

## Introduction

What, how, and why?

## Basics of Signal Processing

Several approaches to signal processing of cognitive signals

Harmonic signals

Principle of Fourier analysis

Getting coefficients of Fourier series

Magnitude and phase spectrum

Sampling theorem

Discrete Fourier transform

Digital-to-analog conversion

Quantization

Fourier integral

Modifying spectrum

Principle of filtering

Frequency response

Linear and nonlinear systems

Spectrum of pulses

Impulse response

Spectrum of finite length signals

Effect of time windows

Time-frequency compromise

Principle of short-term Fourier transform

Spectrogram

Short-term Fourier transform as a bank of band-pass filters

## Physiology of hearing

Outer, middle, and inner ear

Cochlea as a frequency analyzer

Nerve firing

Acoustic inputs and firing rates on auditory nerve

Enhancement of temporal changes

Two-tone suppression

Neural tuning curves

Place theory of hearing

Effect of sound intensity on tuning curves

Synchrony of firing in auditory nerve

Neural responses in higher stages (nucleus, cortex)

Principle of reverse correlation technique

Time-frequency receptive fields

## Physiology of vision

Pinhole vision, compound eyes, human eye

Lateral inhibition in vision

Visual receptive fields

Human retina

Rods and cones

Physiology of color vision

Receptive fields in visual cortex

## Introduction to psychophysics

Detection and discrimination,

Receiver operating curve

- Just noticeable difference
- Weber's law
- Information
  - Prior and posterior probability
  - Measuring the information
  - Information rates
- Recognition
  - Effect of number of categories to be recognized
  - Capacity of human channel (magic number)
- Scaling
  - Power law of human perception
- Psychophysics of hearing
  - Threshold of hearing
  - Signal integration at the threshold of hearing, critical interval and critical bandwidth
  - Frequency masking
    - psychophysical tuning curves
    - masking by bandlimited noise
    - masking by modulated noise
  - Masking in time (temporal masking)
  - Perception of loudness
    - JND in loudness (Weber's law)
    - Loudness and duration
    - Equal loudness curves
    - Loudness of complex sounds (more than one tone)
  - Perception of frequency
    - JND in frequency (Weber's law)
    - JND in frequency and stimulus length
  - Temporal resolution of hearing
    - Clicks
    - Temporal order
    - Perception of gaps in noise and in tones
  - Perception of modulations
    - Modulation spectrum of speech
    - Perception of rhythm in speech
- Some concepts from psychophysics of vision and similarities of vision with hearing
  - Perception of contrast (Weber's law in vision)
  - Brightness
  - Adaptation in vision
  - Sensitivity to various wavelengths of light
  - Threshold of visual perception (temporal and spatial integration of stimuli)
  - Relative brightness
  - Sensitivity to spatial frequencies
  - Sensitivity to temporal modulations
  - Color matching
  - Afterimages
- Applications (extracurricular – do not have to know)