

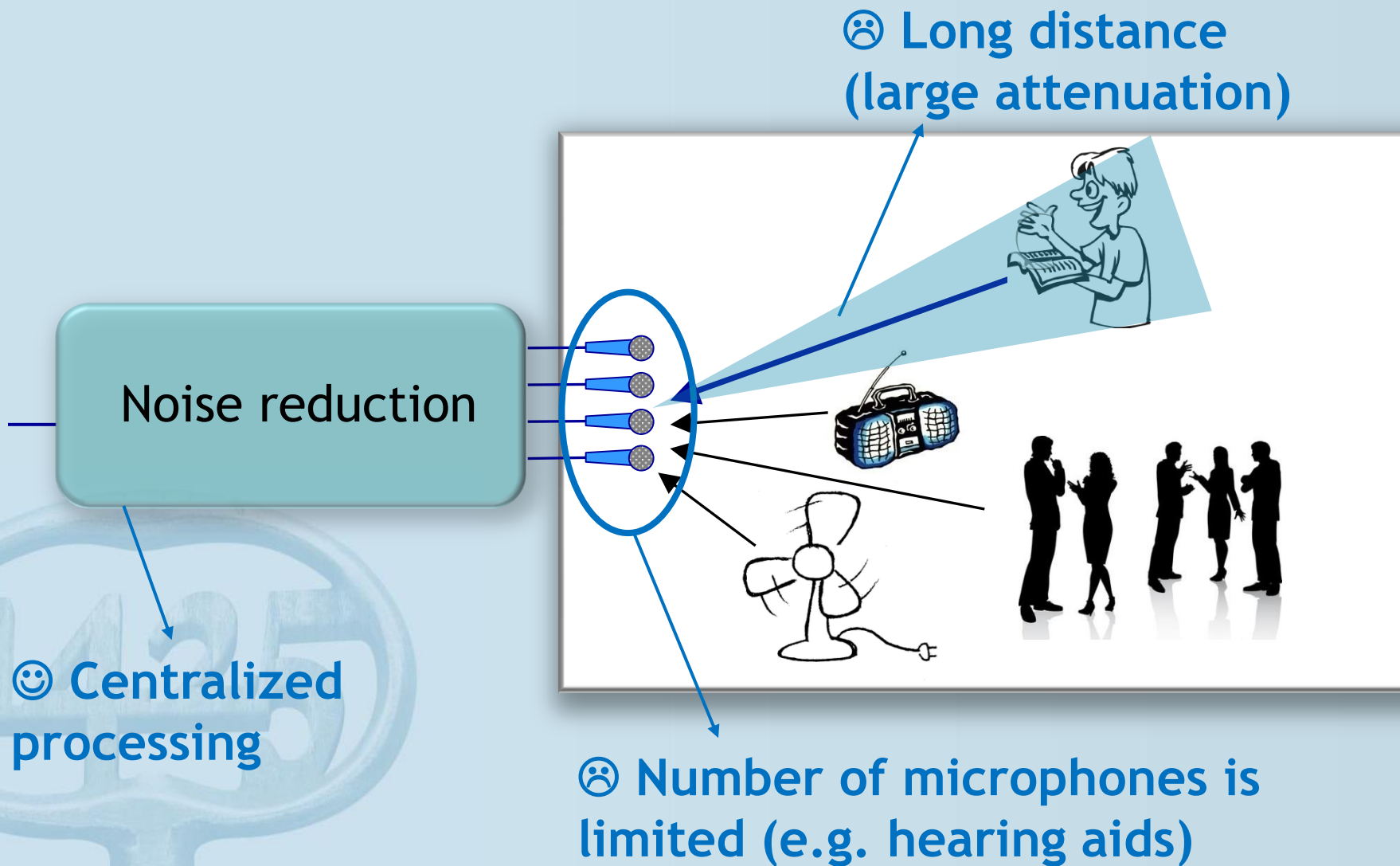


*Applications and trends in
wireless acoustic sensor networks:
a signal processing perspective*

Alexander Bertrand

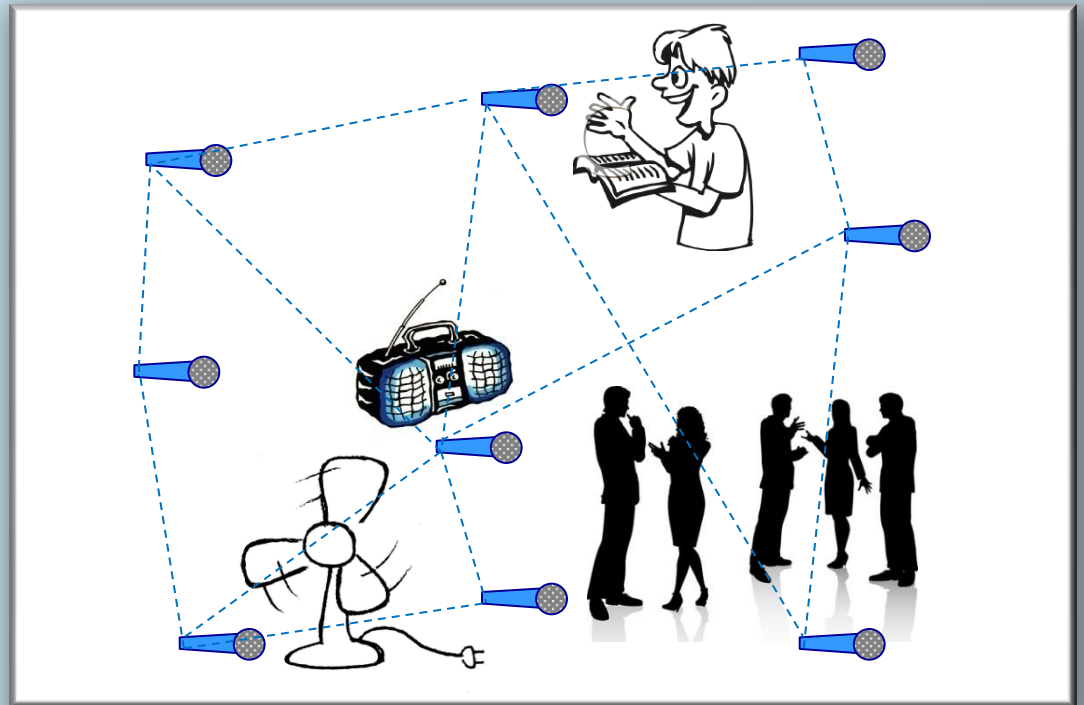
IEEE SCVT
Nov. 23, 2011

Traditional microphone arrays



Wireless acoustic sensor networks

- 😊 Microphones close to desired source
- 😊 Many more microphones (wireless)

