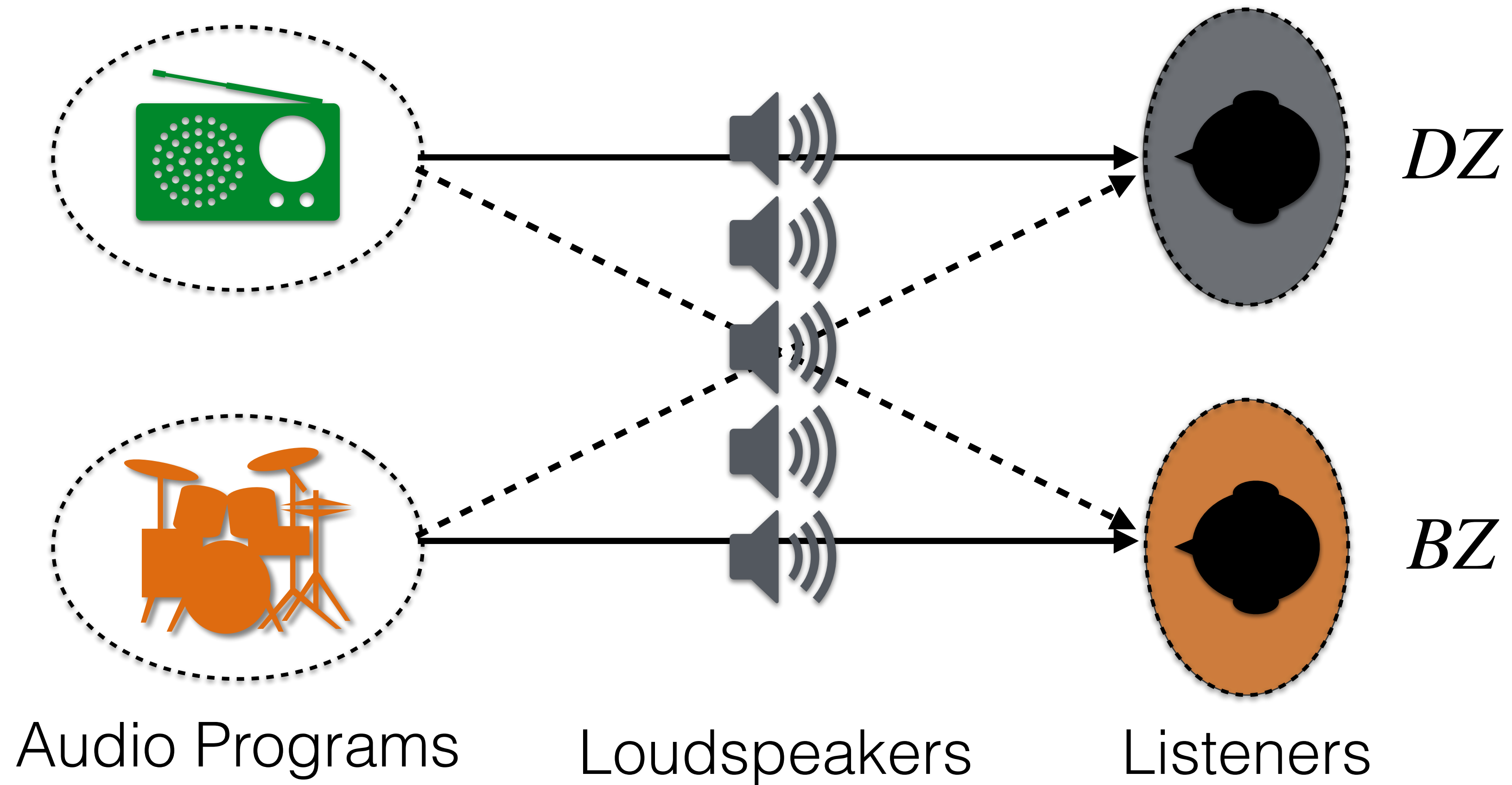


Optimal Spatial Sampling of Plant Transfer Functions for Head-Tracked Personal Sound Zones

Yue Qiao* (presenter) & Edgar Choueiri
3D Audio and Applied Acoustics (3D3A) Lab
Princeton University

Presented at the 154th AES Convention
May 15, 2023

Personal Sound Zones^[1]



PSZ Setup

PSZ Playback

The Pressure Matching (PM)^[2] Method

$$\mathbf{g}^* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{g}} \|\mathbf{p}_T - \mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{g}\|^2$$

PSZ Filters Target Pressure Plant Acoustic Transfer Functions (ATFs)

Mismatch

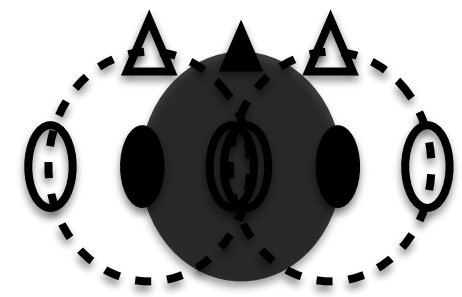
Difference

$$\mathbf{p} = \tilde{\mathbf{H}} \cdot \mathbf{g}^*$$

Actual Pressure Actual ATFs

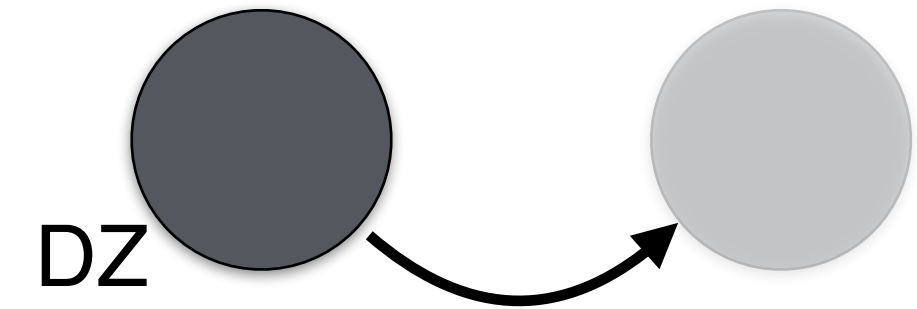
The Importance of Head Tracking in PSZ

Head movements \longrightarrow Mismatched plant ATFs \longrightarrow Degraded PSZ isolation

