激光技术 2014, 38(2) 218-224 DOI:

10.7510/jgjs.issn.1001-

3806.2014.02.016 ISSN: 1001-

3806 CN: 51-1125/TN

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本

页] [关闭]

激光与光电子技术应用

一种改进的小波阈值算法在激光侦听中的应用

屈直1,张伯虎2

- 1. 中国人民武装警察部队工程大学 研究生管理大队, 西安 710086;
- 2. 中国人民武装警察部队工程大学 信息工程系, 西安710086

摘要: 为了更好地实现激光侦听中的语音降噪,采用一种改进的小波阈值去噪算法,进行了理论分析和实验验证,取得了一系列仿真数据。结果表明,改进后的算法与传统的降噪算法相比,降噪后的语音信噪比显著提高,降噪效果明显,信号波形更加平滑、失真度小。

关键词: 激光技术 去噪 小波阈值算法 仿真

An improved wavelet threshold algorithm applied in laser interception

QU Zhi¹, ZHANG Bohu²

- 1. Prostgraduare Brigade, Engineering College of China Armed Police Force, Xi'an 710086, China;
- 2. Department of Communications Engineering, Engineering College of China Armed Police Force, Xi'an 710086, China

Abstract: In order to get better denoising result in laser interception, an improved wavelet threshold denoising algorithm was proposed. Through theoretical analysis and experimental verification, a series of simulation data were obtained. The results show that, compared with the traditional denoising algorithm, the speech signal-to-noise ratio after denoising is improved greatly. Denoising effect is obvious, signal waveform is smoother and

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(1618KB)
- ▶[HTML全文]
- 参考文献
- [PDF]
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给 朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相 关文章

- ▶激光技术
- ▶去噪
- ▶小波阈值算法
- ▶ 仿真

本文作者相关文章

- ▶屈直
- ▶张伯虎

PubMed

distortion is less.

Keywords: laser technique denoising wavelet threshold algorithm simulation

收稿日期 2013-06-04 修回日期 2013-07-06 网络版发布日期 2014-01-06

DOI: 10.7510/jgjs.issn.1001-3806.2014.02.016

基金项目:

通讯作者: 张伯虎

作者简介: 屈 直(1989-), 男, 硕士研究生, 现主要

从事军事通信的研究。

作者Email: zbh62825@163.com

参考文献:

- [1] GUO Ch Y, ZHENG K. Denoising optical interferometry signal based on wavelet transform threshold [J]. Laser Technology, 2009, 37 (5): 506-508(in Chinese).
- [2] WANG B, LI J W, WANG Zh F. Threshold denoising method based on wavelet analysis [J]. Computer Engineering and Design, 2011, 32 (3): 1099-1102(in Chinese).
- [3] GUO Ch X.On the speaker recognition algorithm [J]. Journal of Xi'an University of Post and Telecom, 2010, 15 (5): 104-106(in Chinese).
- [4] ZHENG R, ZHANG Sh W, XU B. Improvement of speaker identification by combining prosodic features with acoustic features [C]// 5th Chinese Conference on Biometric Recognition.Guangzhou: Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2004: 569-576.
- [5] YE H Sh, TAO J X, ZHANG D W. Improve speaker identification performance by integrating characters under noisy conditions [J]. Computer Simulation, 2009, 26(3): 325-328(in Chinese).
- [6] GAN Zh G. An improved feature extraction method in speaker identification[C]//2011 Third International Conference on Intelligent Human-Machine Systems and Cybernetics.Hangzhou: IEEE, 2011: 218-222.
- [7] McLAREN M, van LEEUWEN D. Source normalised and weighted LDA for robust speaker recognition using I-vectors[C]//IEEE International

Article by QU Zhi Article by ZHANG Bohu

- Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing. Prague, Czech Republic: IEEE, 2011: 5456-5459.
- [8] DU J, ZOU X, HAO J, et al. The efficiency of ICA-based representation analysis: application to speech feature extraction[J]. Chinese Journal of Electronics, 2011, 20(2): 287-292.
- [9] ZHENG J W, WANG W L, ZHENG Z P. Speaker identification approach of hybrid GMM and RVM [J]. Computer Simulation, 2010, 36(15): 168-170(in Chinese).
- [10] SAASTAMOINEN J, KARPOV E, HAUTAMAKI V, et al. Accuracy of MFCC-based speaker recognition in series 60 device [J]. EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing, 2005, 37(17): 2816-2827.
- [11] WOOTERS C, HUIJBREGTS M. The ICSI RT07s