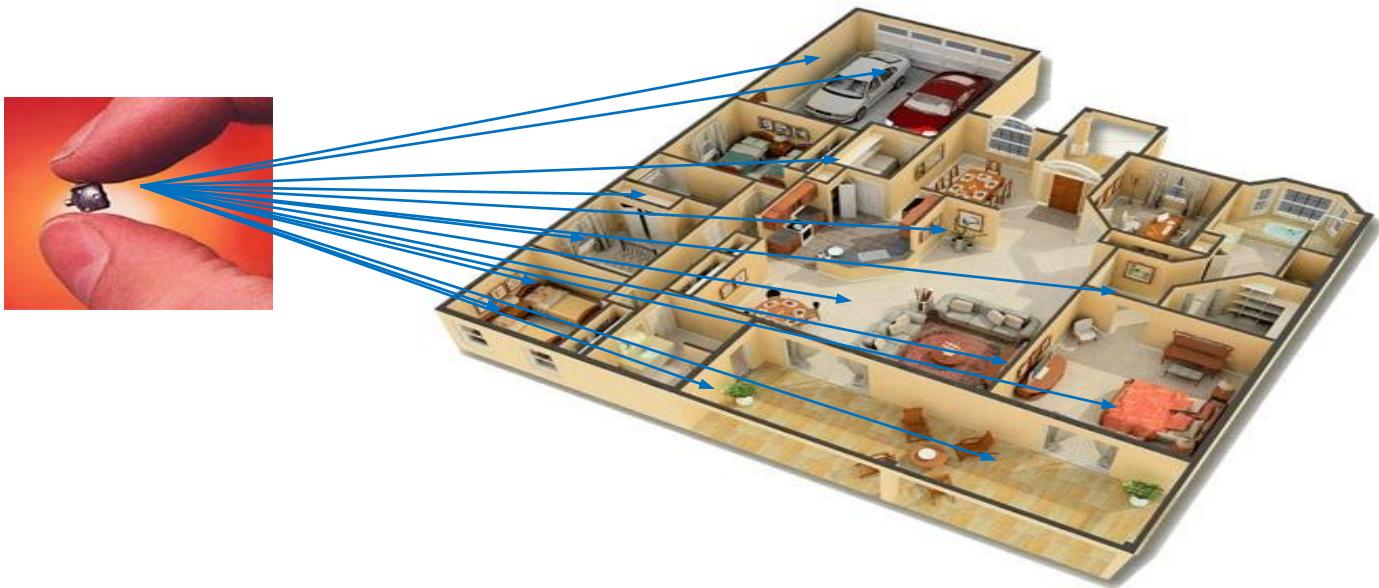


Application: noise reduction in hearing aids



Application: ambient intelligence

- ‘Intelligent’ environment that is sensitive and responsive to the presence of people.
- **Sensors** and **processors** are inconspicuously incorporated in the environment, and are **wirelessly** connected with each other.



Wireless acoustic sensor networks

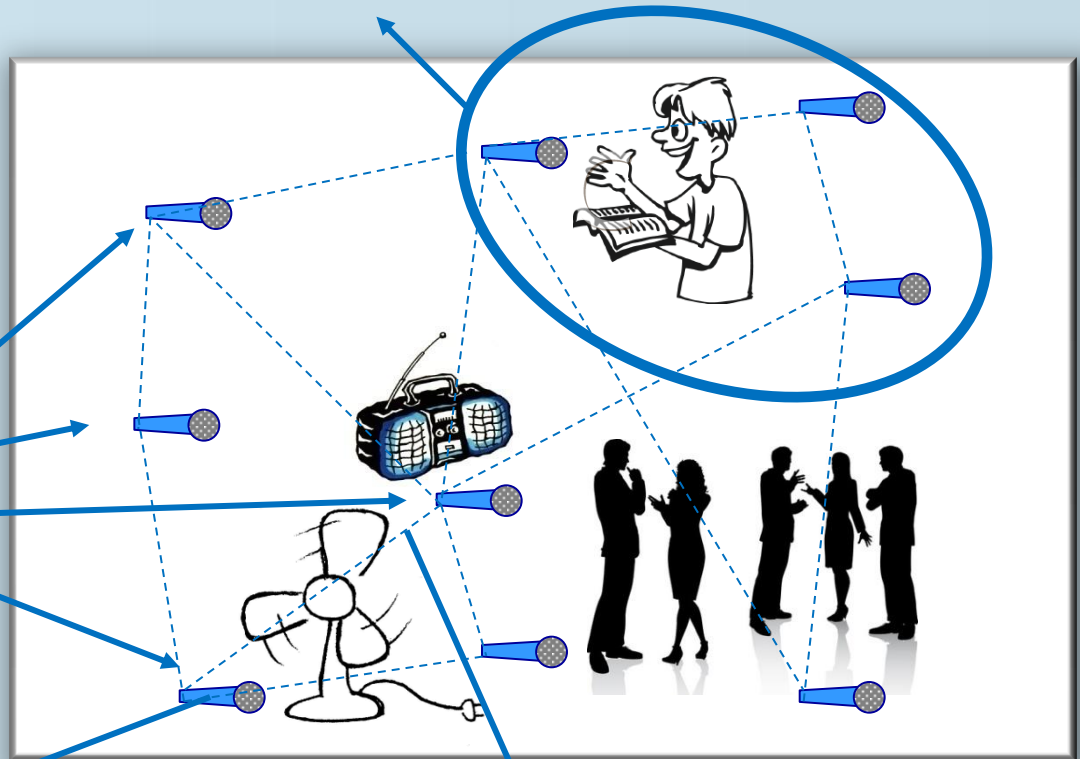
Challenges...

