

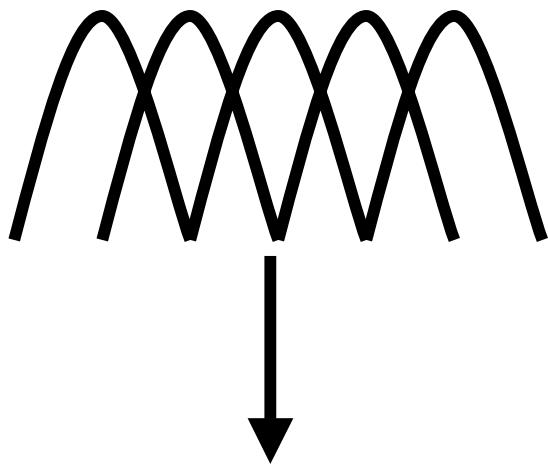
# Auditory Signal Processing: Effective models and their Neural realisation

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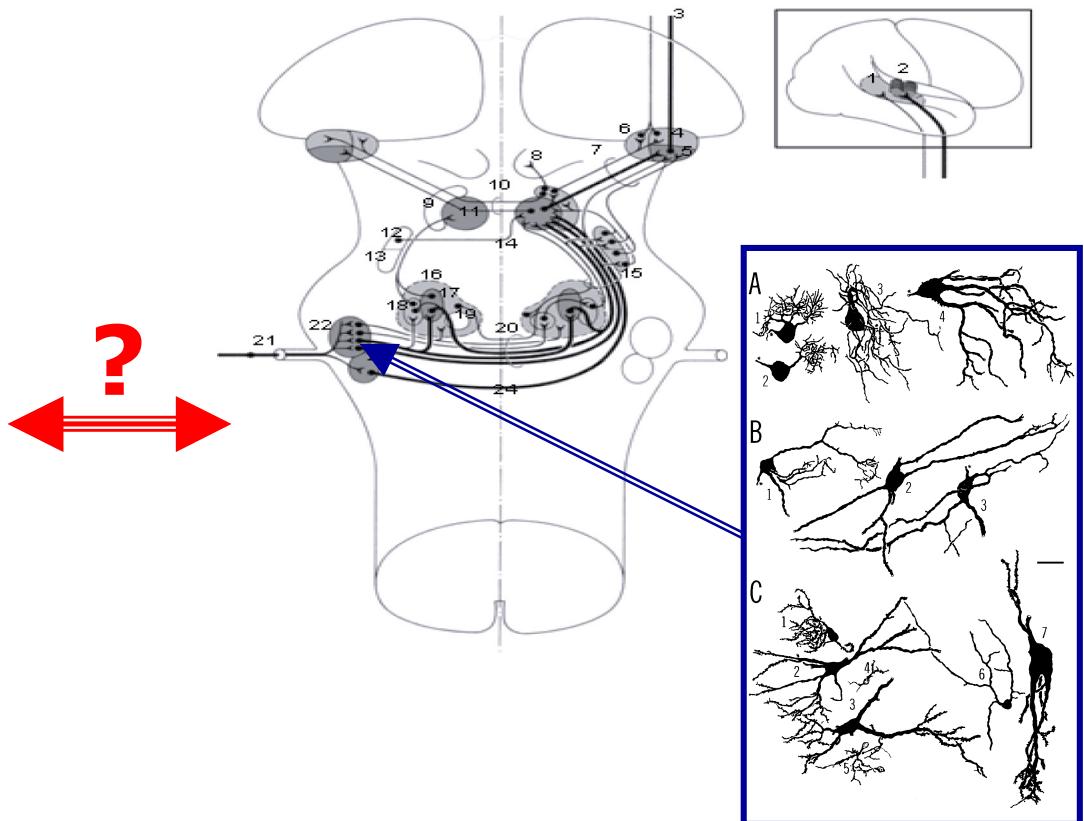
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# Introduction

- Psychoacoustics
  - Effective models
- Anatomy & physiology
  - Neural connectivity & response



Power spectrum model,  
Fletcher (1940)