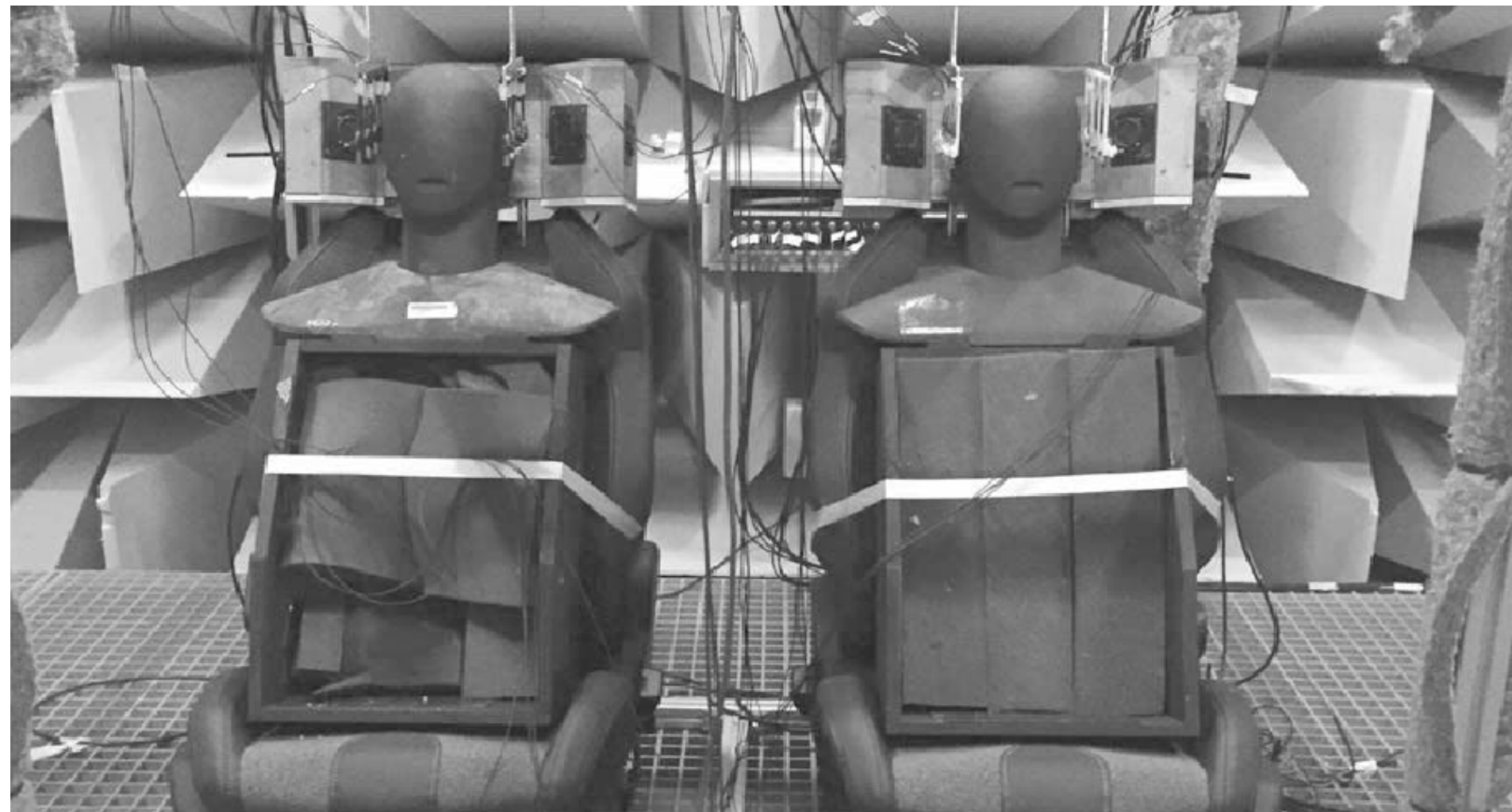


$$H \quad \tilde{H}$$

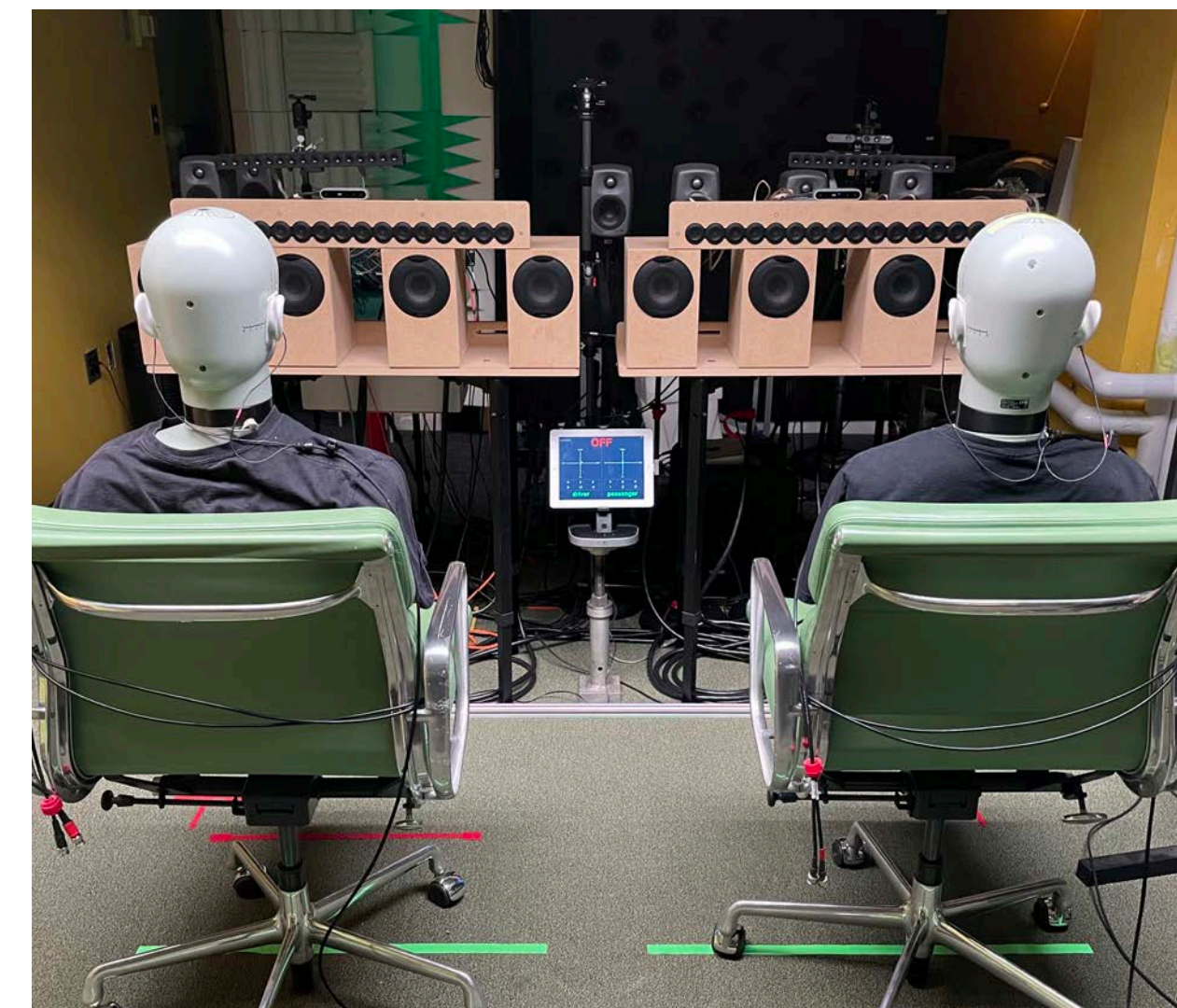
A diagram showing the relationship between the actual plant H and the mismatched plant \tilde{H} , with a curved arrow pointing from H to \tilde{H} .



Especially true for **ear-targeting PSZ systems**



[3] Vindrola et al., JAES, 2020



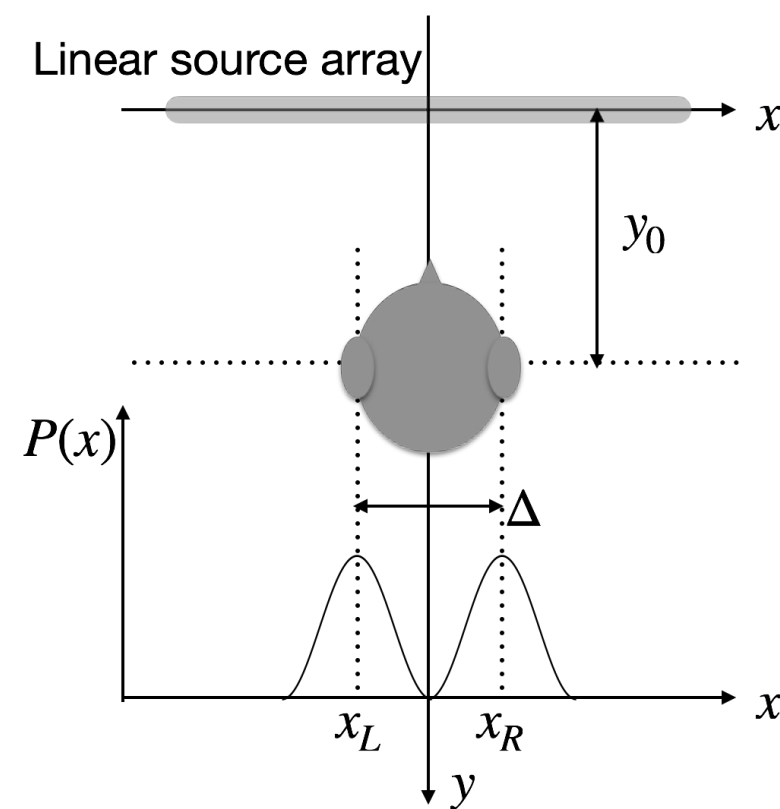
[4] Qiao and Choueiri, AES Conv. 152, 2022

Solutions for Head-Trackable Reproduction

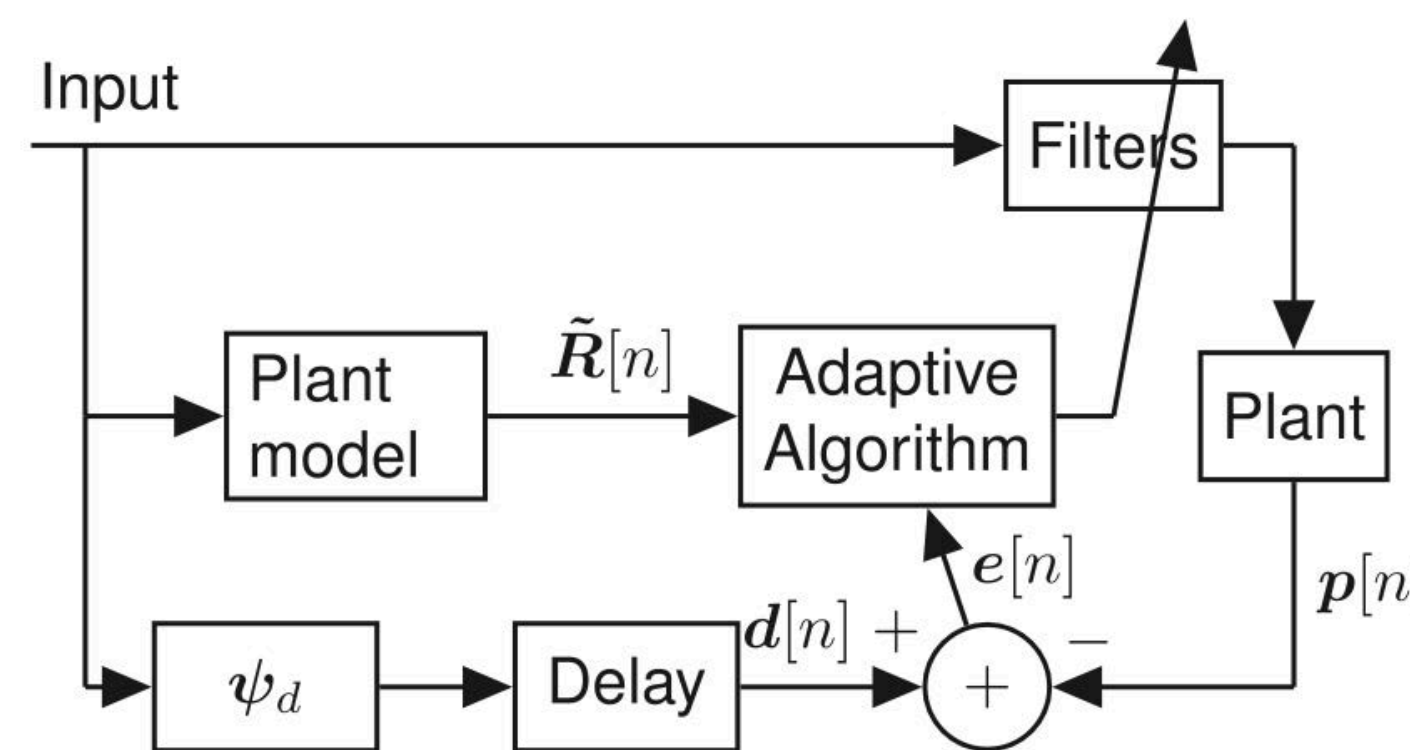
Approaches

- Dynamic loudspeaker beamforming^[5]
- Adaptive filtering (Filtered-x Least-Mean-Square^[6], Recursive Least Square)
- Filter cross-fading with **plant spatial sampling^[7]**

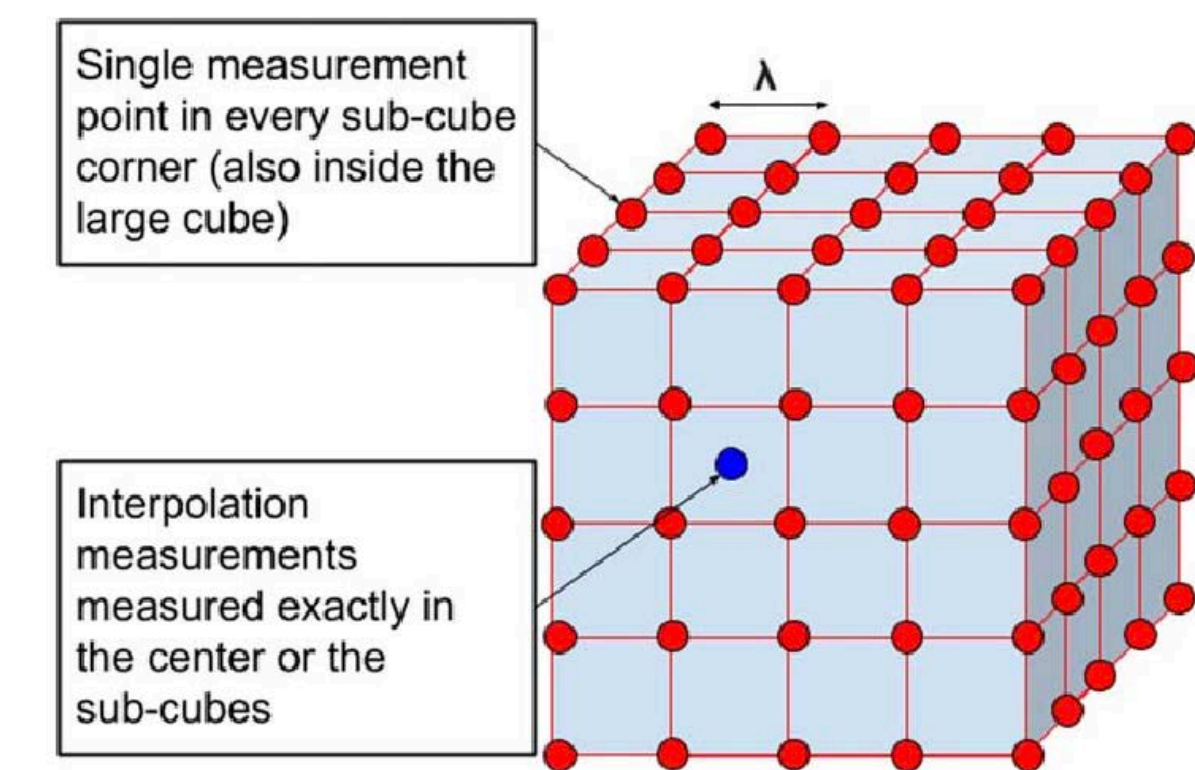
Modeling accuracy ↑
 Isolation performance ↑
 Implementation cost ↑



[5] Qiao and Choueiri, AES Conv. 151, 2021



[6] Vindrola et al., JASA, 2021



[7] Lindfors et al., JAES, 2022

Challenges with implementing head-tracked PSZ systems...

