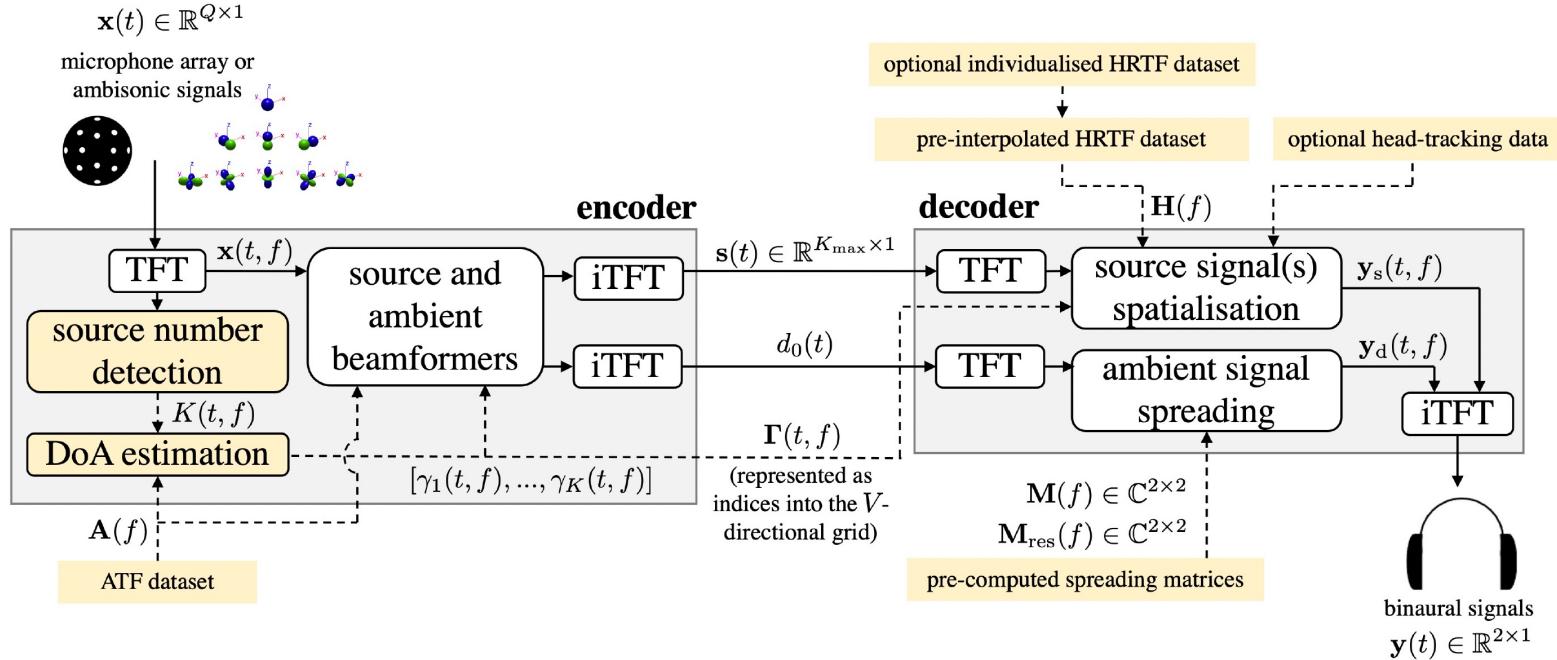


# Influence of Coders



# Which model is the best?

## It depends!



# Implications and Outlook

- Parametric spatial audio can benefit compression
- Allows balancing bitrate between audio core-coders and metadata
  - Fewer audio TCs at higher quality, and quantized metadata
- Input parameterization can improve decoding
- Improvements suggested for Opus (Ambi Map 3)
- Implemented low resource Ambisonics layer in 3GPP SA4 IVAS

# More:



<http://research.spa.aalto.fi/publications/papers/hoac/>



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