4) Subset selection

3) Distributed processing

1) Unknown and changing positions

2) Efficient usage of bandwidth



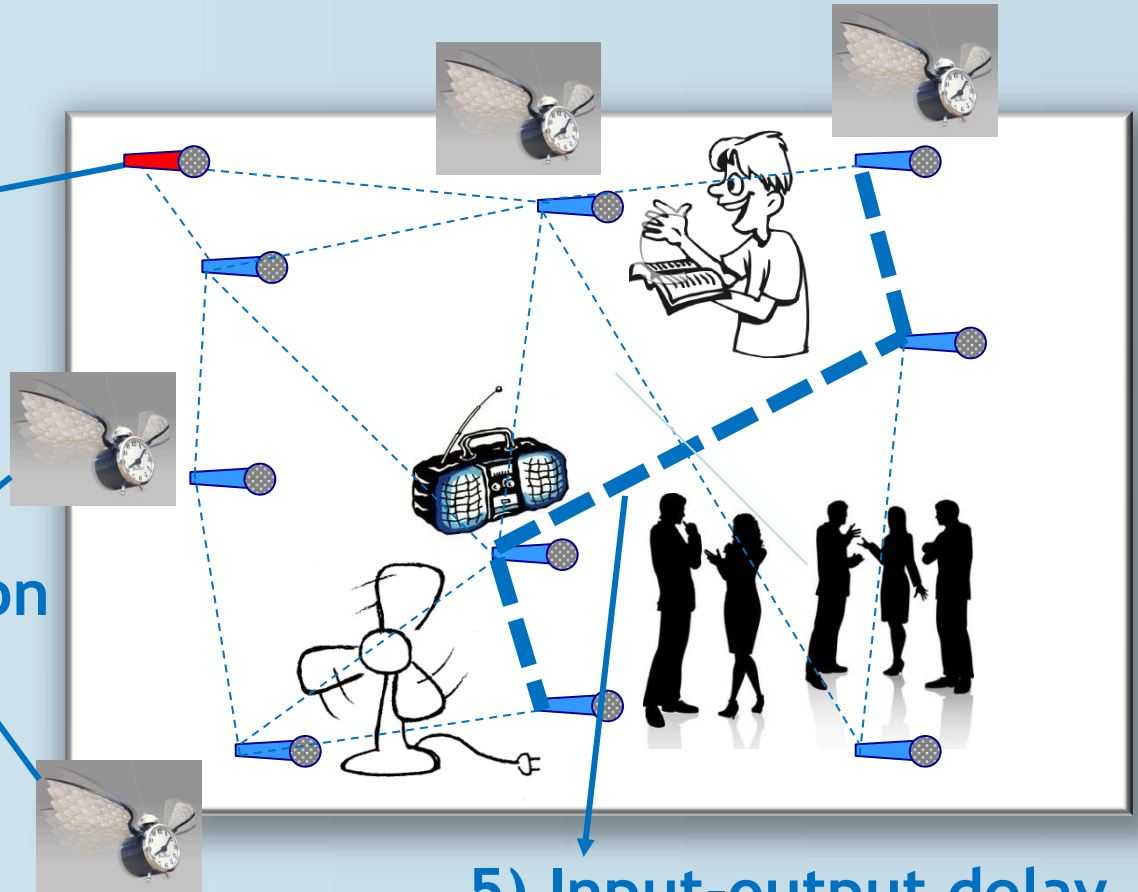
Wireless acoustic sensor networks

Challenges...