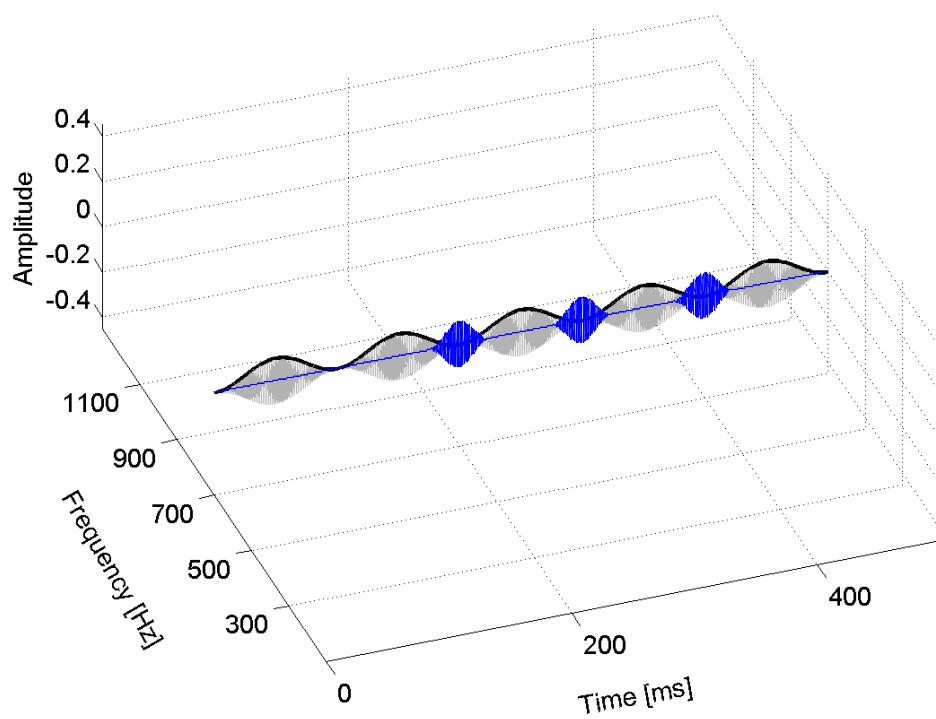
## Example: Monaural object binding

### Comodulation masking release (CMR)

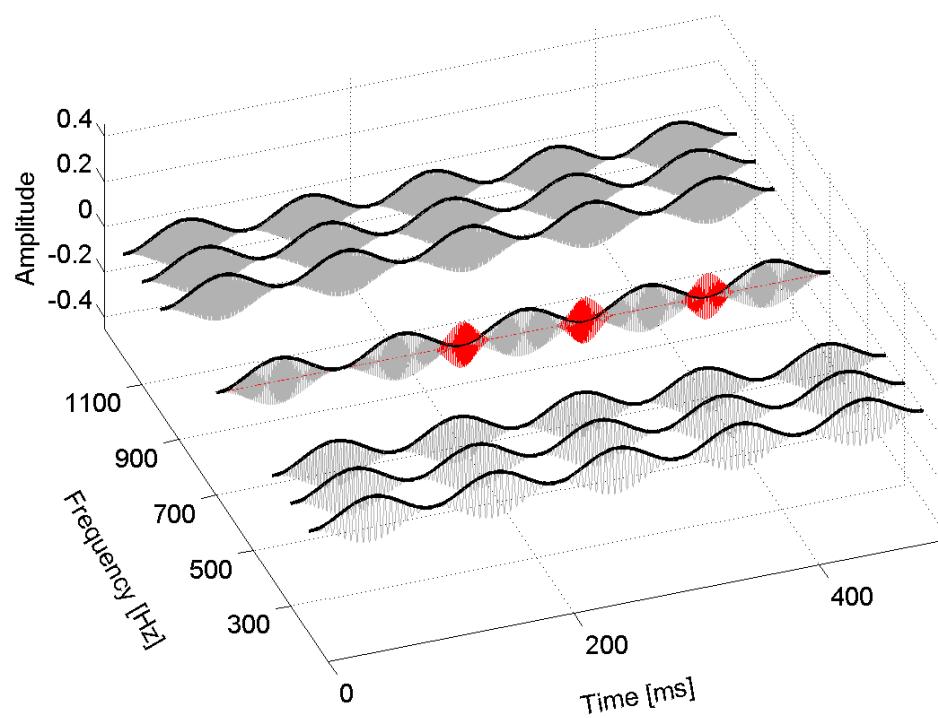
- ❖ More total masker power can cause less masking, if the masker has the same envelope across frequency, i.e., is **comodulated**.