	Degrees-of-freedom in head movements	Number of plant ATF channels	Performance Requirement ^[8]
Single-listener Crosstalk Cancellation systems	6	2x2	~20.7 dB for envelopment
Two-listener PSZ systems	6²	4xN	~ 25.6 dB for non-distraction

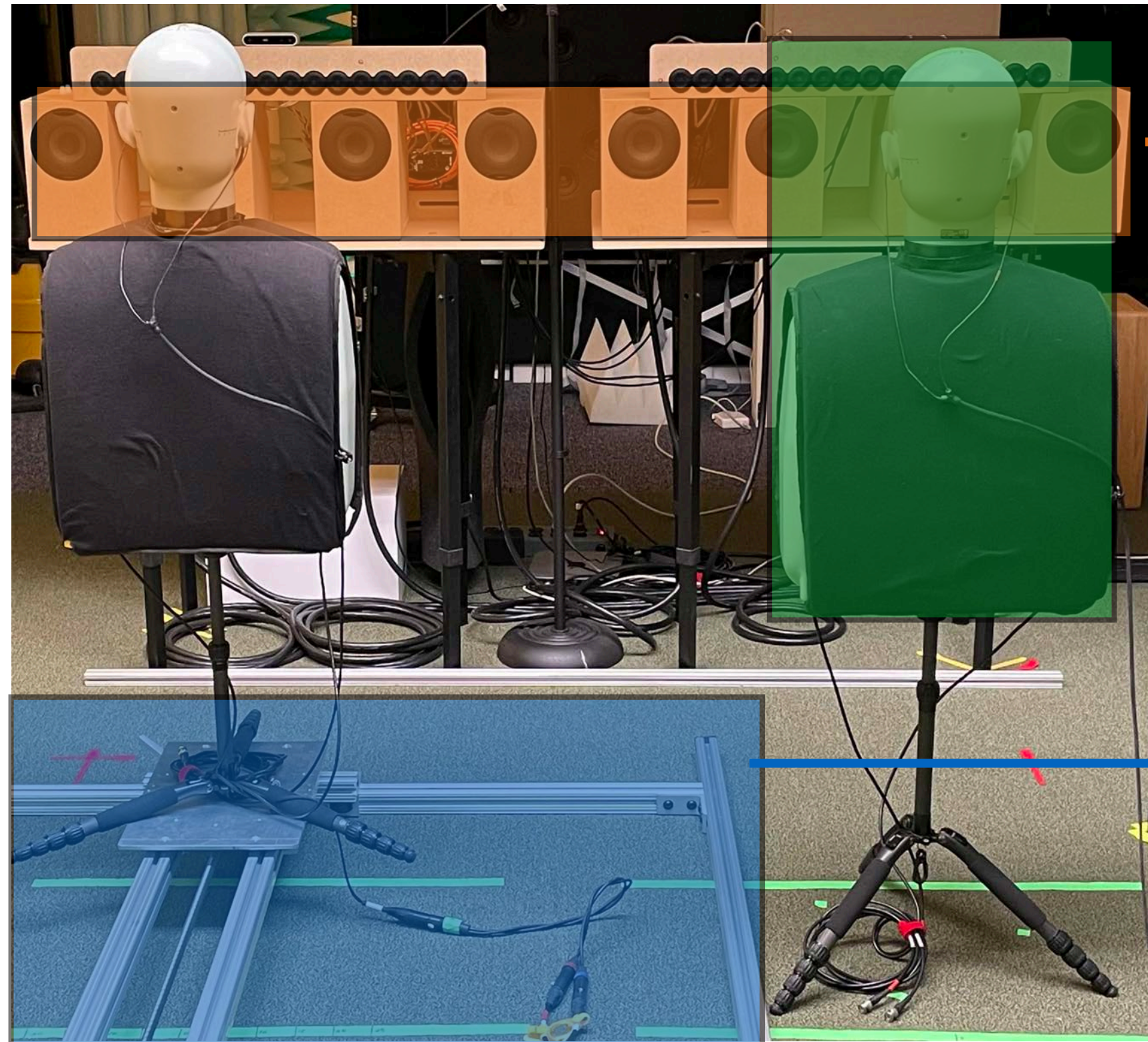
The implementation of head-tracked PSZ seems practically impossible!

What is the minimum required spatial sampling resolution?

What are the rules for optimizing the spatial sampling process?

[8] Canter and Coleman, AES Conv. 150, 2021

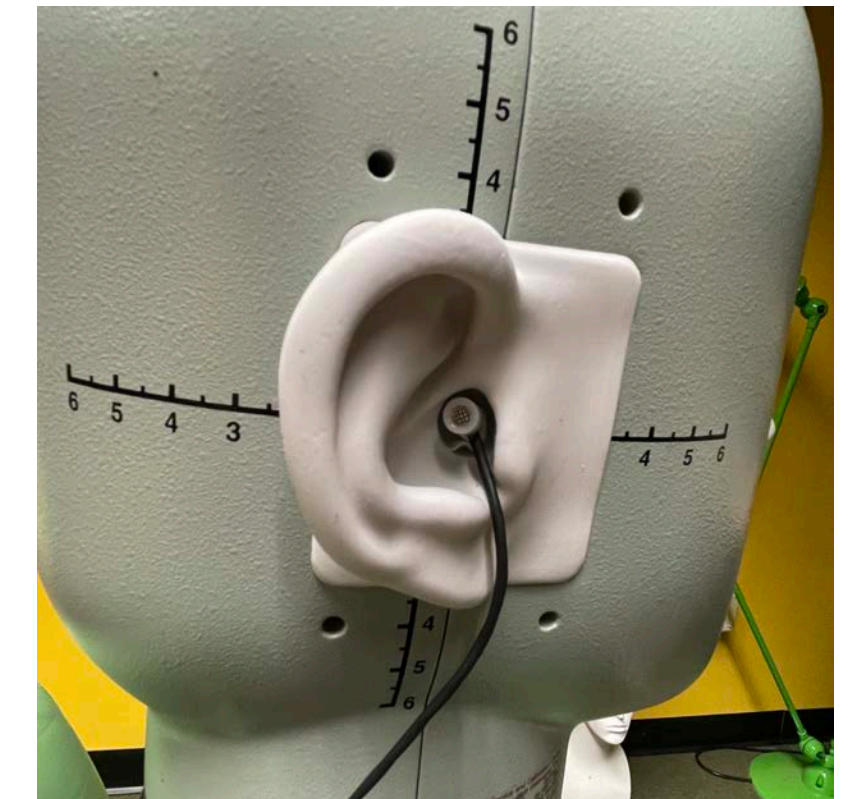
Experimental system setup



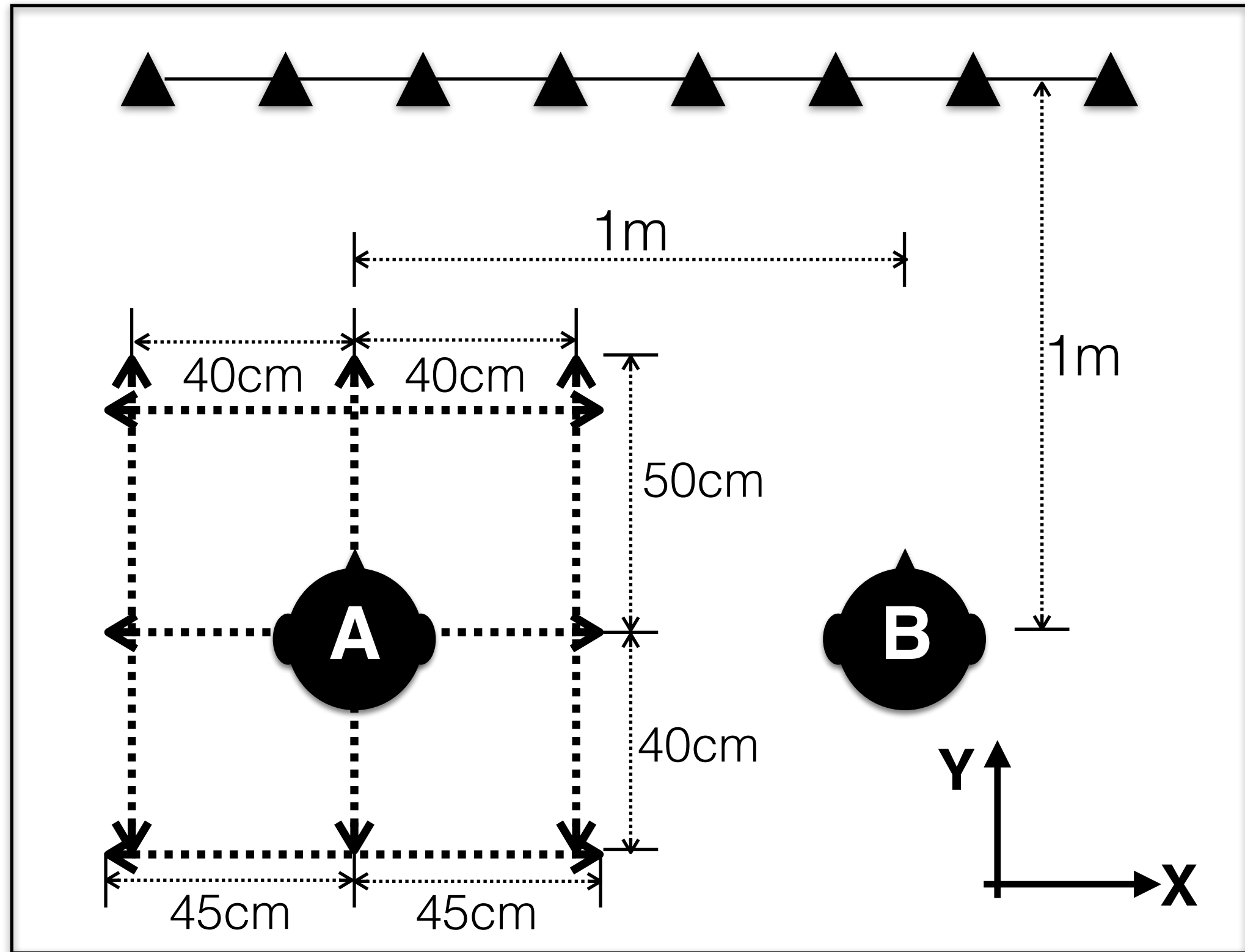
Loudspeaker array
(200~7000Hz)