6) Scalability

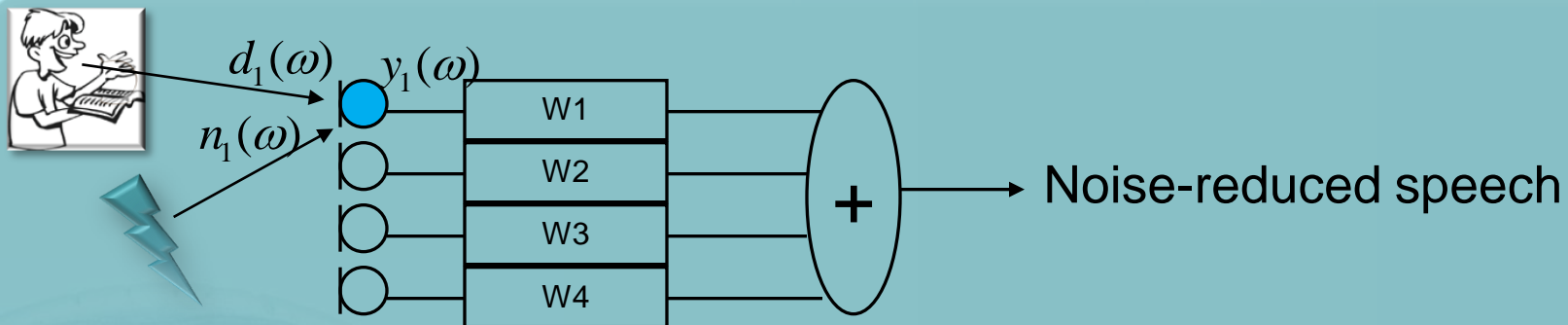
7) Synchronization

5) Input-output delay



Signal fusion for speech enhancement

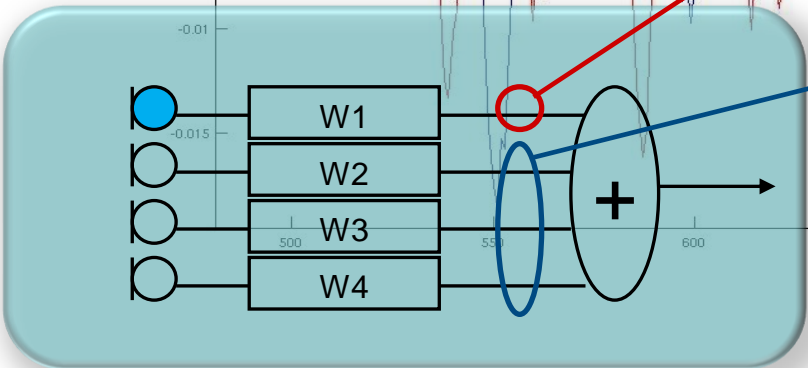
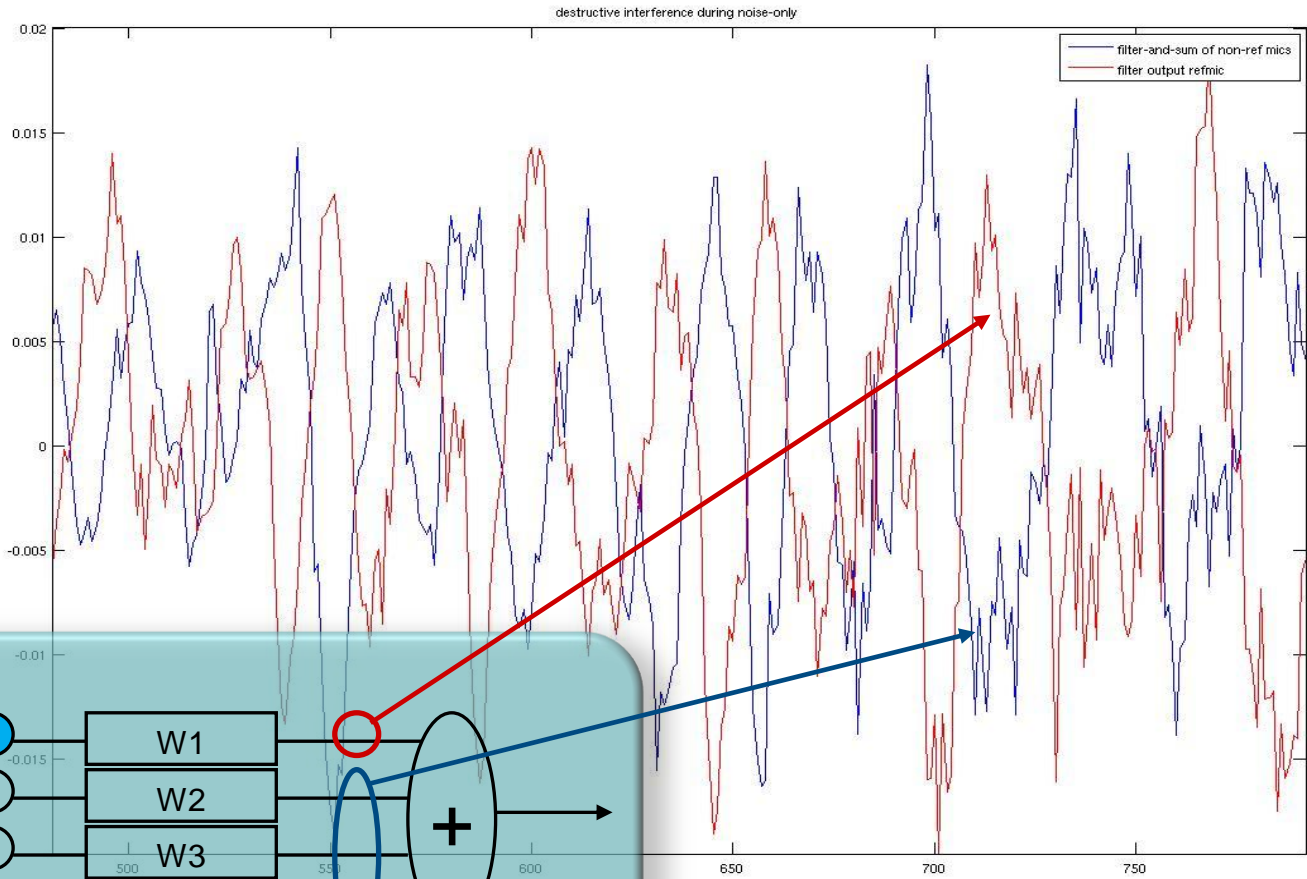
- Goal: noise reduction by fusing microphone signals
- Filter-and-sum structure



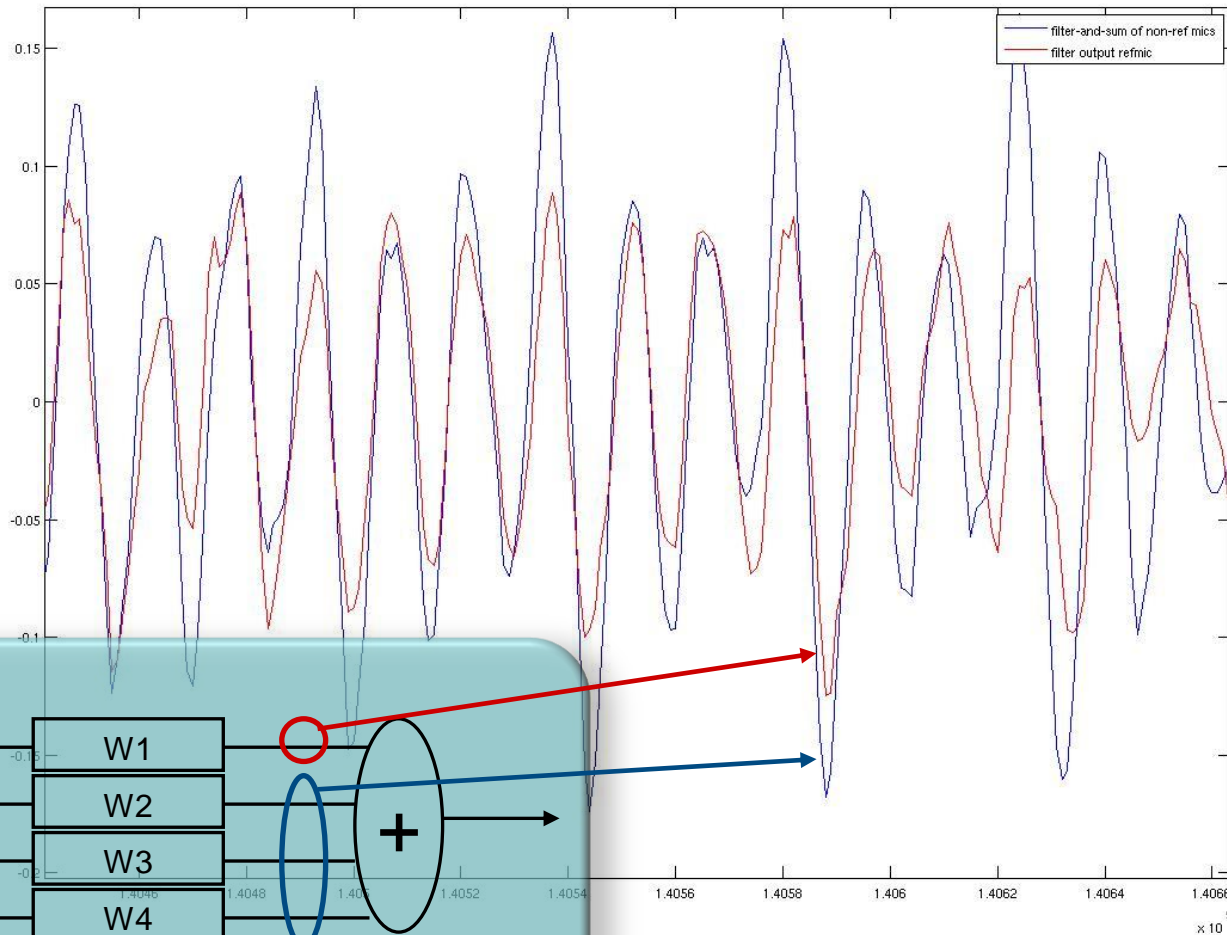
Optimal noise reduction filters can be computed, purely based on observed cross-correlations