e.g. Hall et al. (1984)

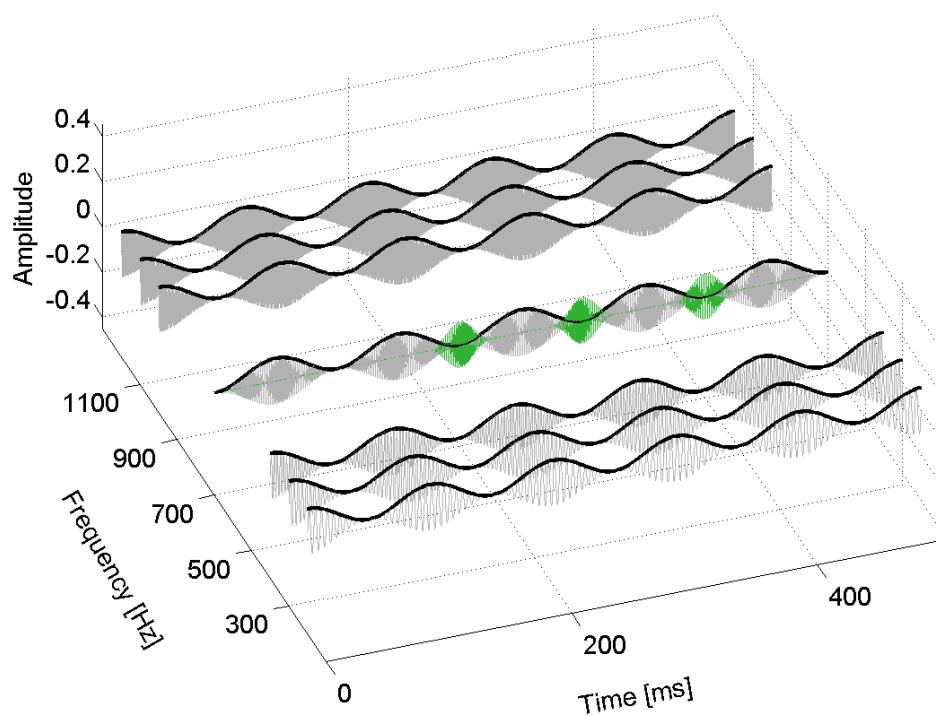
# CMR stimuli: Reference (RF)



