

# FPGAAutotune



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# What *is* Autotune?



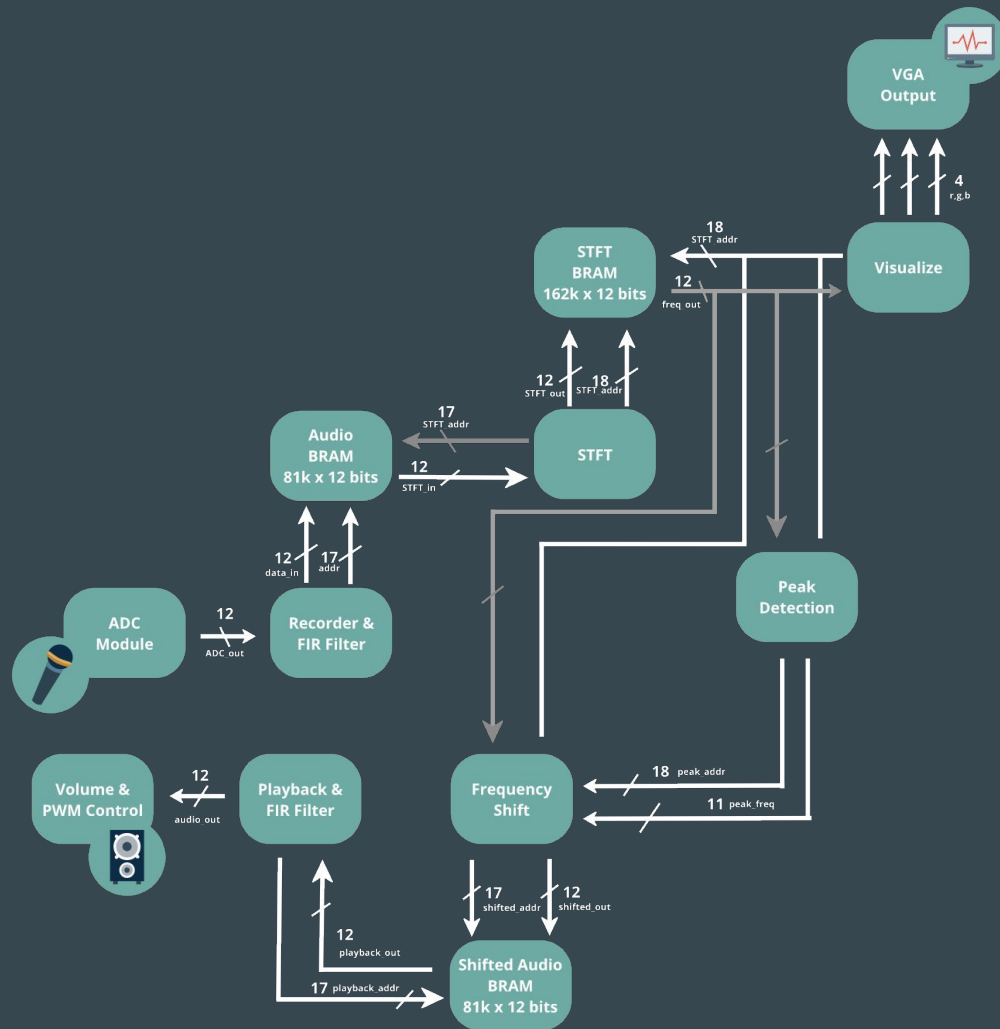
# Methods for Autotune

Time Domain Method (TD-PSOLA)	Frequency Domain Method
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Divide signal into chunks</li><li>2. Change frequency by shifting chunks:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. closer together = higher freq</li><li>b. farther apart = lower freq</li></ol></li><li>3. Reconstruct signal by adding chunks</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Find STFT</li><li>2. Find frequency corresponding to each note</li><li>3. Shift by convolving original signal with two deltas at correct frequency</li></ol>

# We're doing this in the FREQUENCY DOMAIN

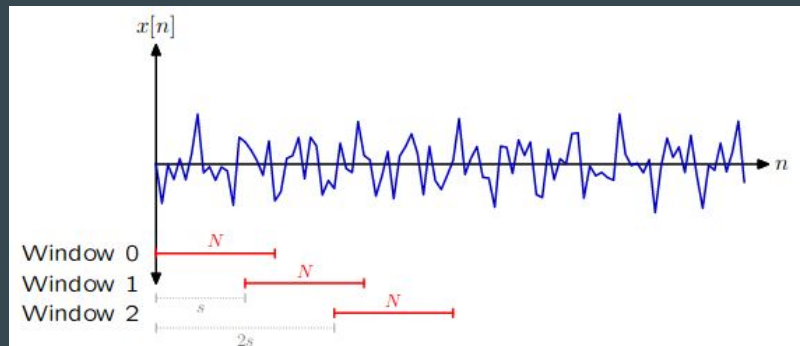
- Most pitch correction implementations (including actual Auto-Tune) uses TD-PSOLA because it's simpler and computationally less intensive...
- So...why are we not doing this?