→ Source and microphone positions are unknown!

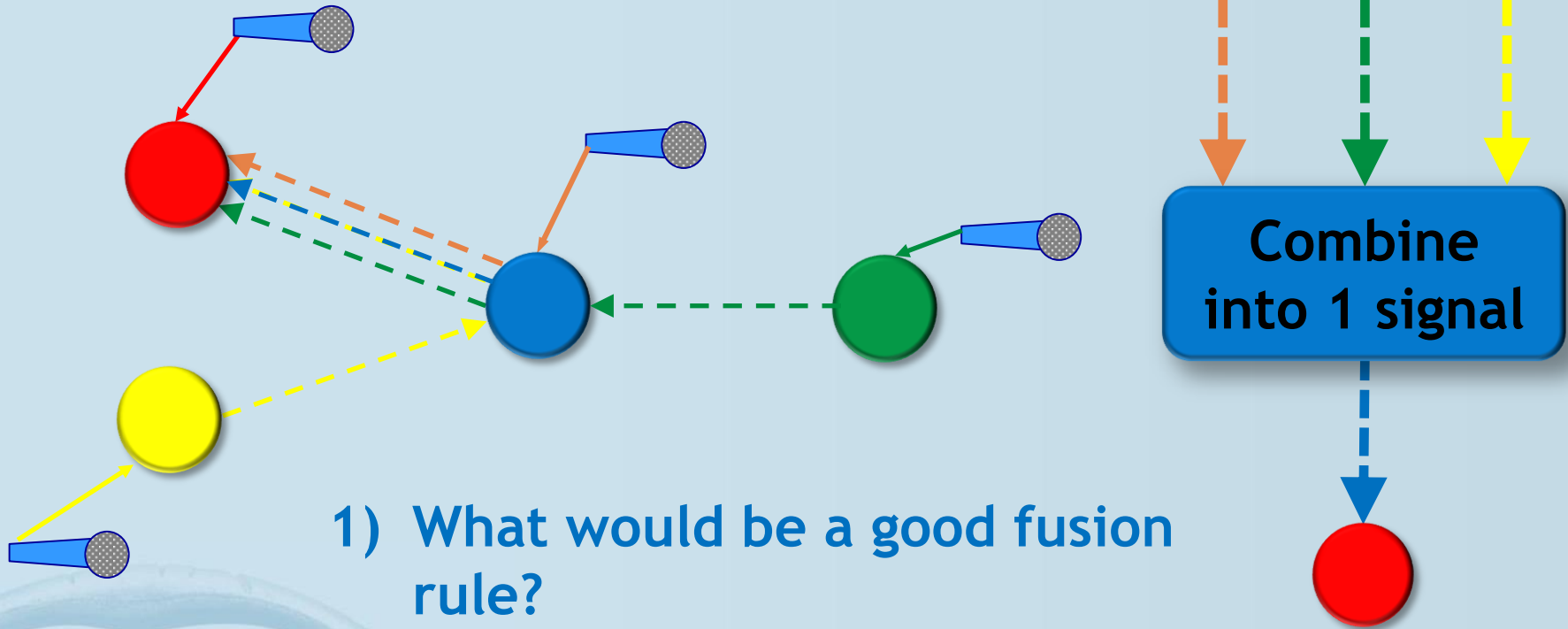
Noise segment: destructive interference



Speech segment: constructive interference



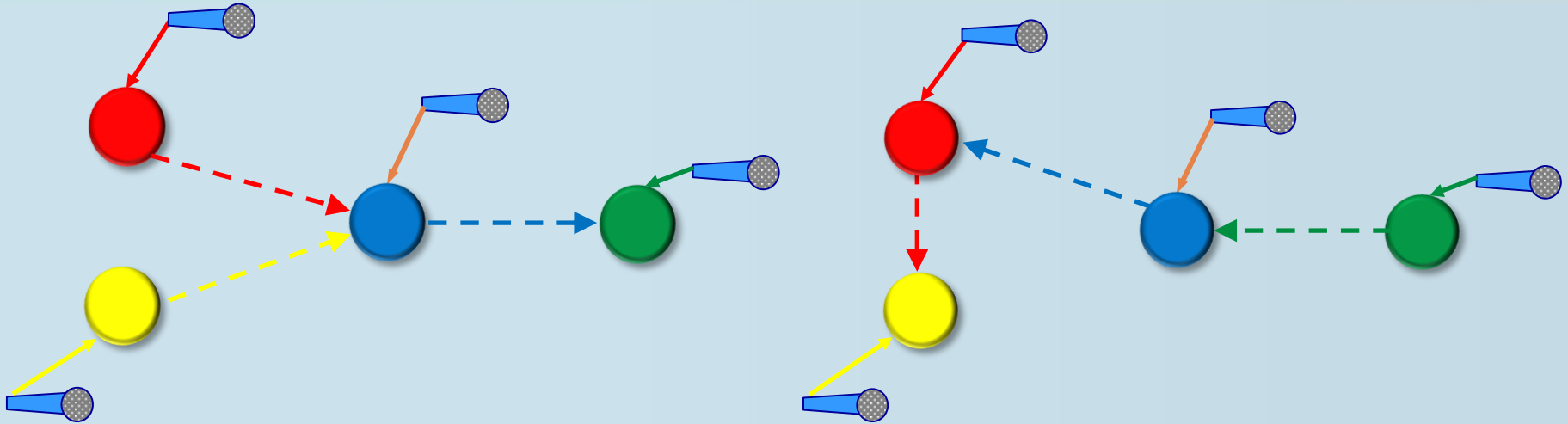
In-network signal fusion vs. relaying



1) What would be a good fusion rule?