# CMR stimuli: Comodulated (CM)

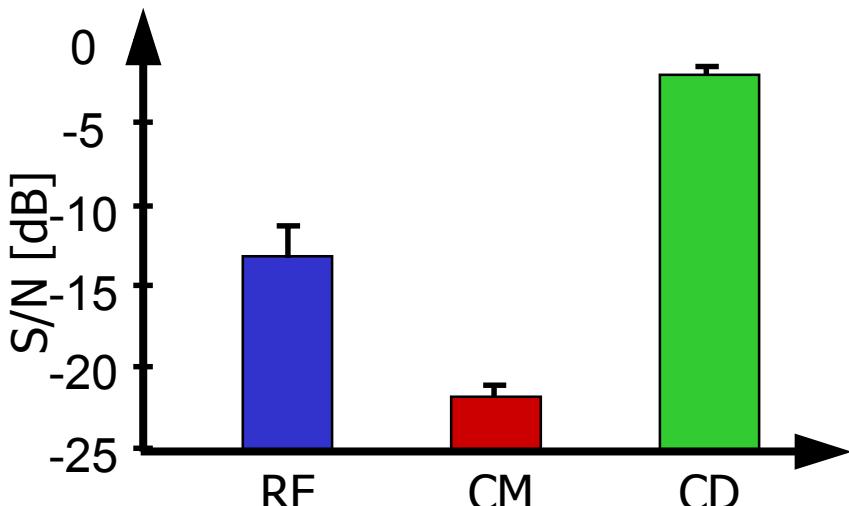


# CMR stimuli: Codeviant (CD)



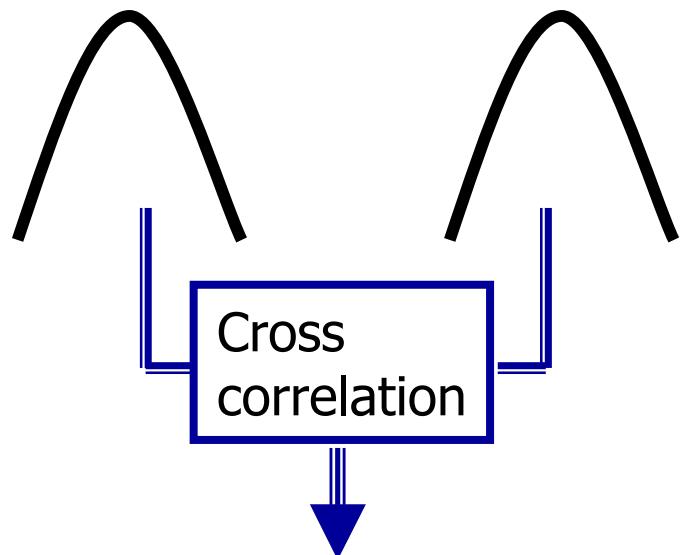
# Psychophysical CMR

Data and ...



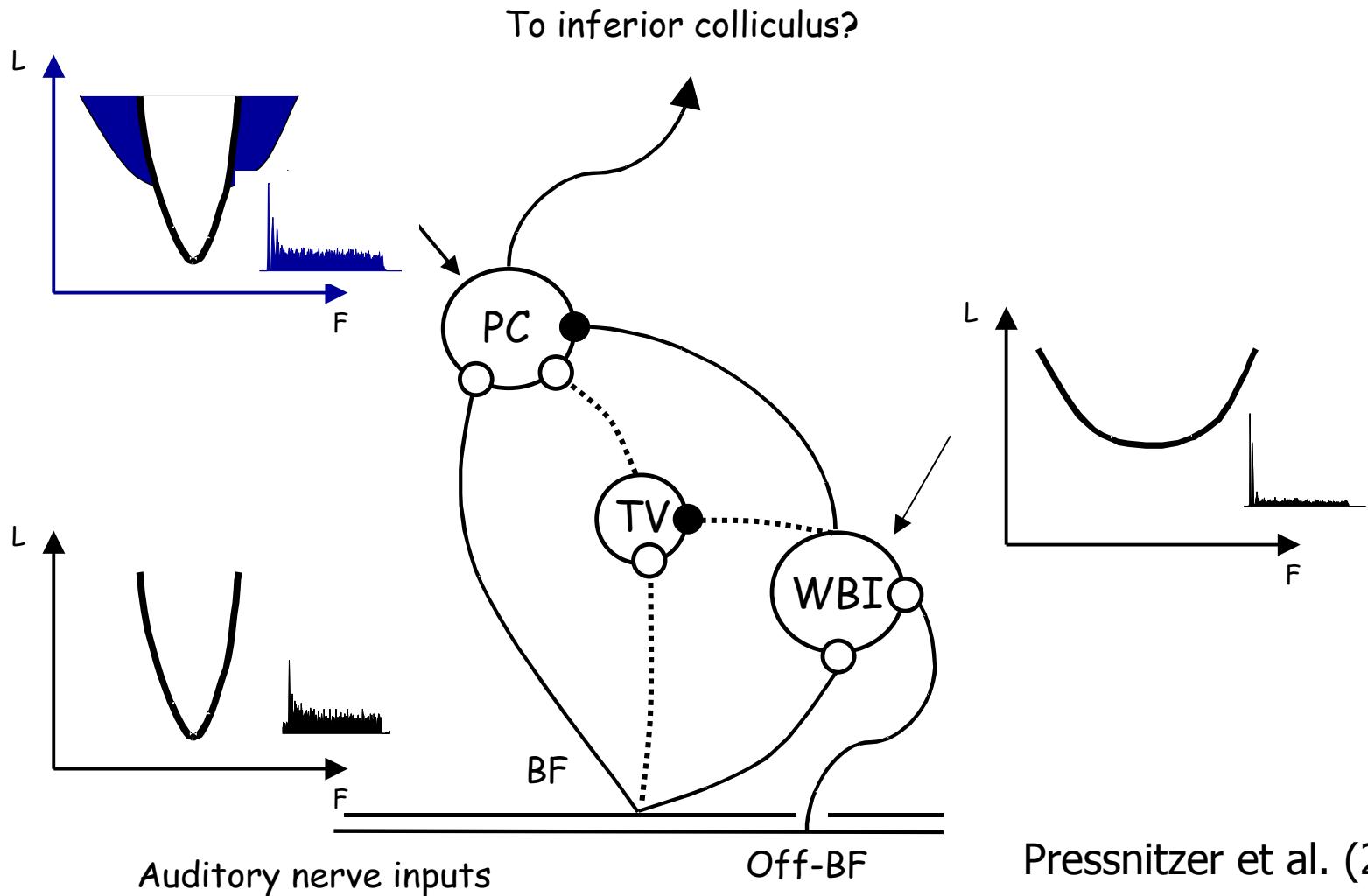
(Delahaye, 1999)

