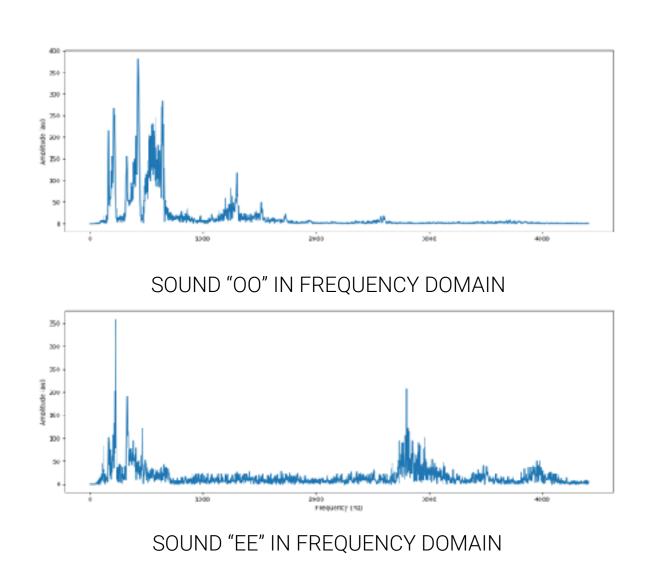


reSEaRCh Science and Engineering Research Center

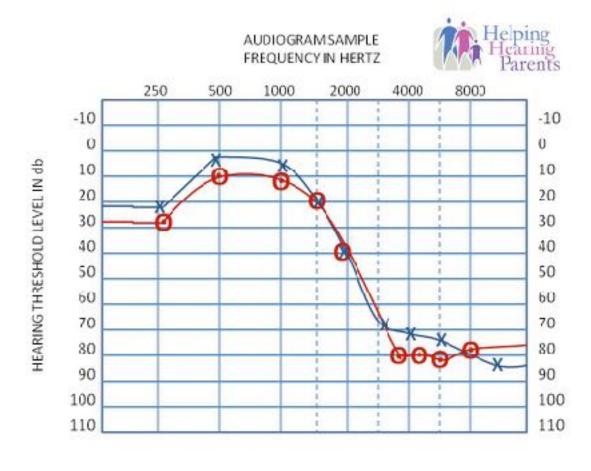
Problem - Decreased Audibility

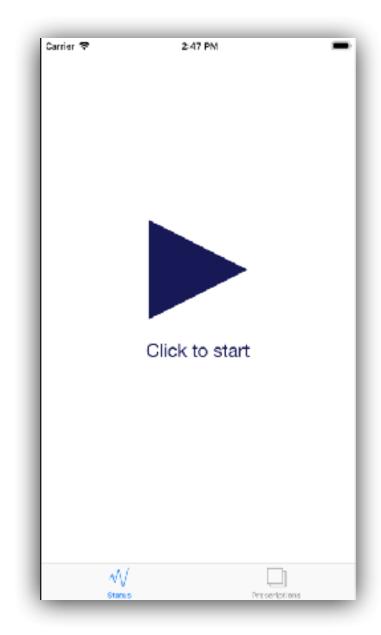
- The hearing impaired have a difficulty picking up sound at certain frequencies.
- · For example, a patient with trouble hearing above 3,000 Hz cannot distinguish the sounds "oo" and "ee" easily.



Solution - Selective Amplification

- Doctors prescribe audiograms similar to the one on the right.
- From this graph, Distinct Sound can estimate the amount of amplification a patient needs at any frequency.





Prescriptions + Default (1) for birds (1) demo (1) demo (1) Test - Low Midrange Amplified (1) Test - Midrange Amplified (1) Test - Upper Midrange Amplified (1)
for birds ① demo ① Test - Low Midrange Amplified ① Test - Midrange Amplified ①
demo (1) Test - Low Midrange Amplified (1) Test - Midrange Amplified (1)
Test - Low Midrange Amplified (1) Test - Midrange Amplified (1)
Test - Midrange Amplified
Test - Upper Midrange Amplified
Test - Presence Amplified

Carrier 🗢	12:47 PM	_
Prescriptions		Edit
0100		
BASIC		Default
Name		Default
AUDIOGRAM		
Left Ear		Right Ear
250 Hz		+ 0 dB
400 Hz		+ 0 dB
4000 Hz		+ 10 dB
6000 Hz		+ 0 dB
w/		
Status		Prescriptions