In-network signal fusion

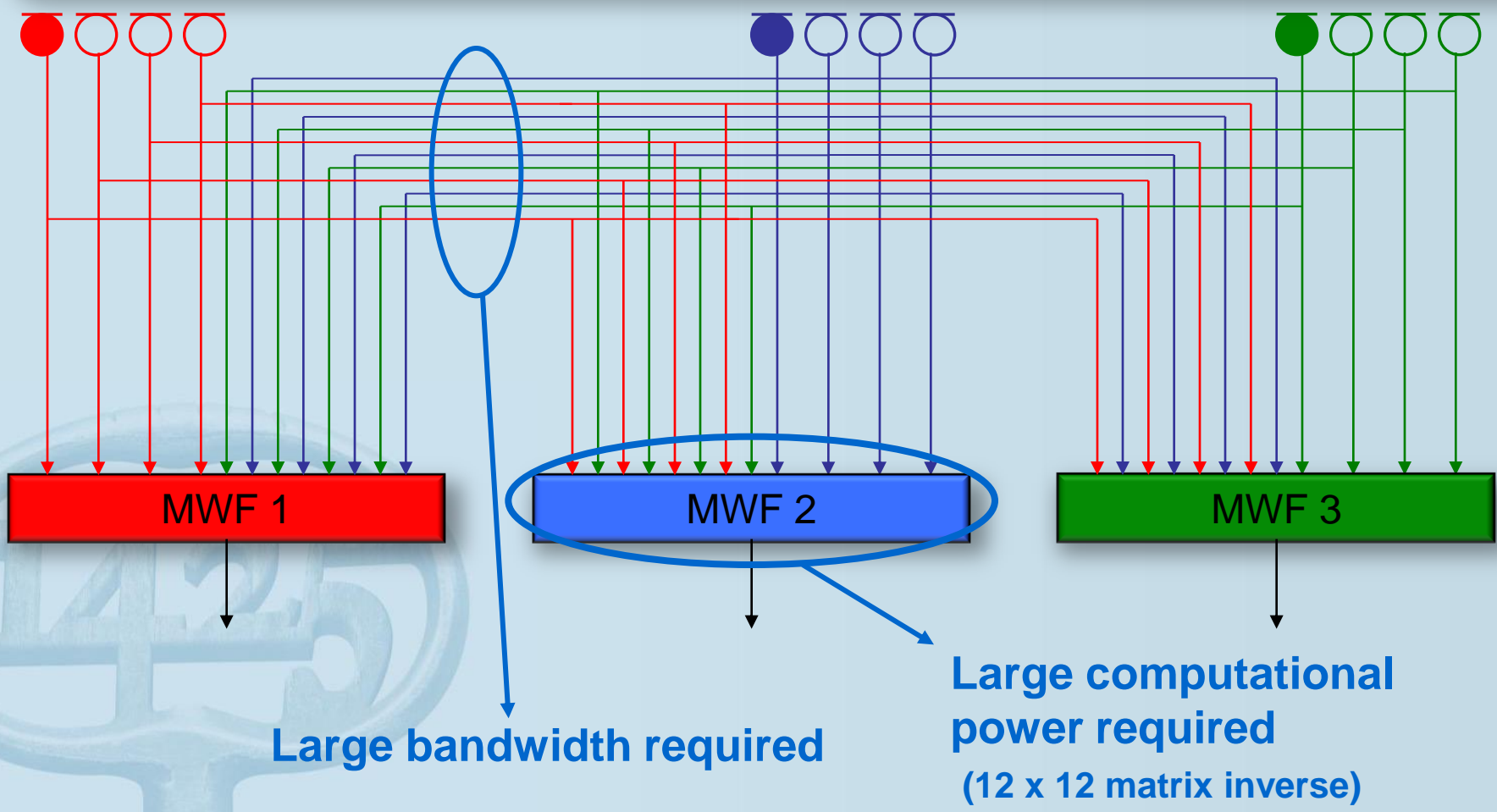


- 1) What would be a good fusion rule?
- 2) Different topology may give different performance!



