Claims

1. Apparatus for generating an encoded audio or image signal, comprising:

a window sequence controller (808) for generating a window sequence information (809) for windowing an audio or image signal, the window sequence information indicating a first window function (1500) for generating a first frame of spectral values, a second window function (1502) and at least one third window function (1503) for generating a second frame of spectral values having a first and a second portion, wherein the first window function (1500), the second window function (1502) and the one or more third window functions overlap within a multi-overlap region (1300);

a preprocessor (802) for windowing (902) a second block of samples corresponding to the second window function and the one or more third window functions using an auxiliary window function (1100) to obtain a second block of windowed samples, and for preprocessing (904) the second block of windowed samples using a folding-in operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a first block into the multi-overlap portion (1300) to obtain a preprocessed second block of windowed samples having a modified multi-overlap portion;

a spectrum converter (804) for applying an aliasing-introducing transform (906) to the first block of samples using the first window function (1500) to obtain the first frame of spectral values, for applying another aliasing-introducing transform to a first portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the second window function (1502) to obtain a first portion of spectral values of the second frame and for applying another one or more aliasing-introducing transforms to a second portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the one or more third window functions (1503) to obtain a second portion of spectral values of the second frame; and

a processor (806) for processing the first frame and the second frame to obtain encoded frames of the audio or image signal.

2. Apparatus of claim 1,

wherein the second window function (1502) has a first part (1100a) overlapping with the first window function (1500),

wherein the one or more third window functions (1503) have a second part (1111) overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions (1503), and

wherein the preprocessor (802) is configured to apply the auxiliary window function (1100), the auxiliary window function having a first part (1100a) similar to the first part of the second window function, and having a third part (1100c) similar to the second part of the one or more third window functions, wherein a second part of the auxiliary window function extends between the first part and the third part.

3. Apparatus of claim 2,

wherein the auxiliary window function has the second part (1100b) corresponding to a second part of the one or more third window functions (1503), or

wherein the second part (1100b) has window coefficients being greater than 0,9 or being unity, or

wherein the length of the second part is so that the preprocessed second block of windowed samples results in a number of spectral values identical to the number of spectral values in the first frame.

4. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the window sequence controller (808) is configured to generate the window sequence information (809) such that the second window function (1502) or the one or more third window functions (1503) have a size or duration being lower than a size or duration of the first window function (1500).

5. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor (802) is configured to use, as the auxiliary window function, a start window function (1100) being such that a number of spectral values derived by transforming the second block of windowed samples to obtain the second frame is equal to a number of spectral values of the first frame.

6. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter (804) is configured for windowing the first block of samples using the first window function to obtain a first block of windowed samples and for applying the aliasing-introducing transform to the first block of windowed samples.

7. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter (804) is configured for windowing the first portion of the preprocessed second block using a second portion of the second window function, wherein a first portion of the second window function is not used for windowing, and for applying the aliasing-introducing transform to a windowed first portion of the preprocessed second block.

8. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter (804) is configured for windowing the second portion of the preprocessed second block using the one or more third window functions except a second portion of the one third window function or a second portion of a latest in time or space third window function.

9. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor (802) is configured to perform, in the folding-in, a time- or space-reversal of the portion and the weighted addition of a time or space reversed portion to a portion, to which the portion of the second block has been folded in.

10. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor (802) is configured to additionally use a further folding operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions in time or space to obtain the preprocessed second block of windowed samples.

11. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter (804) is configured to perform a modified discrete cosine transform (MDCT) operation or a modified discrete sine transform (MDST) operation.

12. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter (804) is configured to perform the MDCT or MDST operation by applying a folding operation to reduce a number of samples and a subsequent discrete cosine transform or discrete sine transform operation on the reduced number of samples.

13. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the window sequence controller (808) comprises a transient detector (106) for detecting a transient location in a look-ahead region of the first frame, and wherein the window sequence controller (808) is configured to generate the window sequence information (809) in response to a detection of a transient location in the look-ahead region or in a specific portion of the look-ahead region, and

wherein the window sequence controller (808) is configured to generate a further sequence information indicating a sequence of overlapping first windows, when the transient is not detected in the look-ahead region or is detected in a portion of the look-ahead region different from the specific portion.

14. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the specific portion is one quarter from a start of a center of the current frame.

15. Apparatus of one of claims 13 or 14,

wherein the multi-overlap portion is located, in time or space, before a start of the look-ahead region, or a portion of the look-ahead region, in the first frame.

16. Apparatus of one of claims 13 or 14,

wherein the window sequence controller (808) is configured for selecting a specific window from a group of at least three windows depending on a transient location (107), the group of at least three windows comprising a first window (201) having a first overlap length (203), a second window (225) having a second overlap length (218), and a third window (222) having a third overlap length (229) or no overlap, wherein the first overlap length is greater than the second overlap length, and wherein the second overlap length is greater than the third overlap length or greater than a zero overlap, wherein the specific window is selected based on the transient location such that one of two consecutive overlapping windows has first window coefficients at the location of the transient and the other of the two consecutive overlapping windows has second window coefficients at the location of the transient, wherein the second window coefficients are at least nine times greater than the first window coefficients.

17. Apparatus for decoding an encoded audio or image signal, comprising an encoded first frame and an encoded second frame, comprising:

a processor (824) for processing the first encoded frame and the second encoded frame to obtain a first frame of spectral values and a second frame of spectral values, the first and second frames comprising an aliasing portion;

a time converter (826) for applying a transform to the first frame of spectral values using a first window function (1500) to obtain a first block of samples, for applying another transform to a first portion of the second frame of spectral values using a second window function (1502), and for applying another one or more transforms to a second portion of the second frame of spectral values using one or more third window functions (1503) to obtain a second block of samples,

wherein the first window function (1500), the second window function (1502) and the third window function form a multi-overlap region (1630); and

a post-processor (828) for post-processing the second block of samples using a folding-out operation to obtain a post-processed second block of samples having a portion of the second block of samples overlapping with the first block of samples in the multi-overlap region, for windowing the post-processed second block of samples using an auxiliary window function (1100), and for overlap-adding the windowed post-processed second block of samples and the first block of samples to obtain a decoded audio or image signal (1180).

18. Apparatus of claim 17,

wherein applying the transform comprises performing an overlap-adding (1172) of a first portion of the second block of samples and a second portion of the second block of samples to obtain the second block of samples.

19. Apparatus of claim 18,

wherein the folding-out operation comprises mirroring samples with respect to a border of the second block of samples.

20. Apparatus of claims 17 to 19,

wherein the time converter (826) is configured to use exactly one third window function (1503) and a length of the third window function is so that a number of spectral values equal to 50% of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed and a result is windowed by the third window function, or wherein the time converter is configured to use exactly two third windows and a length of the third window is so that a number of spectral values equal to 1/8 of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed, or wherein the time converter is configured to use exactly one third window and the length of the third window is so that a number of spectral values equal to 1/4 of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed, or to use exactly four third windows and the length of a third window is so that a number of spectral values is equal to 1/8 of the number of spectral values of the first frame.

21. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 20,

wherein the encoded audio or image signal comprises a window indication (603) associated to the first and the second encoded frames,

wherein the apparatus further comprises an interface (820) for extracting and analyzing the window indication; and

wherein the time converter or the post-processor (828) are configured to be controlled by the window indication to apply an indicated window shape or window length or transform length.

22. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 21,

wherein the second window function (1502) has a first part (1100a) overlapping with the first window function (1500), wherein the one or more third window functions have a second part (1111) overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions (1503), and wherein the postprocessor is configured to apply the auxiliary window function (1100), the auxiliary window function having a first part (1100a) similar to the first part of the second window function, and having a third part (1100c) similar to the second part of the one or more third window functions, wherein a second part of the auxiliary window function extends between the first part and the third part.

23. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 22,

wherein the auxiliary window function has the second part (1100b) corresponding to a second part of the one or more third window functions (1503), or wherein the second part (1100b) has window coefficients being greater than 0,9 or being unity, or wherein the length of the second part is so that the preprocessed second block of windowed samples results in a number of spectral values identical to the number of spectral values in the first frame.

24. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 23,

wherein the window sequence information (809) is such that the second window function (1502) or the one or more third window functions (1503) have a size or duration being lower than a size or duration of the first window function (1500).

25. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 23,

wherein the postprocessor is configured to use, as the auxiliary window function, a start window function (1100) being such that a number of spectral values derived by transforming the second block of windowed samples to obtain the second frame is equal to a number of spectral values of the first frame.

26. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 24,

wherein the time converter is configured to perform an overlap adding of the first portion of the second block of samples and a second portion of the second block of samples using a second portion of the second window function, wherein a first portion of the second window function is not used.

27. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 26,

wherein the time converter is configured to perform an overlap adding of the first portion of the second block of samples using the one or more third window functions except a second portion of the one third window function or a second portion of a latest in time or space third window function.

28. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 27,

wherein the postprocessor is configured to additionally use a further folding operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions in time or space.

29. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 28,

wherein the time converter is configured to apply the transform using an inverse DCT or an inverse DST operation and a subsequent folding-out operation.

30. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 29,

wherein the time converter is configured to apply the transform such that a transient of the decoded audio or image signal is located in time or space subsequent to the multi-overlap region or is located in a time or space portion not covered by the second window function.

31. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 30,

wherein the first portion of the second frame comprises n/2 spectral values and wherein the second portion of the second frame comprises either four blocks having n/8 spectral values or a single block having n/2 spectral values or two blocks for spectral values.

32. Method for generating an encoded audio or image signal, comprising:

generating (808) a window sequence information (809) for windowing an audio or image signal, the window sequence information indicating a first window function (1500) for generating a first frame of spectral values, a second window function (1502) and at least one third window function (1503) for generating a second frame of spectral values having a first and a second portion, wherein the first window function (1500), the second window function (1502) and the one or more third window functions overlap within a multi-overlap region (1300);

windowing (902) a second block of samples corresponding to the second window function and the one or more third window functions using an auxiliary window function (1100) to obtain a second block of windowed samples,

preprocessing (904) the second block of windowed samples using a folding-in operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a first block into the multi-overlap portion (1300) to obtain a preprocessed second block of windowed samples having a modified multi-overlap portion;

applying (804) an aliasing-introducing transform (906) to the first block of samples using the first window function (1500) to obtain the first frame of spectral values, applying another aliasing-introducing transform to a first portion of the

preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the second window function (1502) to obtain a first portion of spectral values of the second frame, and applying another one or more aliasing-introducing transforms to a second portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the one or more third window functions (1503) to obtain a second portion of spectral values of the second frame; and

processing (806) the first frame and the second frame to obtain encoded frames of the audio or image signal.

33. Method for decoding an encoded audio or image signal, comprising an encoded first frame and an encoded second frame, comprising:

processing (824) the first encoded frame and the second encoded frame to obtain a first frame of spectral values and a second frame of spectral values, the first and second frames comprising an aliasing portion;

applying (826) a transform to the first frame of spectral values using a first window function (1500) to obtain a first block of samples, applying another transform to a first portion of the second frame of spectral values using a second window function (1502), and applying another one or more transforms to a second portion of the second frame of spectral values using one or more third window functions (1503) to obtain a second block of samples,

wherein the first window function (1500), the second window function (1502) and the third window function form a multi-overlap region (1630); and

post-processing (828) the second block of samples using a folding-out operation to obtain a post-processed second block of samples having a portion of the second block of samples overlapping with the first block of samples in the multi-overlap region, windowing the post-processed second block of samples using an auxiliary window function (1100), and overlap-adding the windowed post-processed second block of samples and the first block of samples to obtain a decoded audio or image signal (1180).

34. Computer program for performing, when running on a computer or a processor, the method of claim 32 or the method of claim 33.