DISTINCT SOUND USER INTERFACE

Conclusions and Future Work

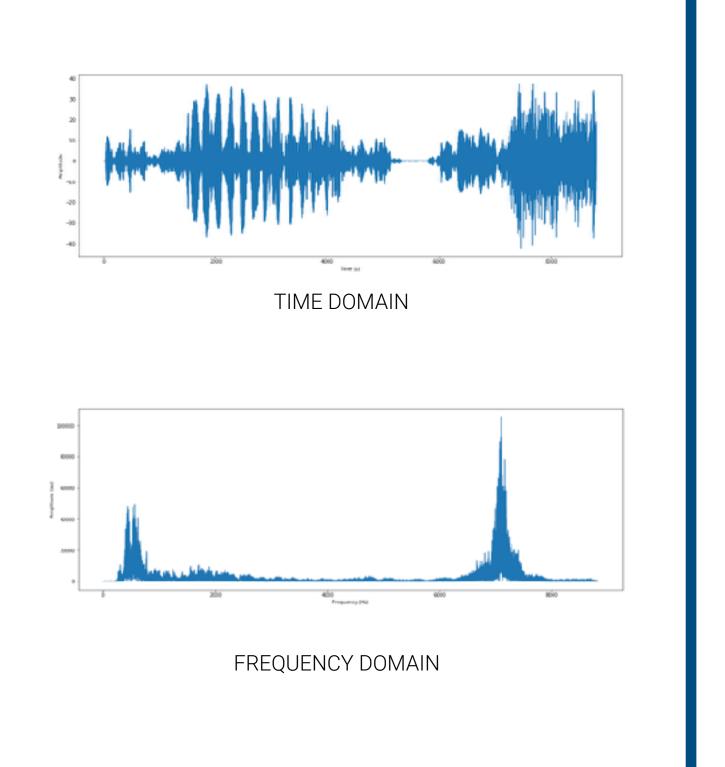
- Distinct Sound amplifies sound and filters out a tunable range of noise.
- Through unit testing and point by point comparison, we verified the sound manipulating functionalities of the application.
- The application is ready for clinical trial.
- Distinct Sound will be able to help communities where access to audiologists or traditional hearing aids are limited.



Authors: Minh Hoang, Nick Larsen, Harrison Cao Advisors: Dr. Liran Ma, Dr. Ken Richardson, Dr. Lisa Ball

Audio Representation

- Sound is air vibrating, and we hear sound at different frequencies.
- The iPhone perceives sound as air pressure measurements. The iPhone 7 can measure 48,000
- samples per second. Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) converts the measurements from time domain to frequency domain.

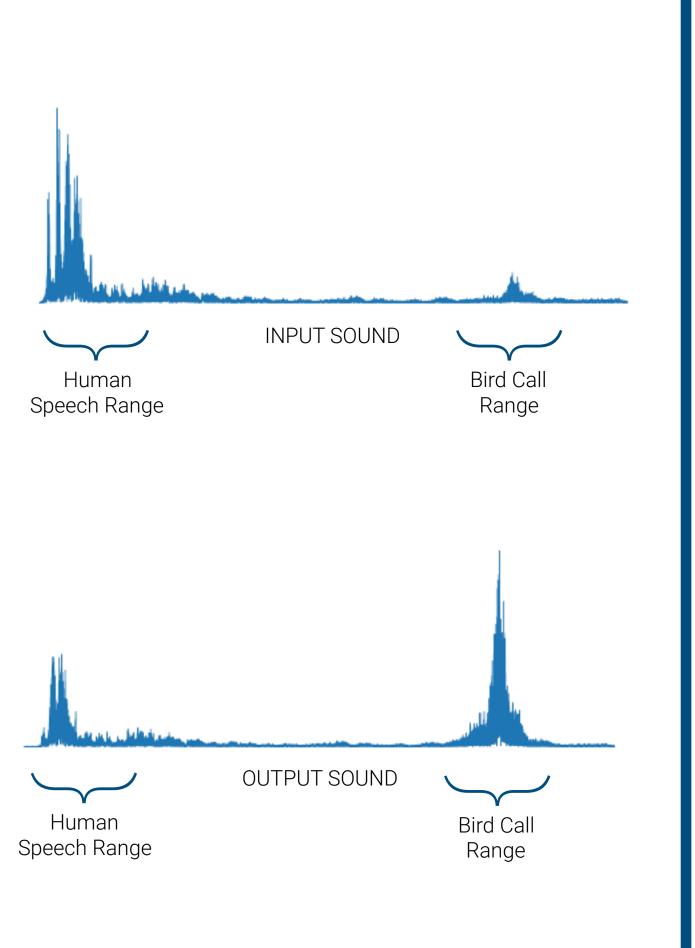


Amplification

- A flat amplification of all frequencies can irritate a patient.
- Distinct Sound amplifies according to an input prescription and normalizes the amplitude across the entire frequency domain.