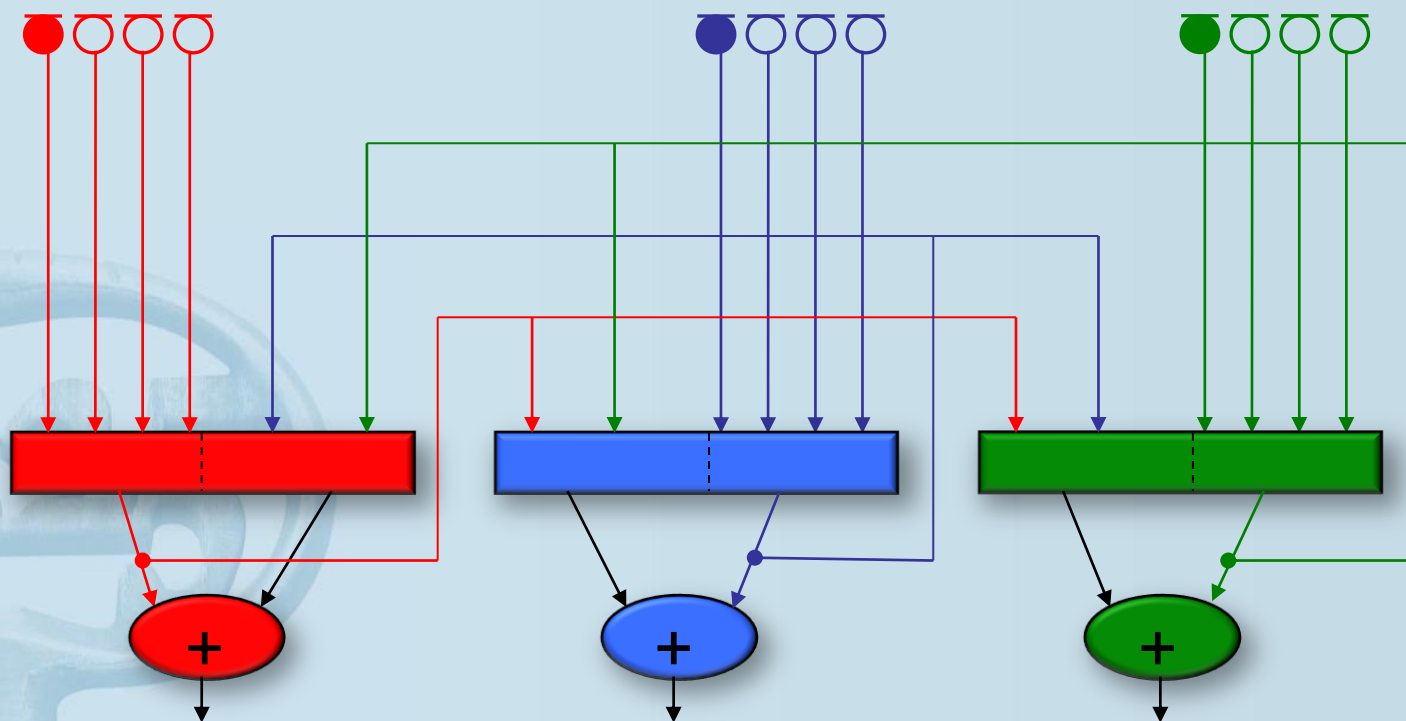
Example: DANSE with 3 cluster heads

How to obtain optimal noise reduction without transmitting all microphone signals ?

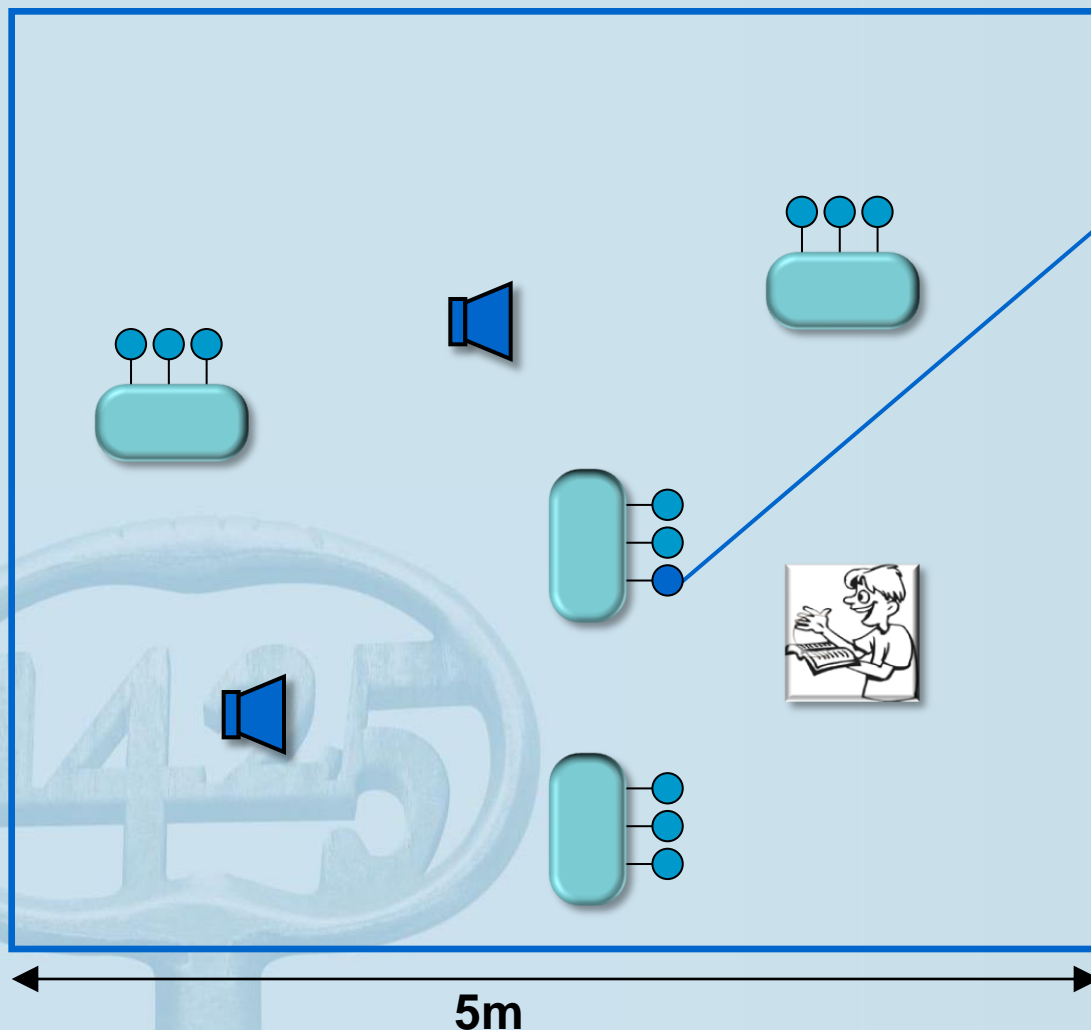


Example: DANSE with 3 cluster heads

Converges to optimal noise reduction as if all nodes have access to all microphones
(similar results for arbitrary tree topology)