... effective modelling

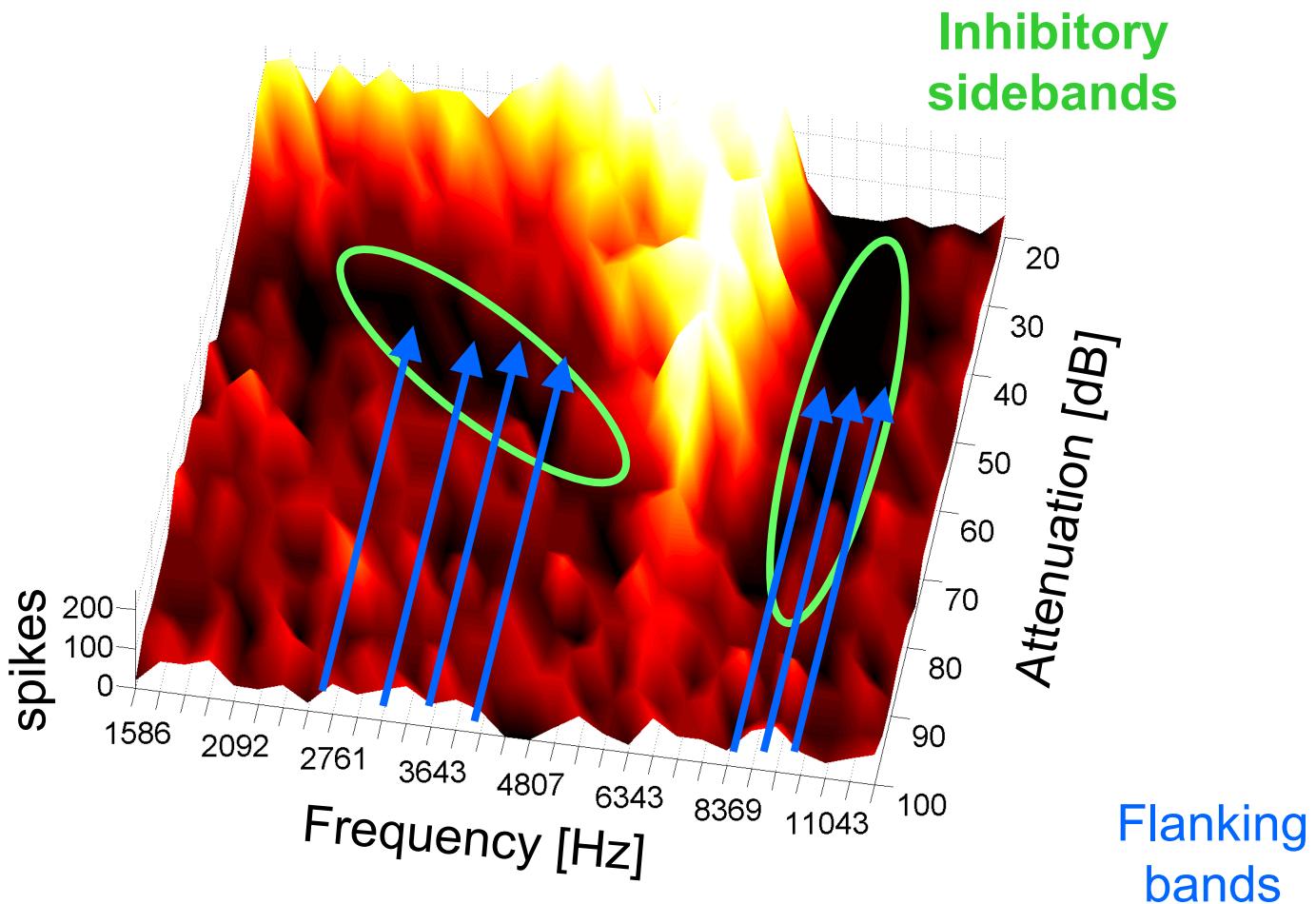


(e.g. Hall et al., 1984)