B&K HATS
dummy head

Mechanical
translation stage



Binaural
Microphones



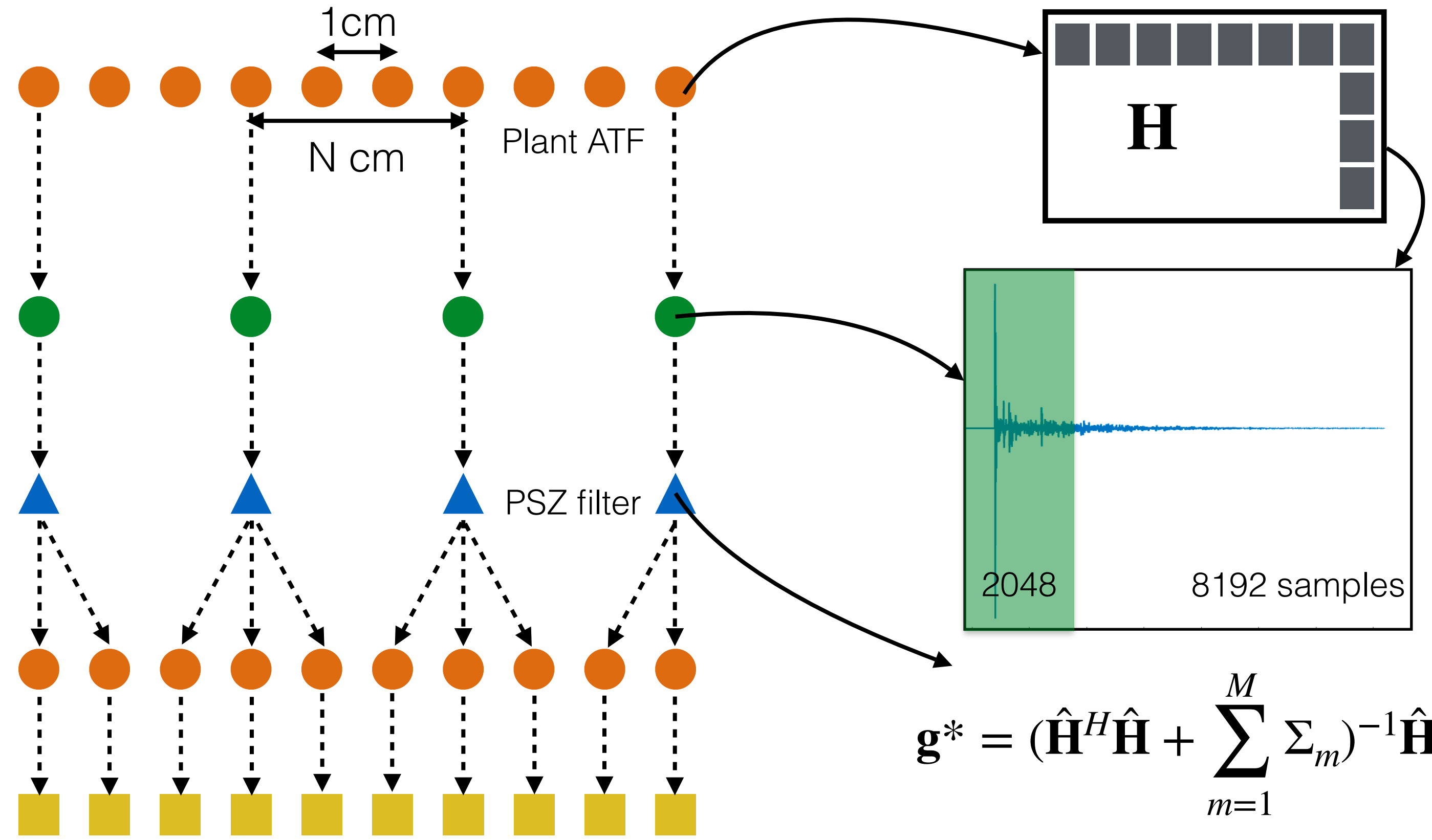
Plant sampling resolution: $\Delta x = \Delta y = 1cm$

Evaluation Procedure

Step I.
Plant spatial sampling

Step II.
PSZ filter generation

Step III.
Performance evaluation



PM for better phase control & audio quality

Evaluation Metrics

Two aspects of isolation^[9]

Between BZ and DZ:

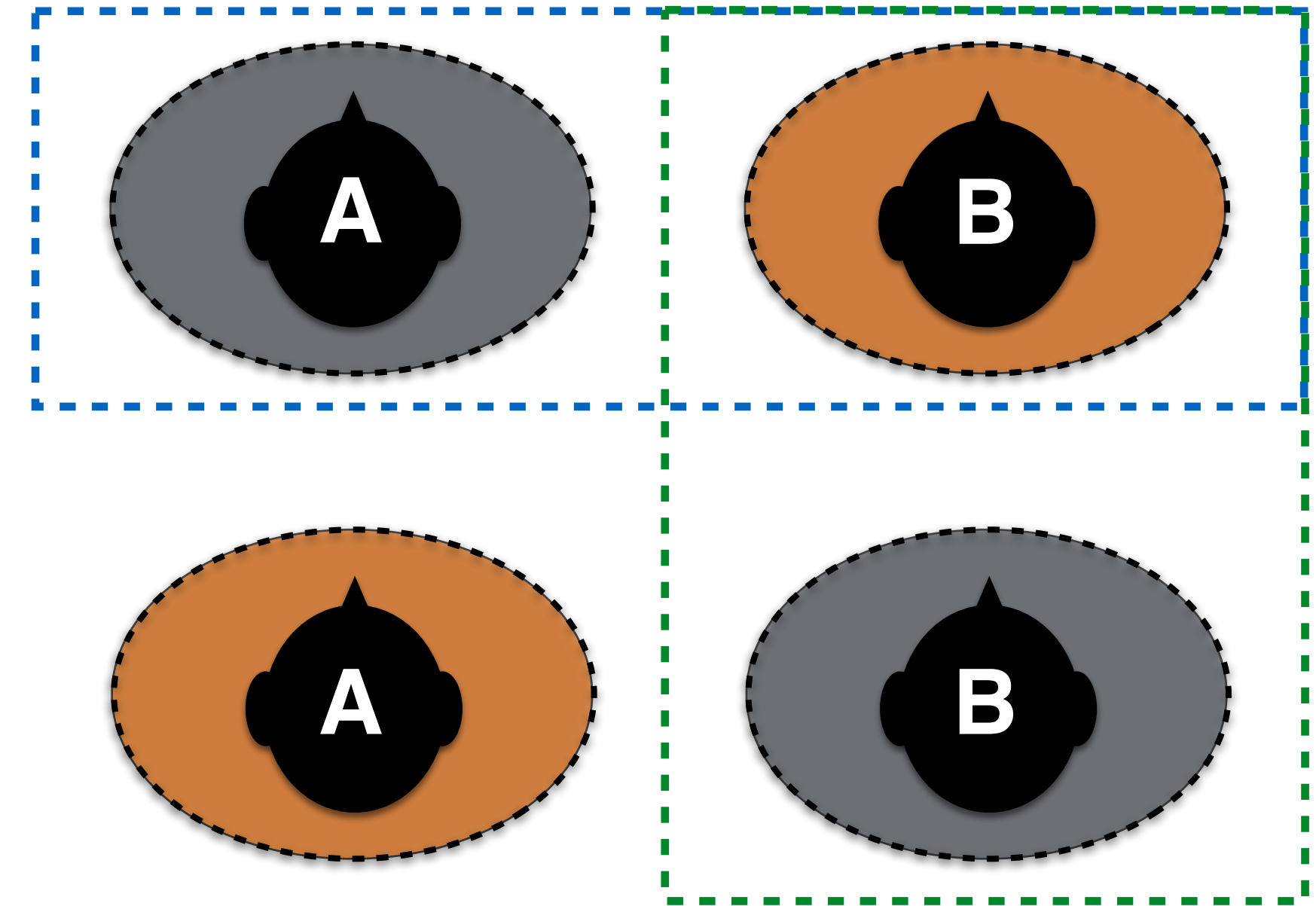
Inter-Zone Isolation (IZI)

$$IZI_2 = \frac{\|\mathbf{H}_2 \mathbf{g}_2^*\|^2}{\|\mathbf{H}_1 \mathbf{g}_2^*\|^2}$$

Between target and interfering programs:

Inter-Program Isolation (IPI)

$$IPI_2 = \frac{\|\mathbf{H}_2 \mathbf{g}_2^*\|^2}{\|\mathbf{H}_2 \mathbf{g}_1^*\|^2}$$

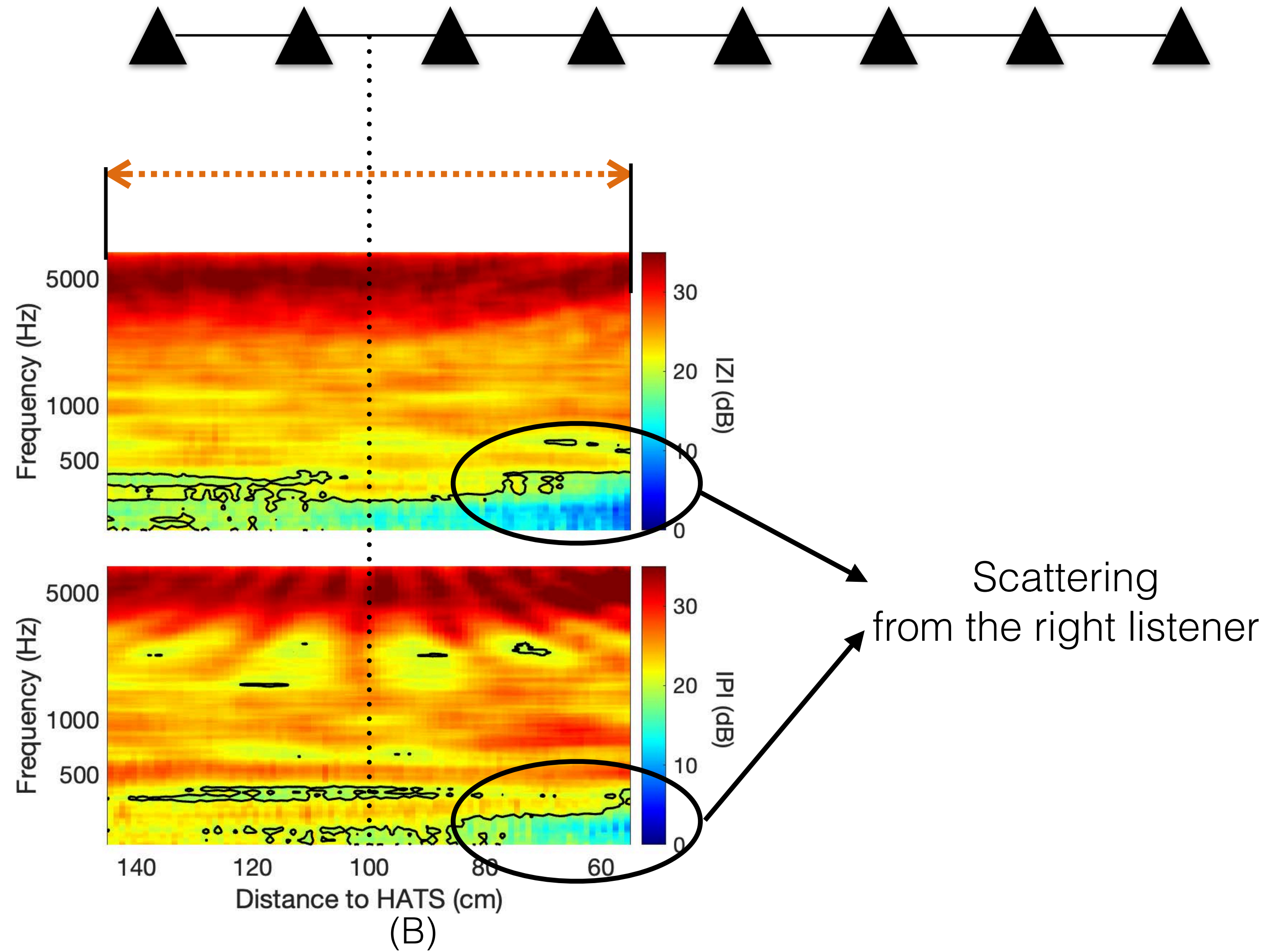
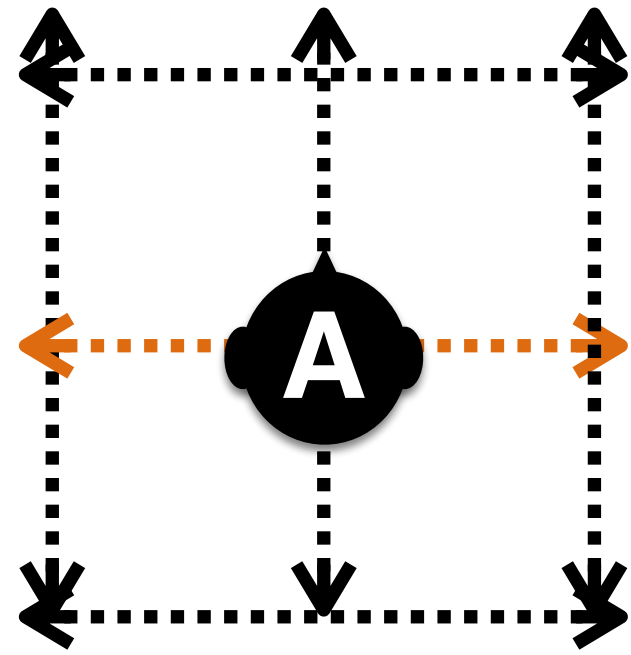


