

# Optimal Listening Room Design

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# Outline

- 1 The Basic Problem
  - Design Parameters
  - Design Goal
- 2 Acoustic Simulation Phase
  - Impulse Response
  - Harmonic Distortion
- 3 Optimization Phase
  - Grid-Search Method (Coope & Price 2001)
  - Density-Clustering Method (Rinnooy Kan & Timmer 1987)
- 4 Computational Tests and Future Work

# Acoustical Parameters

- Room Geometry

here: cuboid room, given dimensions

- Surface materials

here: given absorption coefficients

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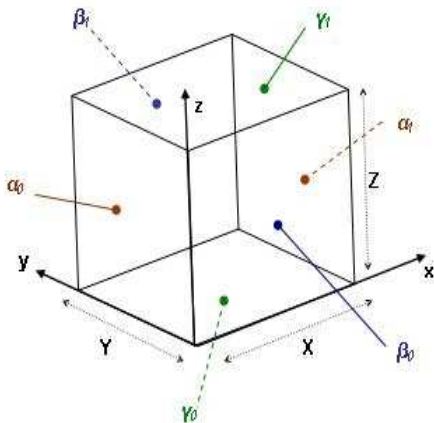
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# Cuboid Room Model



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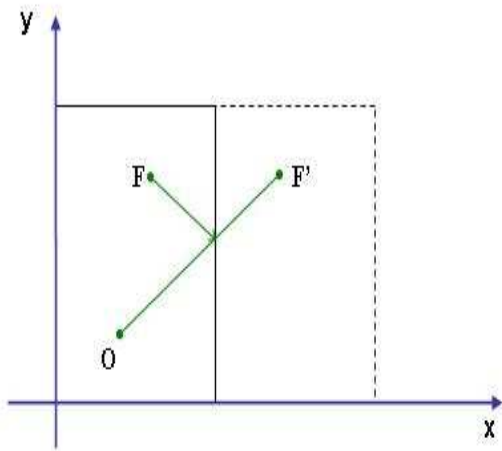
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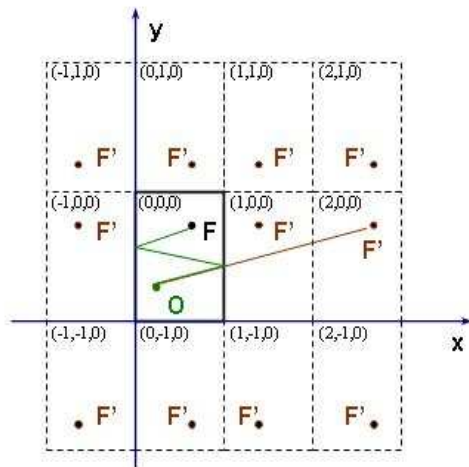
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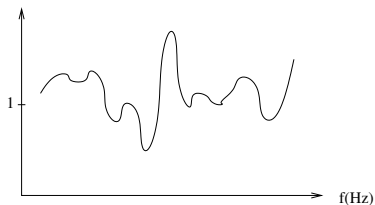
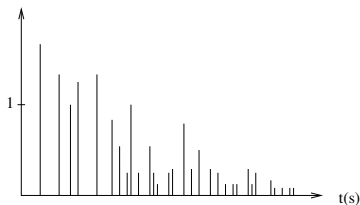
# Image Sound Source Model



# Generating Impulse Response



# Obtaining Frequency Response by FFT





# Distortion as Deviation from Ideal Frequency Response

$$d(F) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (\log(|F[i]|) - \mu)^2}$$

# Grid Definition

- Grid Points

$$G^{(m)} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : x = x_o^{(m)} + h^{(m)} \sum_{i=1}^n \eta_i v_i\}$$

- Positive Bases

$$V_+ = \{V_1, \dots, V_n, -V_1, \dots, -V_n\}$$

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# Grid-Based Search

- Local Grid Minimizers

$$f(\mathbf{x} + h^{(m)} \mathbf{v}_i) \geq f(\mathbf{x}), \forall \mathbf{v}_i \in V_+$$

- While not in a Local Minimizer ...
  - ... find descent direction ...
  - ... in-depth search for better solution
- When in a Local Minimizer ...
  - ... make grid thinner ...
  - ... check again condition for Local Minimizer

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- **Stop Criteria**

  - successive goal function values

  - minimum grid thinness (# iterations)

- Convergence to stationary points

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- Meta-heuristic to estimate attraction regions
- Generate random feasible points
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# Constructing Clusters

- Find initial local minima
- Radii of clusters (2nd order approximation)

$$r_i(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( i \cdot \Gamma \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\det(H(x))} \cdot V \cdot \frac{\zeta \ln(N)}{N} \right)^{1/n}$$

- Dispose points within critical distance

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## Symmetric Case: 2 sources, 1 listener

- Grid-search method

Time: 87.509 s

Best function value: 0.5617007729474769

Worst function value: 1.4202278753437534

Optimal Source location: (0.2109375, 3.5, 4.84375)

Optimal Listener location: (1.5, 0.5, 0.0)

- Density Clustering Method

Time: 1378.040 s

Best function value: 0.5761921592717776

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Optimal Source location: (1.499908447265625,  
3.5316162109375, 4.10125732421875)

Optimal Listener location: (1.5, 0.8748779296875,  
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## Assymmetric Case: 1 source, 1 listener

- Grid-search method

Time: 61.775 s

Best function value: 0.3958269857678017

Worst function value: 0.7797158869018019

Optimal Source location: (2.25, 0.0, 0.0)

Optimal Listener location: (2.25, 2.0, 2.5)

- Density Clustering Method

Time: 850.816 s

Best function value: 0.36589052199761113

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Optimal Source location: (1.6875, 1.75, 2.5)

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# Future Work

- Comparison among positive bases  
trade-off between freedom of movement and  
computational cost
- Acoustic simulation  
frequency-dependent absorption coefficients  
general geometries  
diffusion, diffraction, ...
- Implementation within the ACMUS toolbox  
(Eclipse computational platform)

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# Thanks

Thanks for your attention!