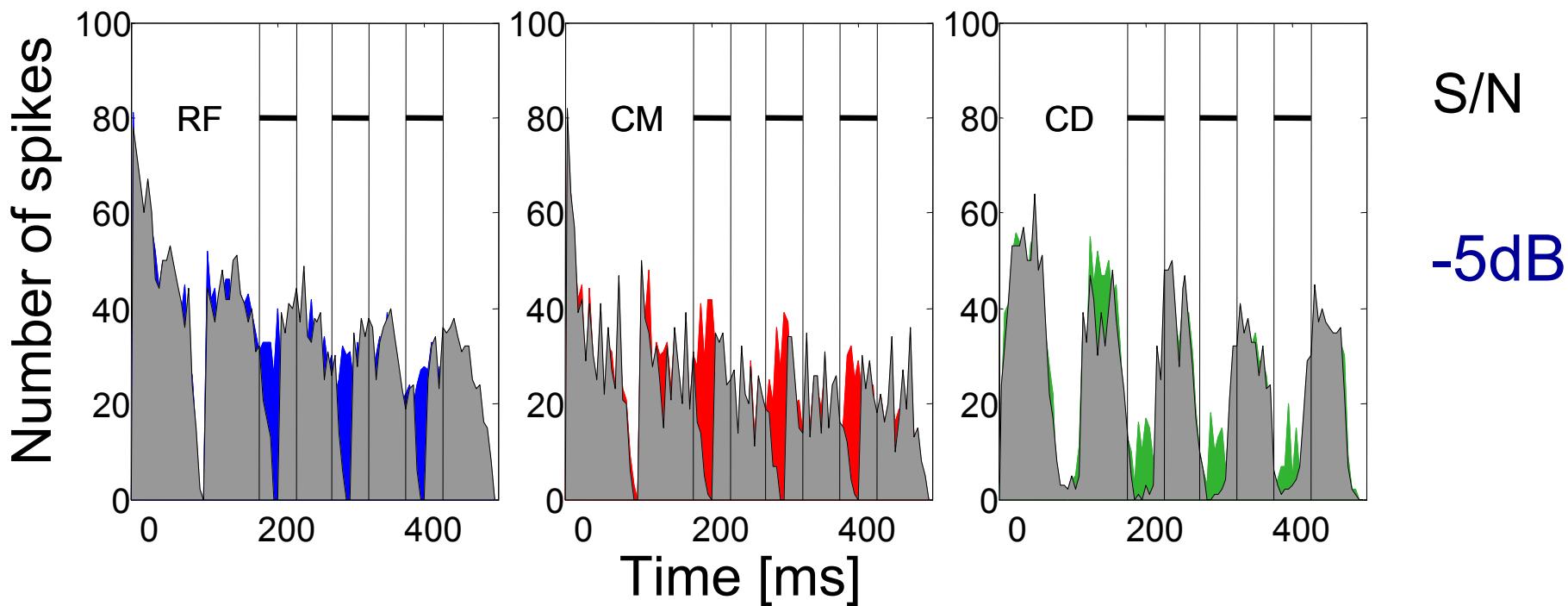
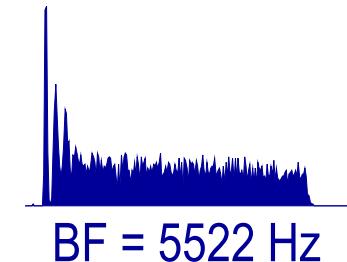
# Hypothetical neural circuit to account for CMR