Claims

1. Apparatus for generating an encoded audio or image signal, comprising:

a window sequence controller for generating a window sequence information for windowing an audio or image signal, the window sequence information indicating a first window function for generating a first frame of spectral values, a second window function and at least one third window function for generating a second frame of spectral values having a first and a second portion, wherein the first window function, the second window function and the one or more third window functions overlap within a multi-overlap region;

a preprocessor for windowing a second block of samples corresponding to the second window function and the one or more third window functions using an auxiliary window function to obtain a second block of windowed samples, and for preprocessing the second block of windowed samples using a folding-in operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a first block into the multi-overlap portion to obtain a preprocessed second block of windowed samples having a modified multi-overlap portion;

a spectrum converter for applying an aliasing-introducing transform to the first block of samples using the first window function to obtain the first frame of spectral values, for applying another aliasing-introducing transform to a first portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the second window function to obtain a first portion of spectral values of the second frame and for applying another one or more aliasing-introducing transforms to a second portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the one or more third window functions to obtain a second portion of spectral values of the second frame; and

a processor for processing the first frame and the second frame to obtain encoded frames of the audio or image signal.

2. Apparatus of claim 1,

wherein the second window function has a first part overlapping with the first window function,

wherein the one or more third window functions have a second part overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions, and

wherein the preprocessor is configured to apply the auxiliary window function, the auxiliary window function having a first part similar to the first part of the second window function, and having a third part similar to the second part of the one or more third window functions, wherein a second part of the auxiliary window function extends between the first part and the third part.

3. Apparatus of claim 2,

wherein the auxiliary window function has the second part corresponding to a second part of the one or more third window functions, or

wherein the second part has window coefficients being greater than 0,9 or being unity, or

wherein the length of the second part is so that the preprocessed second block of windowed samples results in a number of spectral values identical to the number of spectral values in the first frame.

4. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the window sequence controller is configured to generate the window sequence information such that the second window function or the one or more third window functions have a size or duration being lower than a size or duration of the first window function.

5. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor is configured to use, as the auxiliary window function, a start window function being such that a number of spectral values derived by transforming the second block of windowed samples to obtain the second frame is equal to a number of spectral values of the first frame.

6. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter is configured for windowing the first block of samples using the first window function to obtain a first block of windowed samples and for applying the aliasing-introducing transform to the first block of windowed samples.

7. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter is configured for windowing the first portion of the preprocessed second block using a second portion of the second window function, wherein a first portion of the second window function is not used for windowing, and for applying the aliasing-introducing transform to a windowed first portion of the preprocessed second block.

8. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter is configured for windowing the second portion of the preprocessed second block using the one or more third window functions except a second portion of the one third window function or a second portion of a latest in time or space third window function.

9. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor is configured to perform, in the folding-in, a time- or space-reversal of the portion and the weighted addition of a time or space reversed portion to a portion, to which the portion of the second block has been folded in.

10. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the preprocessor is configured to additionally use a further folding operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions in time or space to obtain the preprocessed second block of windowed samples.

11. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter is configured to perform a modified discrete cosine transform (MDCT) operation or a modified discrete sine transform (MDST) operation.

12. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the spectrum converter is configured to perform the MDCT or MDST operation by applying a folding operation to reduce a number of samples and a subsequent discrete cosine transform or discrete sine transform operation on the reduced number of samples.

13. Apparatus in accordance with one of the preceding claims,

wherein the window sequence controller comprises a transient detector for detecting a transient location in a look-ahead region of the first frame, and wherein the window sequence controller is configured to generate the window sequence information in response to a detection of a transient location in the look-ahead region or in a specific portion of the look-ahead region, and

wherein the window sequence controller is configured to generate a further sequence information indicating a sequence of overlapping first windows, when the transient is not detected in the look-ahead region or is detected in a portion of the look-ahead region different from the specific portion.

14. Apparatus of one of the preceding claims,

wherein the specific portion is one quarter from a start of a center of the current frame.

15. Apparatus of one of claims 13 or 14,

wherein the multi-overlap portion is located, in time or space, before a start of the look-ahead region, or a portion of the look-ahead region, in the first frame.