Only consider right listener being in *BZ*

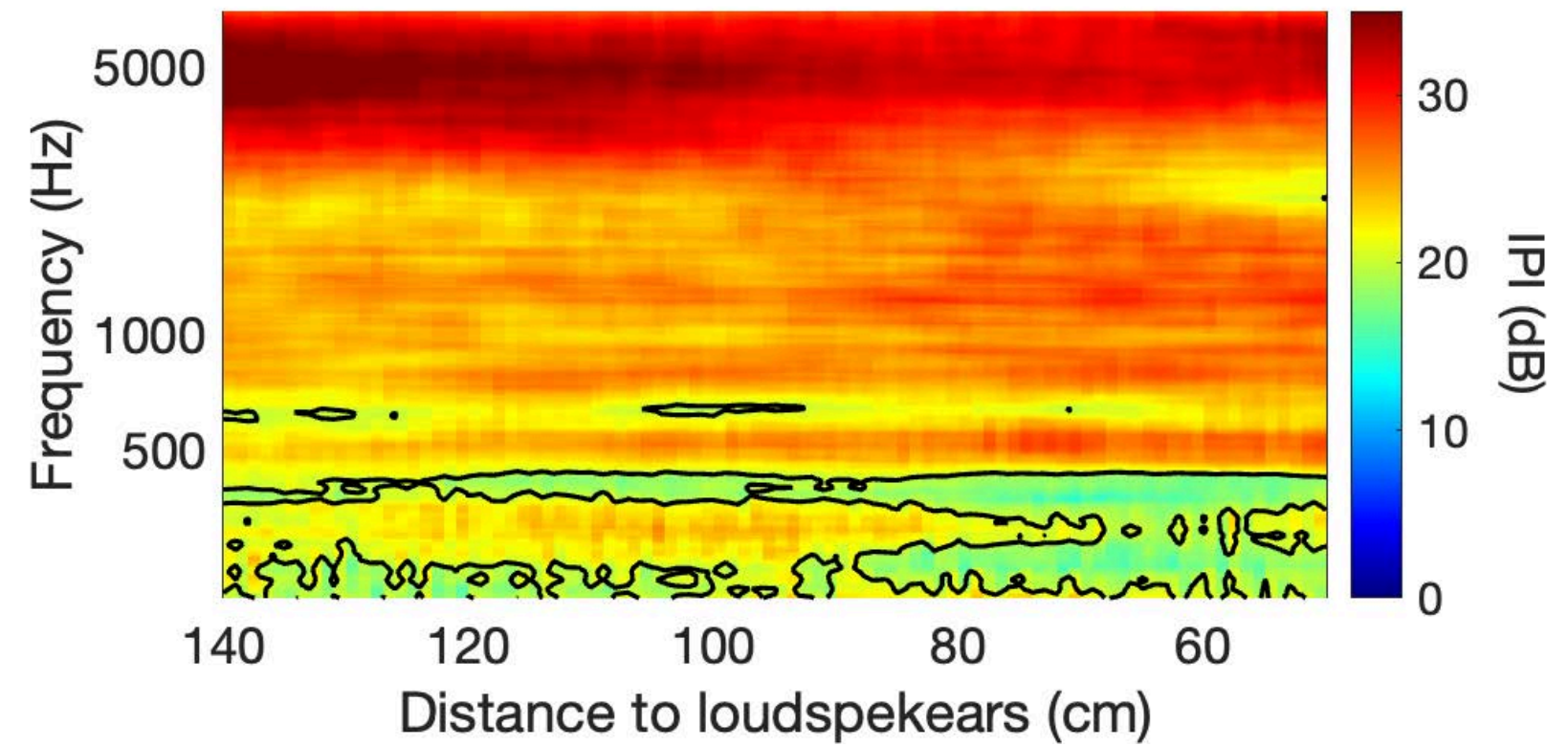
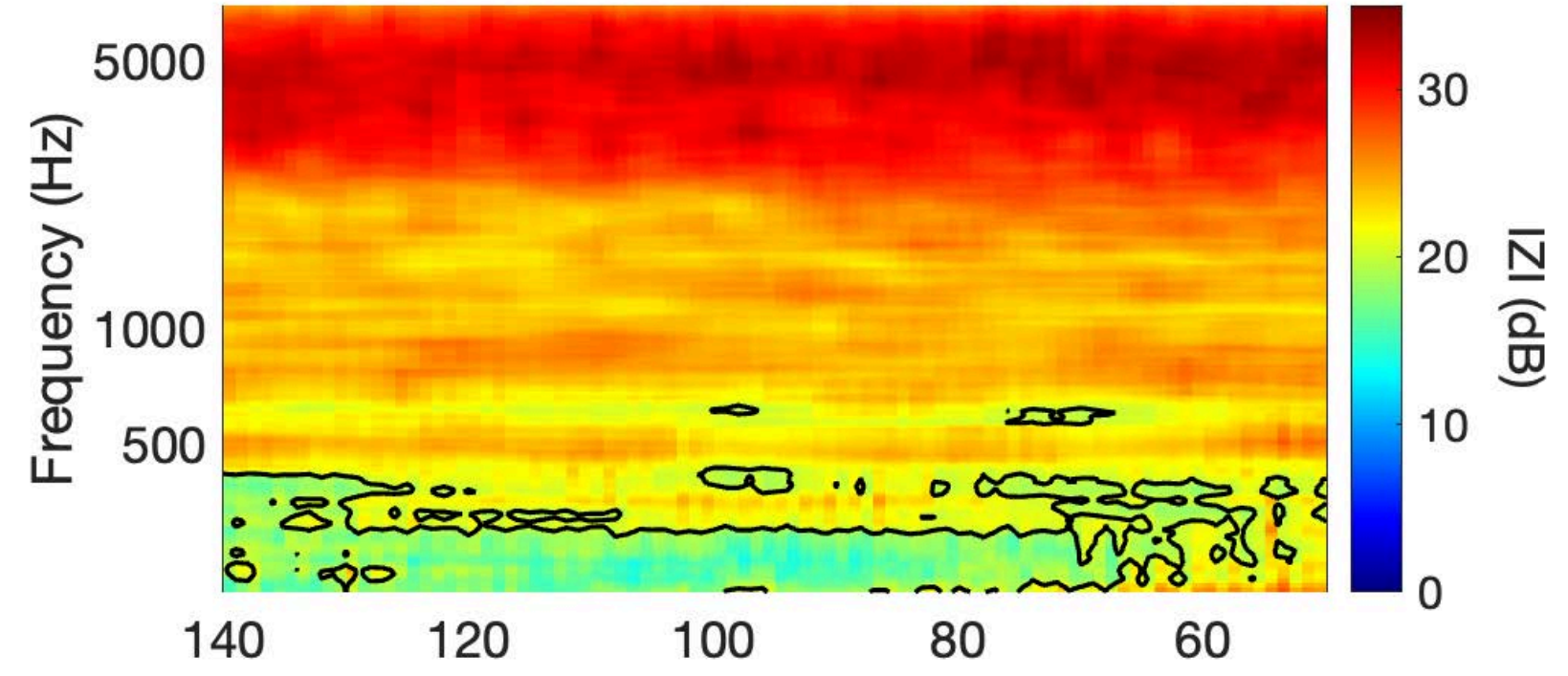
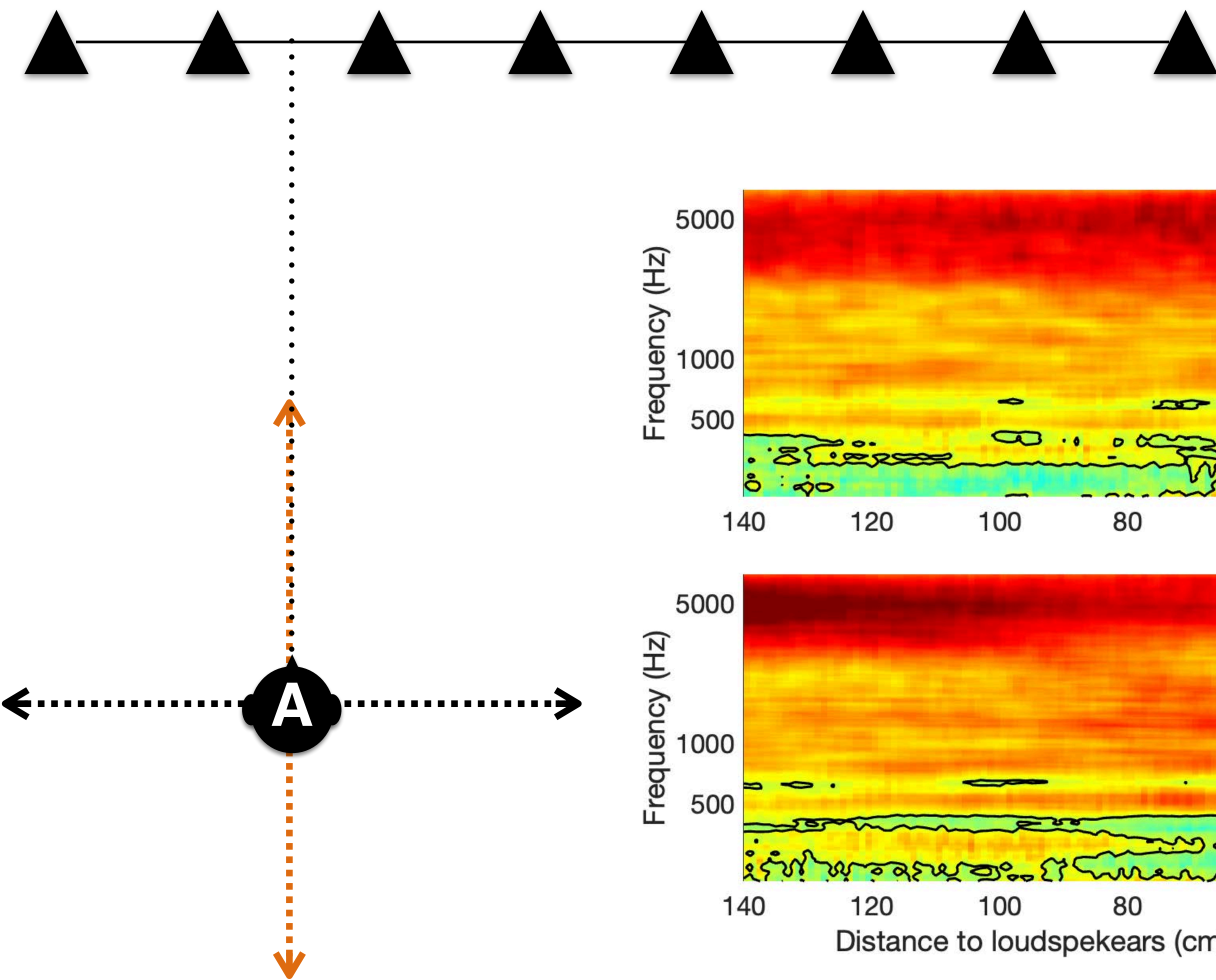
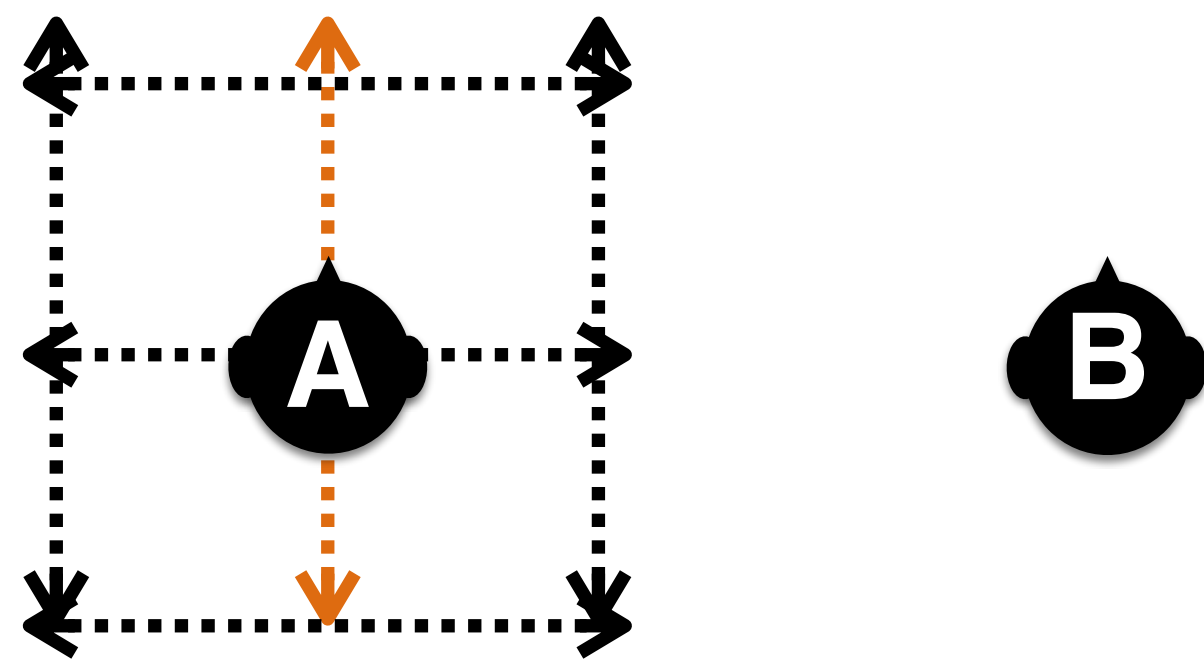
For the left moving listener: IZI ~ moving *DZ*, IPI ~ moving *BZ*