# Response map: Chopper

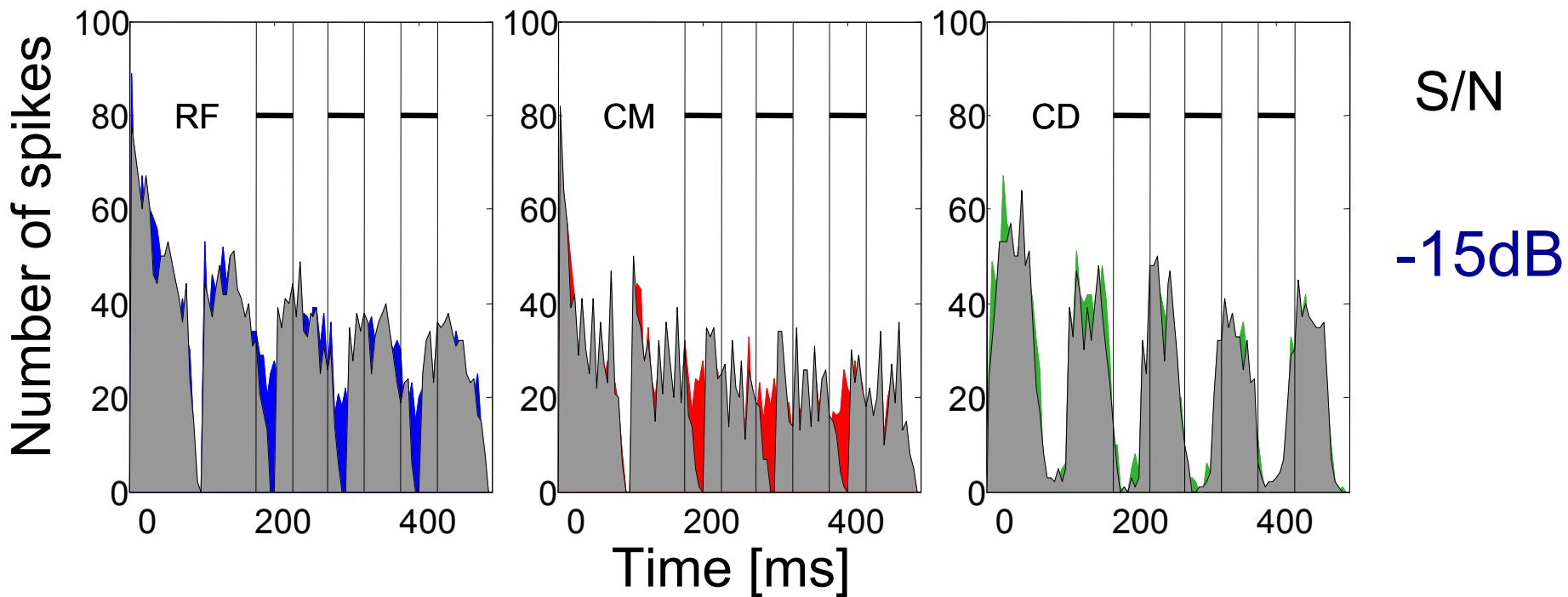
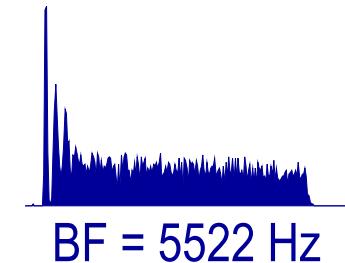


# Example: Chopper Deterministic masker



Masker: 47 dB SL, 3 lower & 4 upper flanking bands, 200-Hz spacing, 2600-Hz gap

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Masker: 47 dB SL, 3 lower & 4 upper flanking bands, 200-Hz spacing, 2600-Hz gap

# Summary and Conclusion

- Across-channel processes as observed in CMR can be accounted for by broadband inhibition
- Hypothetical circuit on the level of the cochlear nucleus proposed
- Neural models provide a better understanding of the processing in the auditory system
- Application in hearing aids?