Example

- Input: Human speech with bird chirping (9,000 Hz) in the background.
- Output: Human speech proportionally softened and bird chirping amplified.



Technologies Used



Swift is the native language for iOS development



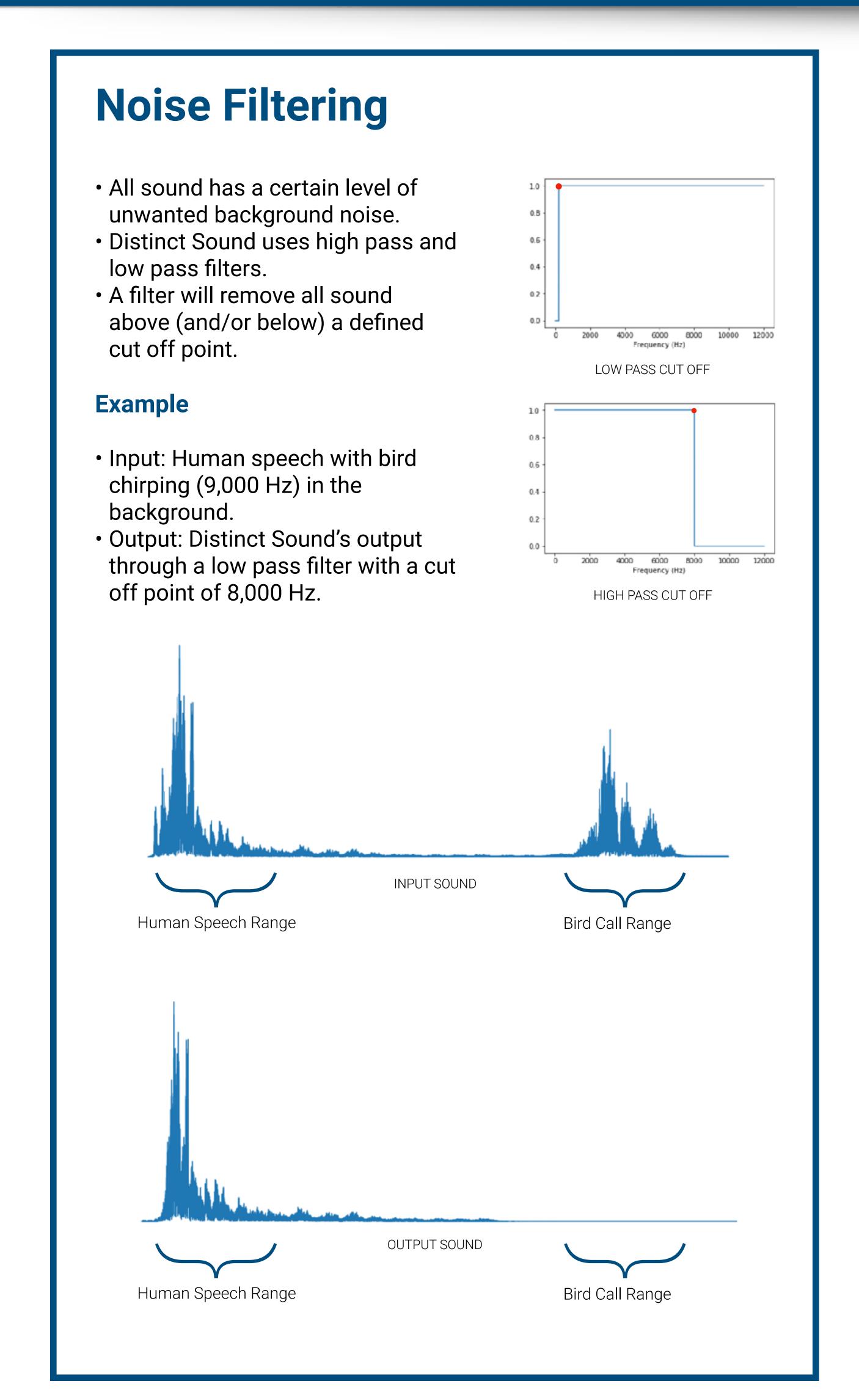
Jupiter Notebook is our testing and visualizing environment.



Python is the native language of Jupiter Notebooks.