Results — Full Resolution

- X movements



- Y movements

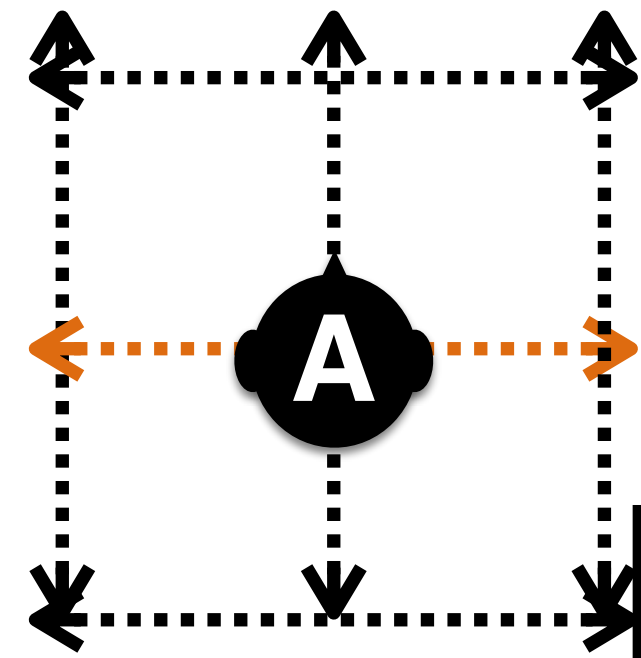


Takeaways

- In the best case scenario, high isolation can be preserved over a large area
- Isolation is inherently lower at low frequencies due to room modes, setup limitations, etc.

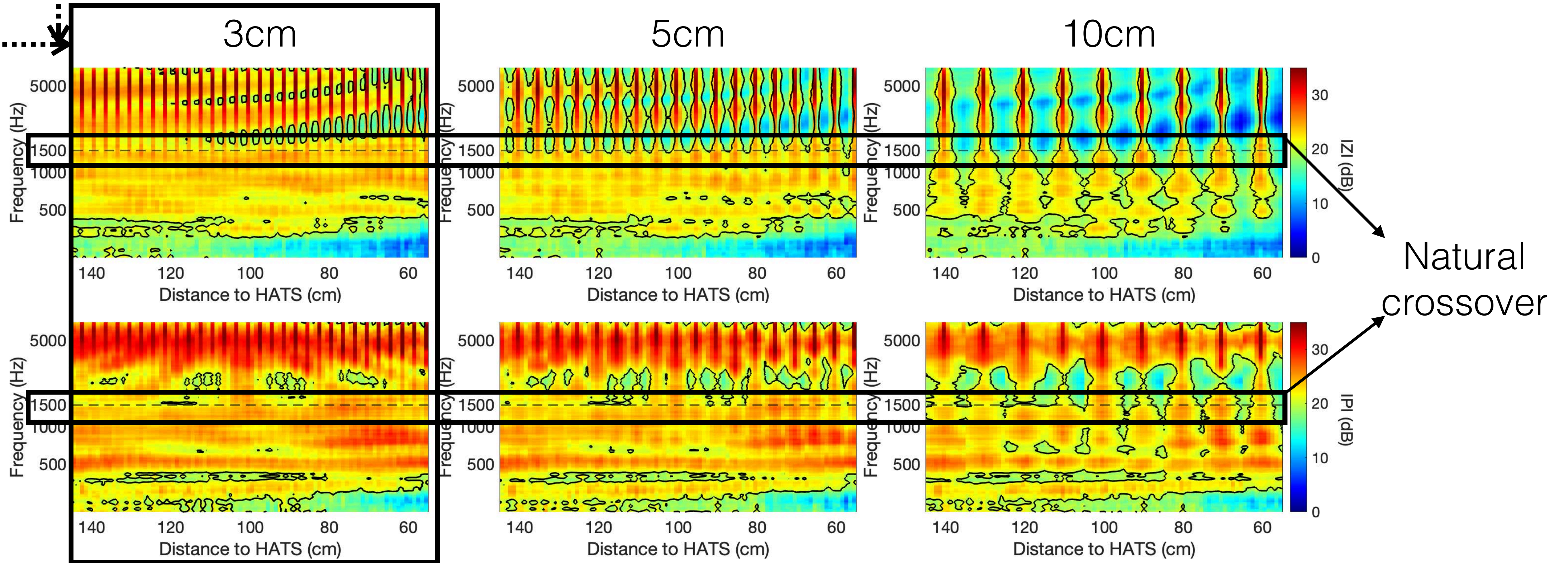
Results — Spatial Downsampling

- X movements

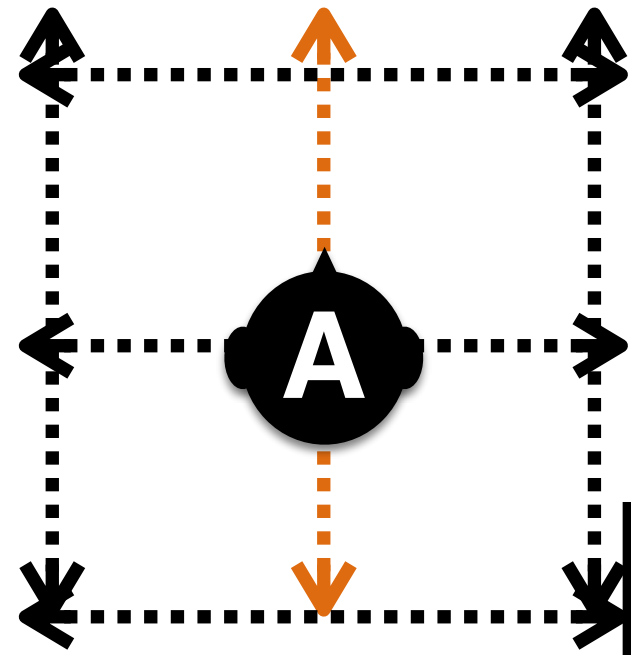


IPI (moving BZ) is more robust than IZI (moving DZ)