Simulation results

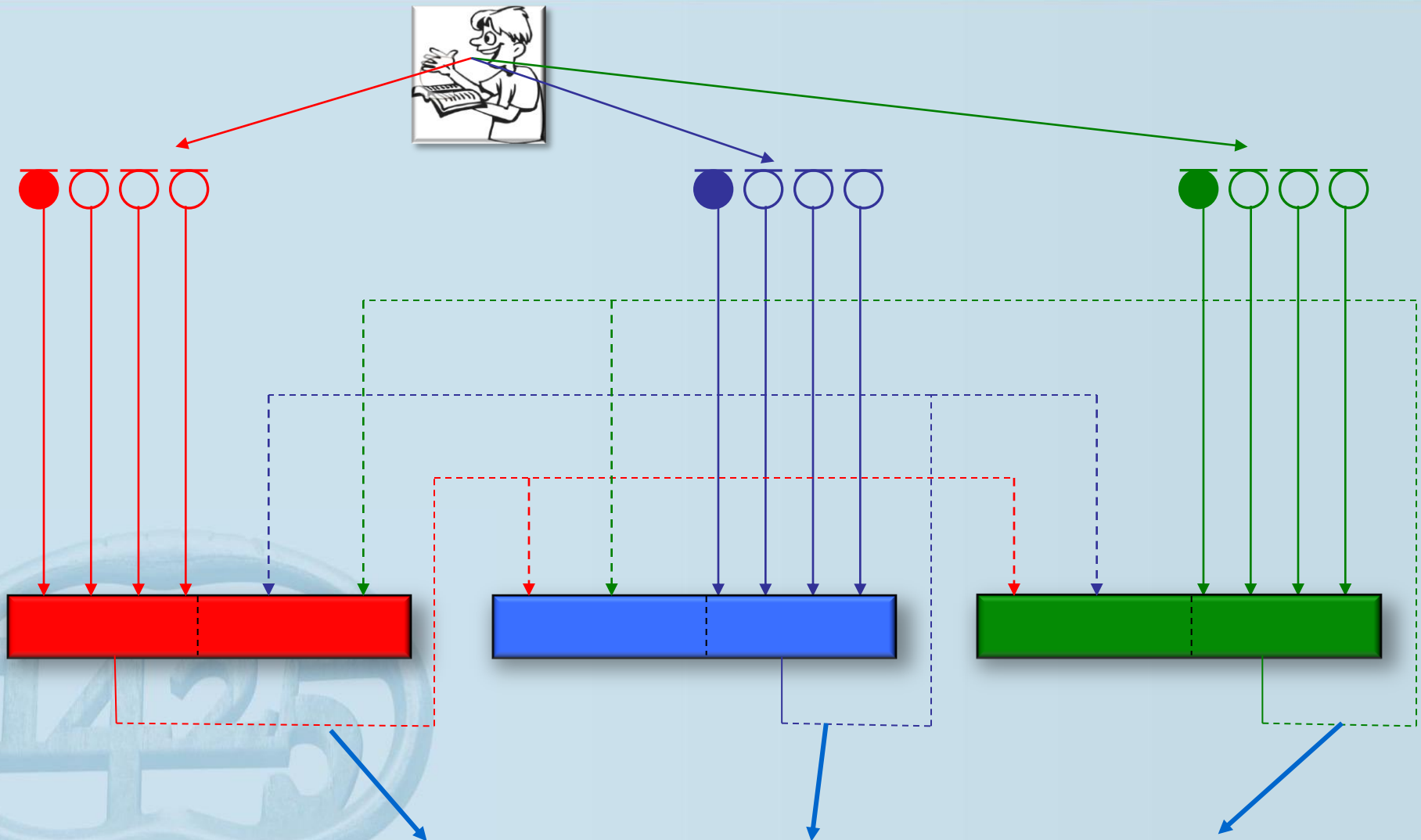


 Input

 Centralized
SDW-MWF (adaptive,
after convergence)

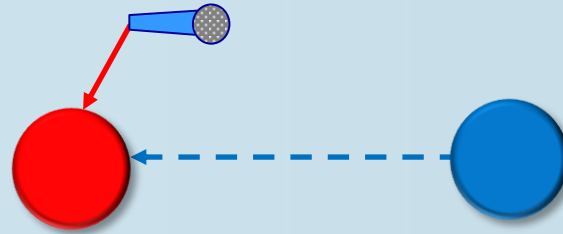
 rS-DANSE (adaptive,
after convergence)

Example: DANSE with 3 cluster heads

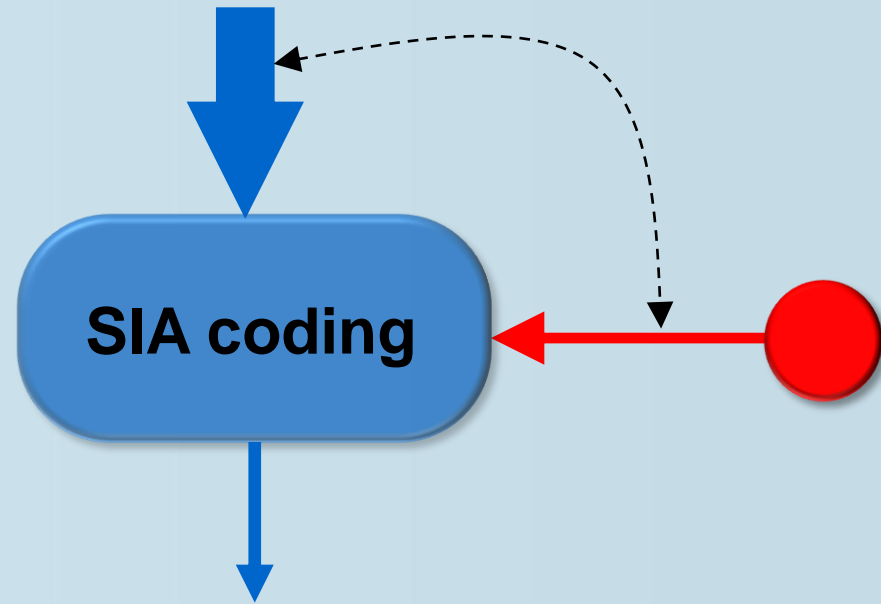
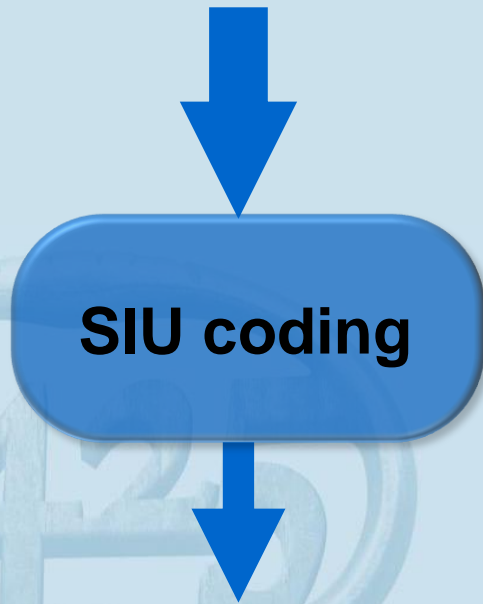


Further data reduction: transmitted signals need to be encoded

Side-information aware (SIA) coding



Cross-correlation!



Thank you