# Overview



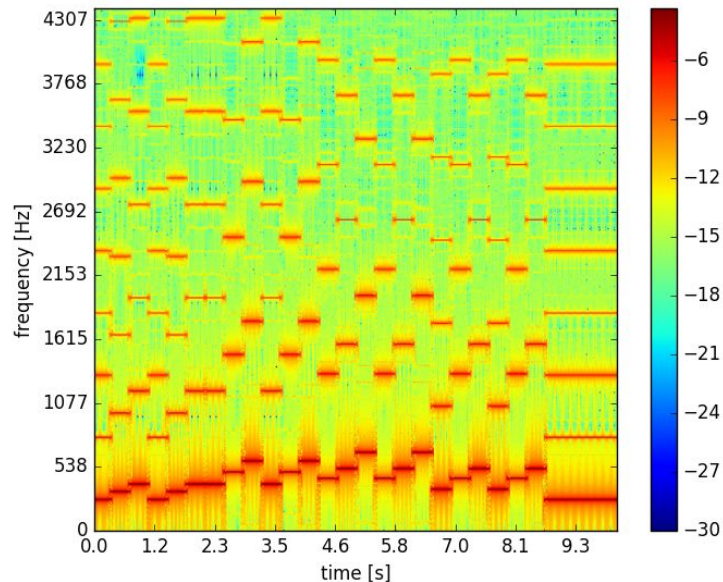
# Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT)

1. Shift in 1024 samples
2. Apply Hann window
3. Calculate FFT using FFT Core
4. Calculate squared magnitude
5. Store squared magnitude in STFT BRAM
6. Go back a few addresses in audio BRAM
7. Shift in new 1024 samples
8. Repeat (step 2-6)



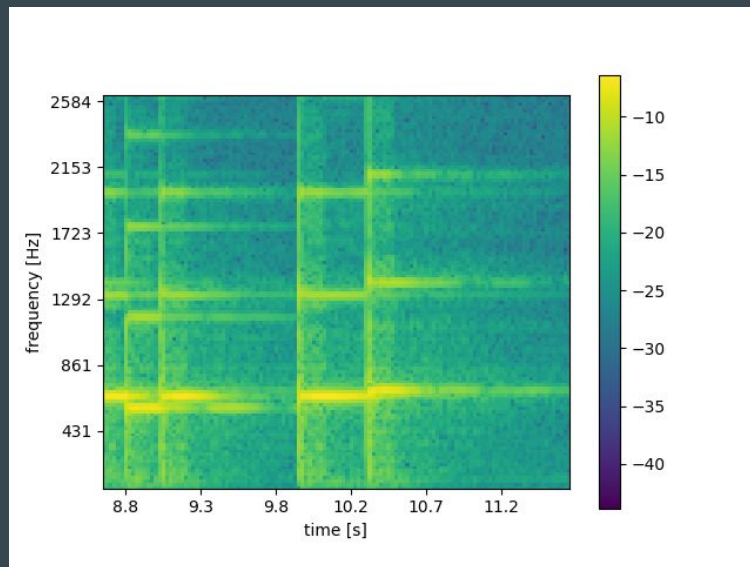
# Visualization

1. Get the squared magnitudes from FFT BRAM
2. Map squared magnitude to colors (RGB)
3. Plot a spectrogram for the whole signal like →



# Peak Detection

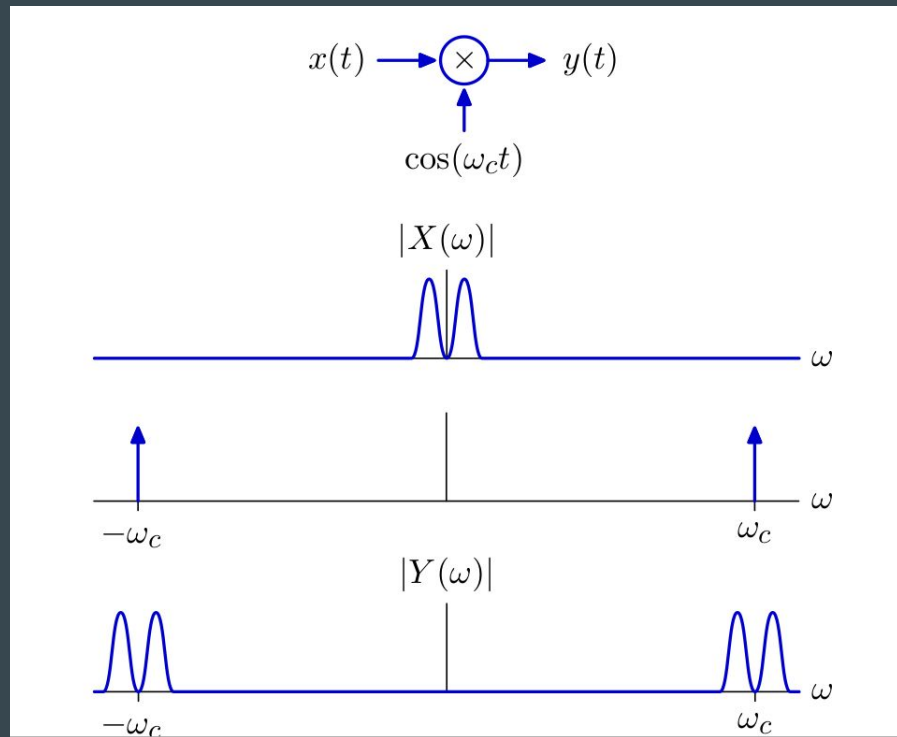
1. Find the location of the notes
2. Find the freq that best represents that chunk
3. Use binary search on LUT to find closest “natural” frequency