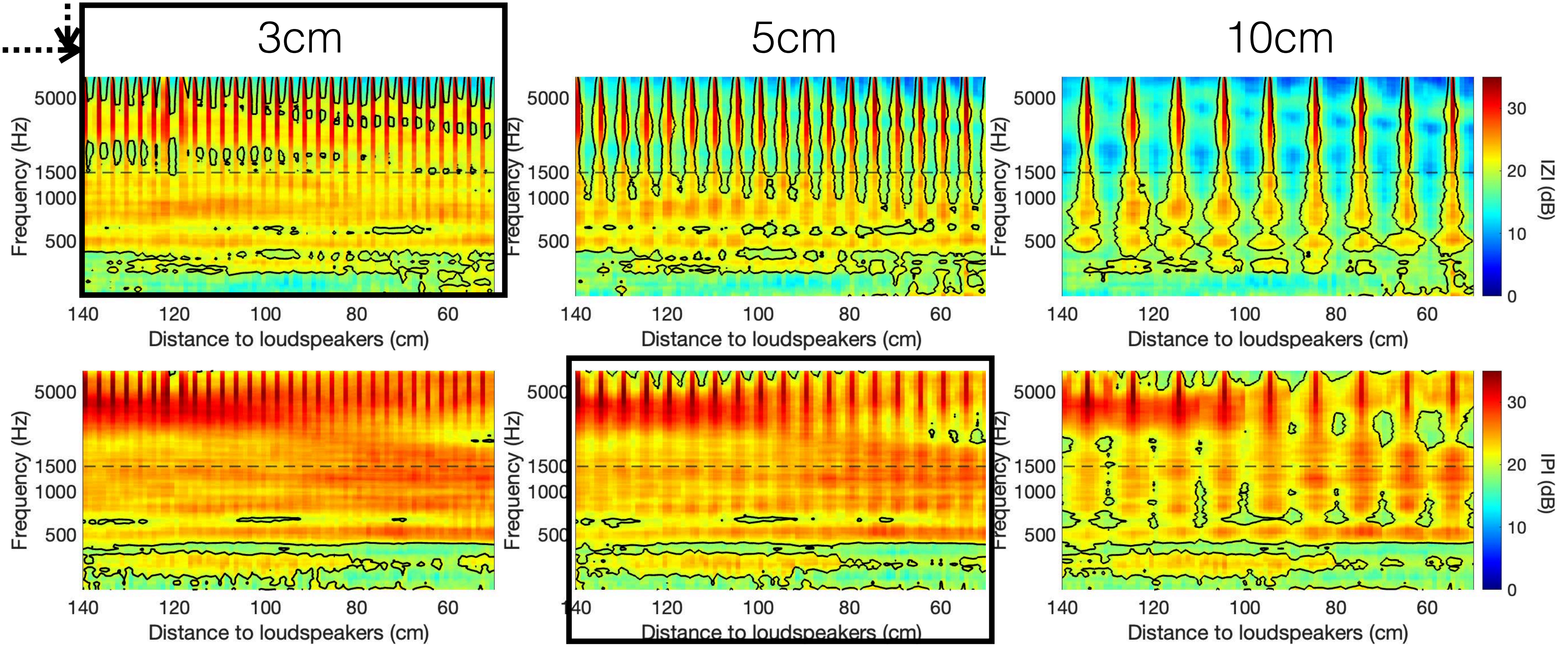
3cm for both IZI and IPI



- Y movements

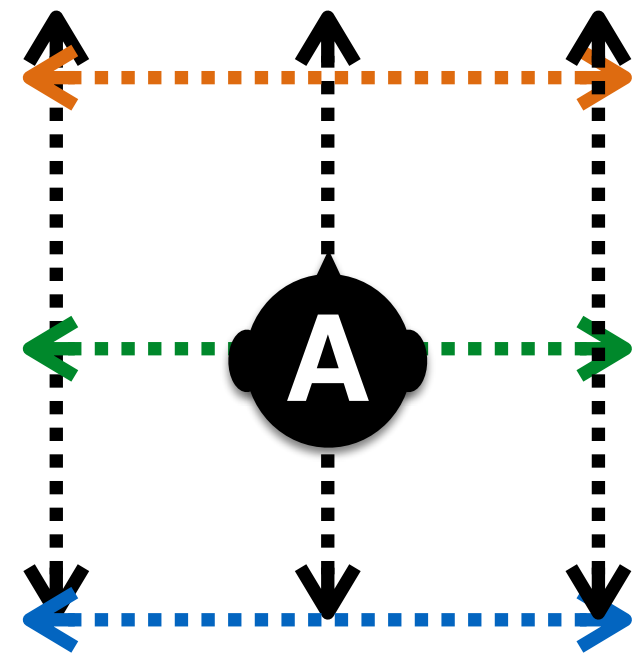


3cm for IZI and 5cm for IPI



Results — Shifting Positions

- X movements, shifting in Y



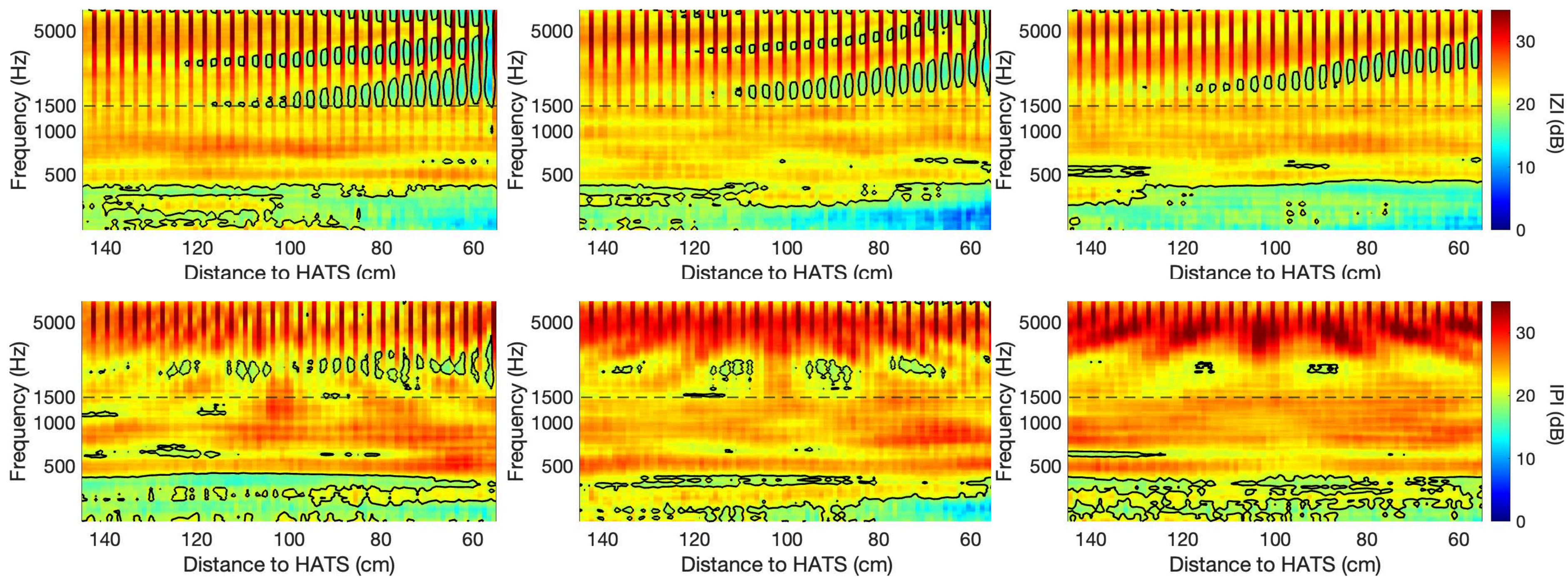
Near $\xrightarrow{\hspace{15em}}$ Far from the array