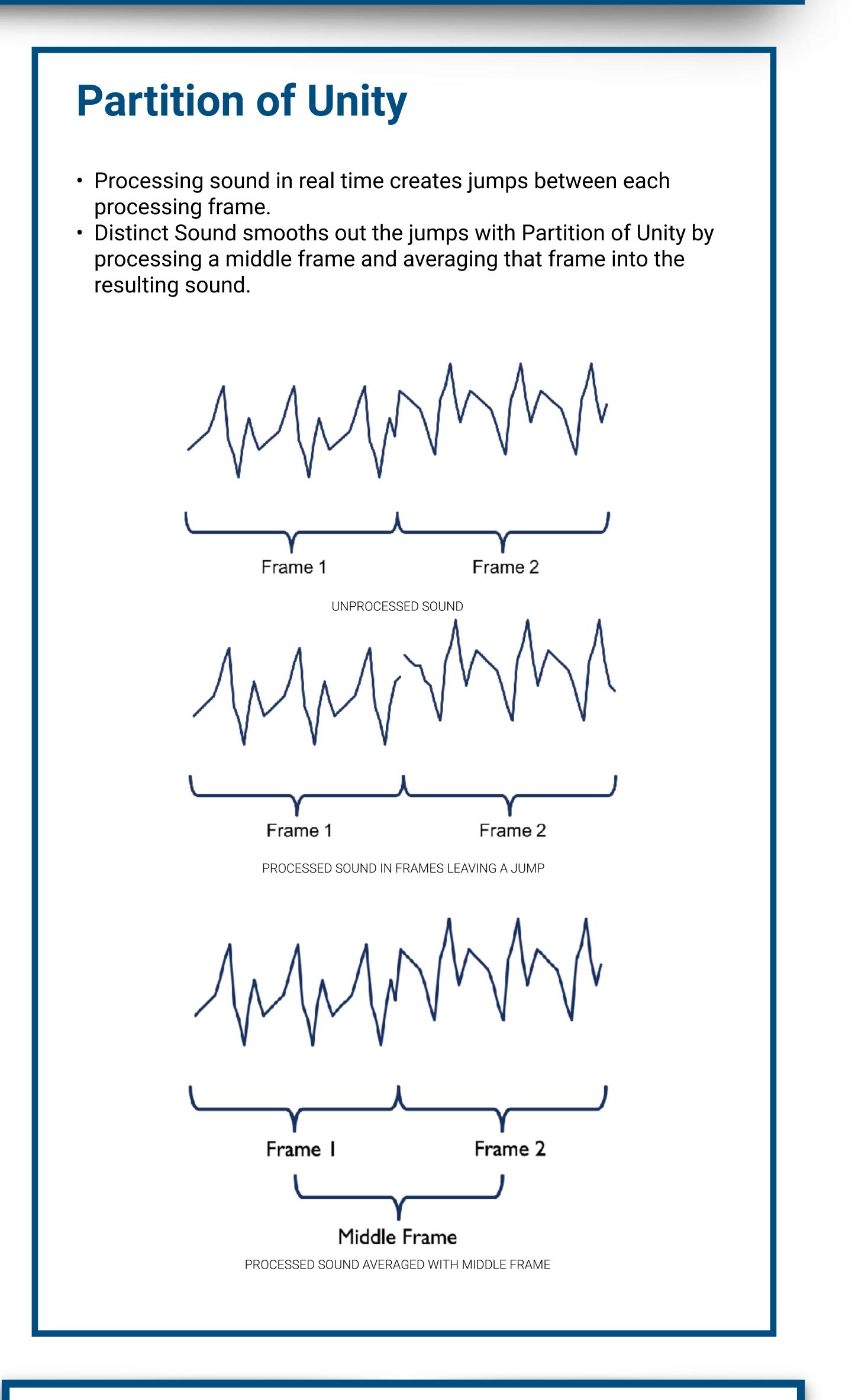
XCode is the IDE developed by Apple for Swift



References

- Audiogram Information: <u>http://helpinghearingparents.com/</u> communication-information/audiograms-an-explanation-oninterpretation/
- Swift Information: <u>https://developer.apple.com/swift/</u>
- Jupyter Notebook: <u>https://jupyter-notebook.readthedocs.io/en/stable/</u>





Acknowledgements

The Distinct Sound team would like to thank the following professors: • Dr. Liran Ma for advising the team throughout the project and giving us an interesting and challenging project.

- Dr. Ken Richardson for guiding the team on mathematical concepts behind sound processing.
- Dr. Lisa Ball for intensively supervising the team throughout the year.