# Pitch Shifting

1. Construct a big filter that is: two deltas at desired frequency for each harmonic
2. Convolve filter with actual signal
3. Take the IFFT and output it



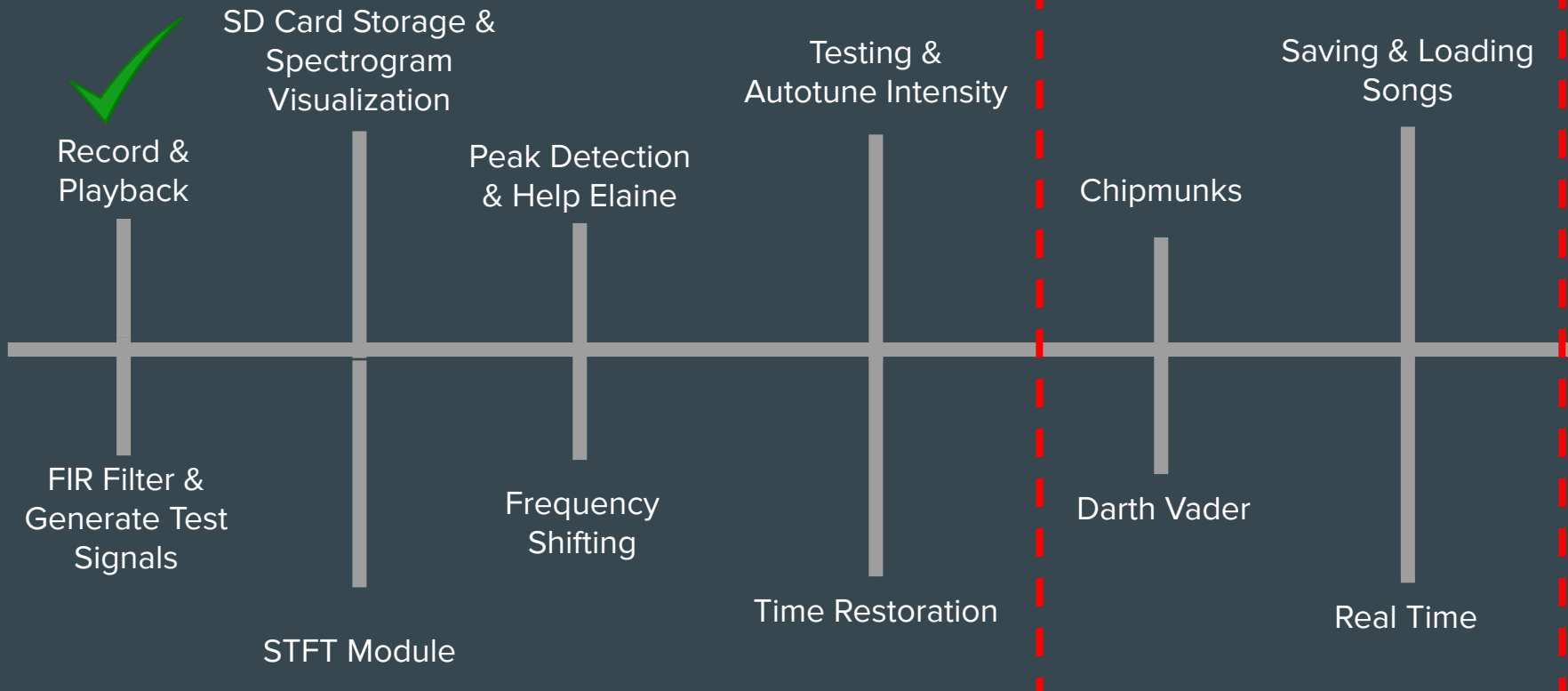
MVP +



# Foreseeable Issues

- Memory (STFT, peak detection, pitch shifting, actual audio)
- Tuning sampling rates
- Tuning window sizes
- Timing (efficiency, modules synced properly)
- Restoring original durations

# Timeline



Questions?