Filter robustness \uparrow

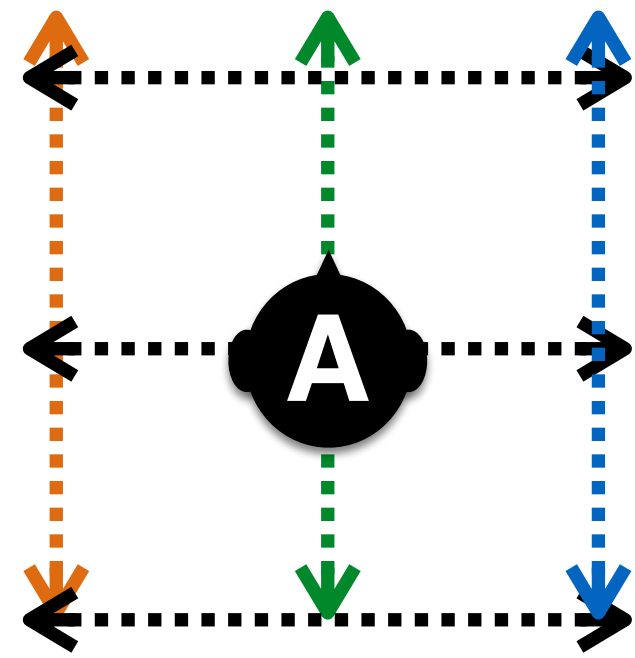
Front

Mid

Back



- Y movements, shifting in X

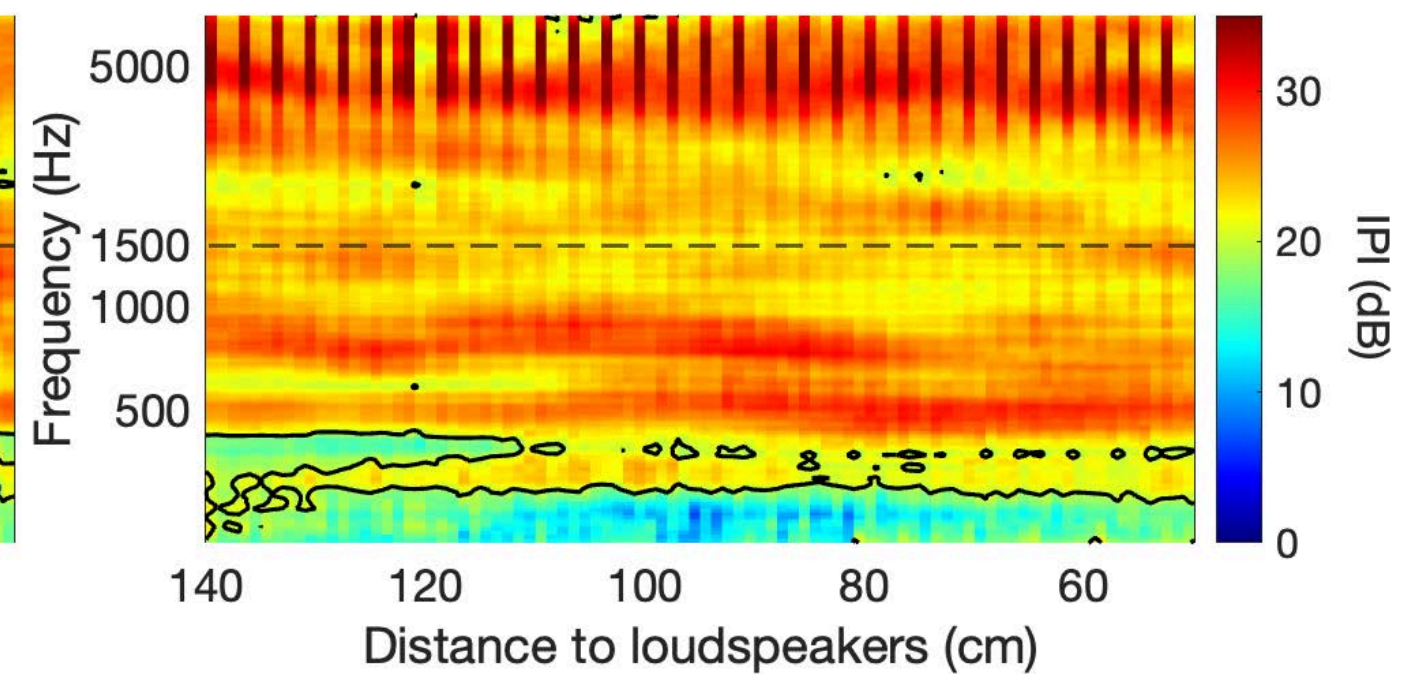
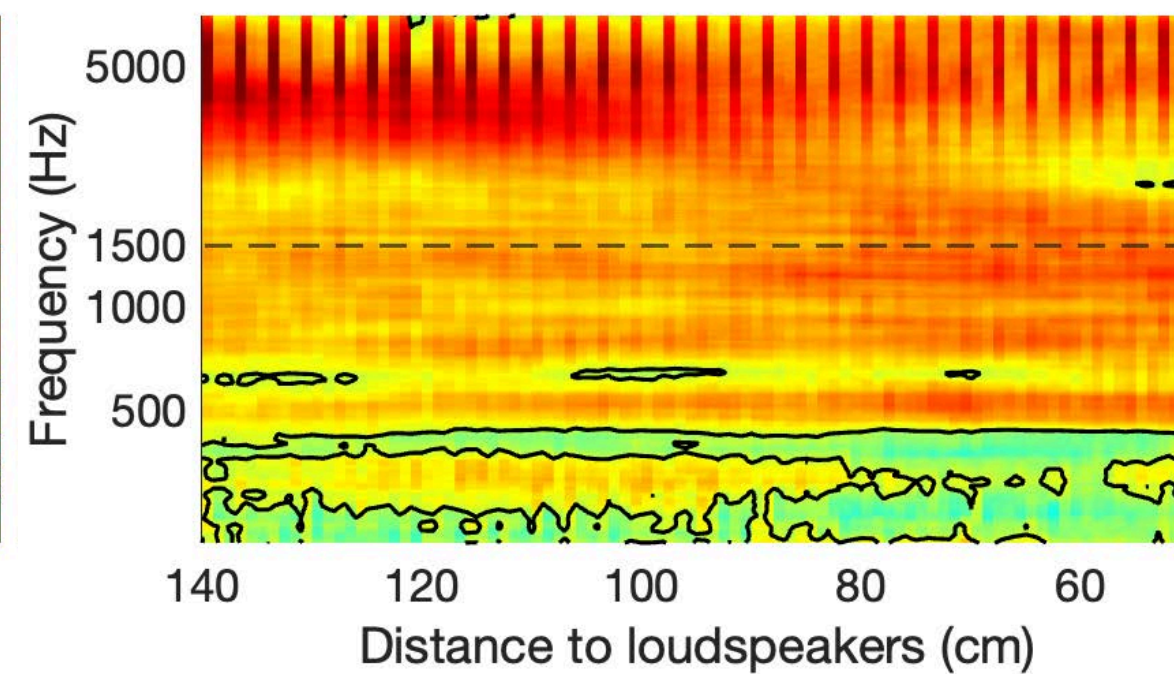
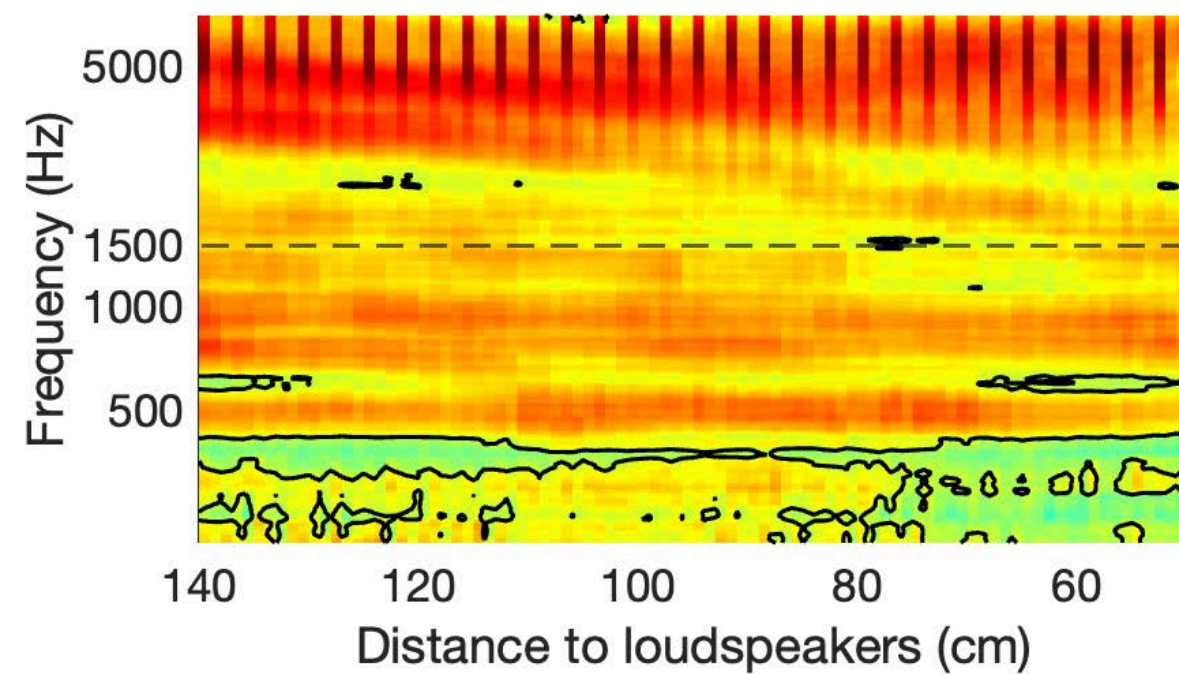
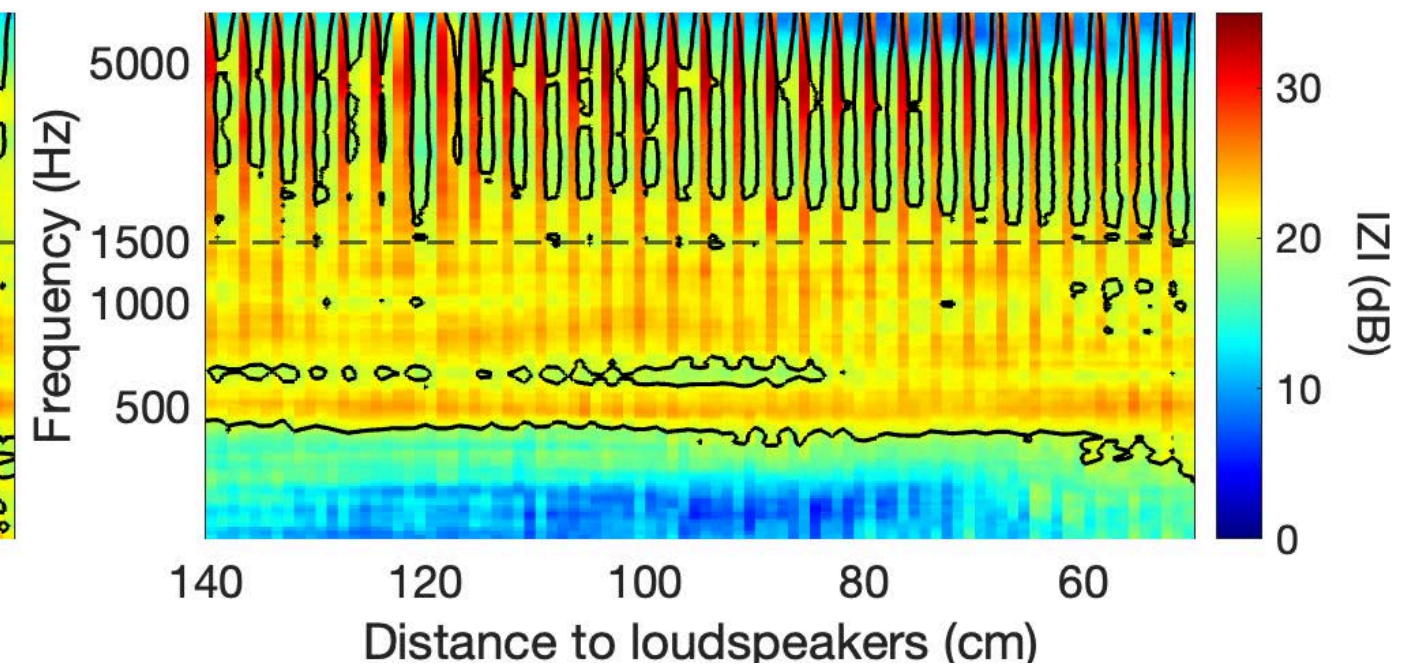
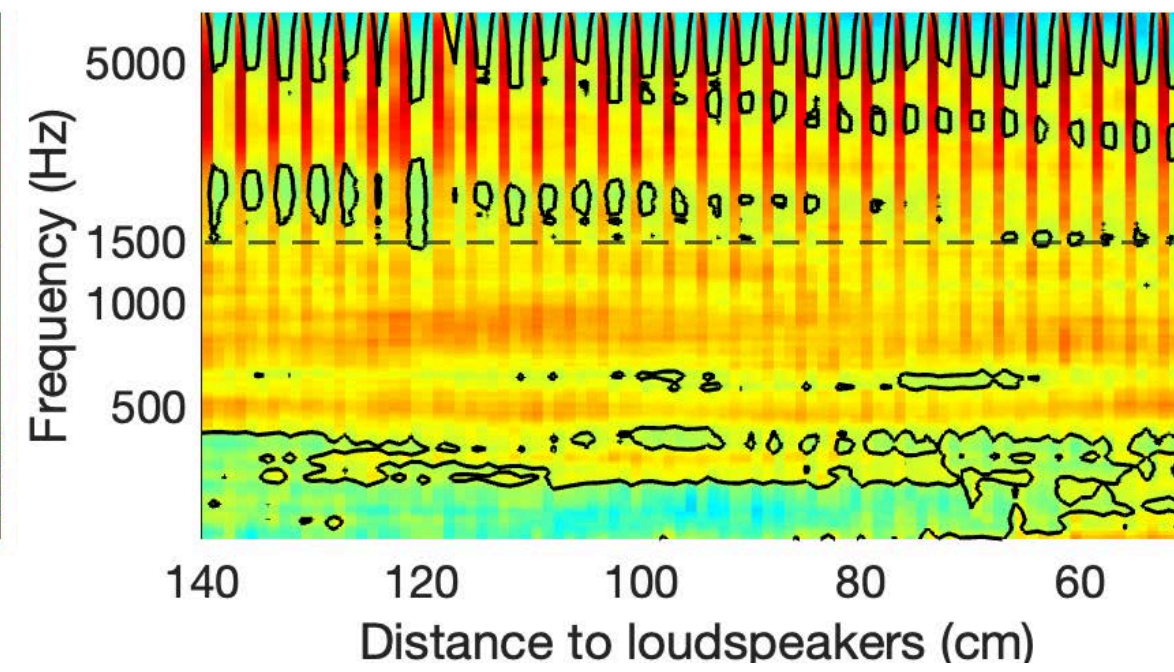
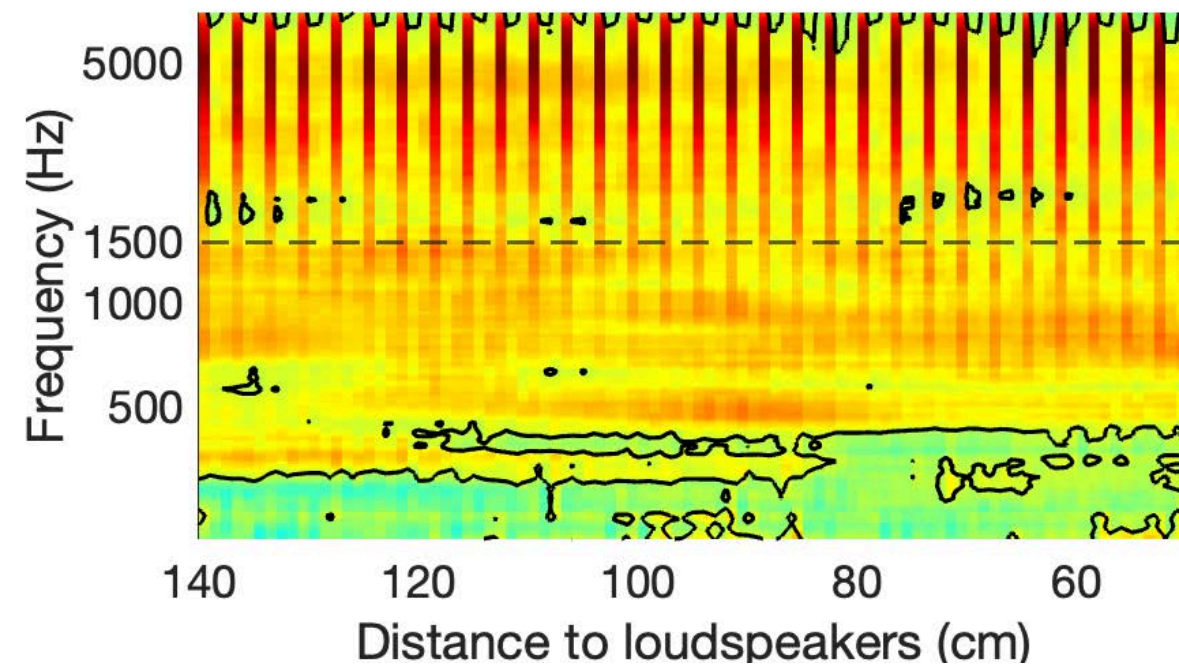


Far from Filter robustness ↓ Near Listener B

Left

Mid

Right



What are the rules for optimizing the spatial sampling process?

- 2 Distances
 - the distance between **two listeners** ↓ , sampling resolution ↑
 - the distance between **the listener and the array** ↓ , sampling resolution ↑
- Temporal frequency: frequency ↑ , sampling resolution ↑
- *BZ/DZ*: for **moving DZ**, sampling resolution ↑ ; for **moving BZ**, resolution ↓

Discussion and Future Work

- The qualitative rules are generalizable to other PSZ systems of similar dimensions
- The findings suggest a sampling of BZ and DZ at different resolutions
- The findings are also insightful for implementing interpolation/adaptive filtering
- The observed crossover frequency (1500 Hz) can be used for splitting approaches
- Future work: investigating spatial sampling of head rotations

Optimal Spatial Sampling of Plant Transfer Functions for Head-Tracked Personal Sound Zones

Yue Qiao* (presenter) & Edgar Choueiri
3D Audio and Applied Acoustics (3D3A) Lab
Princeton University

Presented at the 154th AES Convention
May 15, 2023