16. Apparatus of one of claims 13 or 14,

wherein the window sequence controller is configured for selecting a specific window from a group of at least three windows depending on a transient location, the group of at least three windows comprising a first window having a first overlap length, a second window having a second overlap length, and a third window having a third overlap length or no overlap, wherein the first overlap length is greater than the second overlap length, and wherein the second overlap length is greater than the third overlap length or greater than a zero overlap, wherein the specific window is selected based on the transient location such that one of two consecutive overlapping windows has first window coefficients at the location of the transient and the other of the two consecutive overlapping windows has second window coefficients at the location of the transient, wherein the second window coefficients are at least nine times greater than the first window coefficients.

17. Apparatus for decoding an encoded audio or image signal, comprising an encoded first frame and an encoded second frame, comprising:

a processor for processing the first encoded frame and the second encoded frame to obtain a first frame of spectral values and a second frame of spectral values, the first and second frames comprising an aliasing portion;

a time converter for applying a transform to the first frame of spectral values using a first window function to obtain a first block of samples, for applying another transform to a first portion of the second frame of spectral values using a second window function, and for applying another one or more transforms to a second portion of the second frame of spectral values using one or more third window functions to obtain a second block of samples,

wherein the first window function, the second window function and the third window function form a multi-overlap region; and

a post-processor for post-processing the second block of samples using a folding-out operation to obtain a post-processed second block of samples having a portion of the second block of samples overlapping with the first block of samples in the multi-overlap region, for windowing the post-processed second block of samples using an auxiliary window function, and for overlap-adding the windowed post-processed second block of samples and the first block of samples to obtain a decoded audio or image signal.

18. Apparatus of claim 17,

wherein applying the transform comprises performing an overlap-adding of a first portion of the second block of samples and a second portion of the second block of samples to obtain the second block of samples.

19. Apparatus of claim 18,

wherein the folding-out operation comprises mirroring samples with respect to a border of the second block of samples.

20. Apparatus of claims 17 to 19,

wherein the time converter is configured to use exactly one third window function and a length of the third window function is so that a number of spectral values equal to 50% of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed and a result is windowed by the third window function, or wherein the time converter is configured to use exactly two third windows and a length of the third window is so that a number of spectral values equal to 1/8 of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed, or wherein the time converter is configured to use exactly one third window and the length of the third window is so that a number of spectral values equal to 1/4 of the number of spectral values of the first frame are transformed, or to use exactly four third windows and the length of a third window is so that a number of spectral values is equal to 1/8 of the number of spectral values of the first frame.

21. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 20,

wherein the encoded audio or image signal comprises a window indication associated to the first and the second encoded frames,

wherein the apparatus further comprises an interface for extracting and analyzing the window indication; and

wherein the time converter or the post-processor are configured to be controlled by the window indication to apply an indicated window shape or window length or transform length.

22. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 21,

wherein the second window function has a first part overlapping with the first window function, wherein the one or more third window functions have a second part overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions, and wherein the postprocessor is configured to apply the auxiliary window function, the auxiliary window function having a first part similar to the first part of the second window function, and having a third part similar to the second part of the one or more third window functions, wherein a second part of the auxiliary window function extends between the first part and the third part.

23. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 22,

wherein the auxiliary window function has the second part corresponding to a second part of the one or more third window functions, or wherein the second part has window coefficients being greater than 0,9 or being unity, or wherein the length of the second part is so that the preprocessed second block of windowed samples results in a number of spectral values identical to the number of spectral values in the first frame.

24. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 23,

wherein the window sequence information is such that the second window function or the one or more third window functions have a size or duration being lower than a size or duration of the first window function.

25. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 23,

wherein the postprocessor is configured to use, as the auxiliary window function, a start window function being such that a number of spectral values derived by transforming the second block of windowed samples to obtain the second frame is equal to a number of spectral values of the first frame.

26. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 24,

wherein the time converter is configured to perform an overlap adding of the first portion of the second block of samples and a second portion of the second block of samples using a second portion of the second window function, wherein a first portion of the second window function is not used.

27. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 26,

wherein the time converter is configured to perform an overlap adding of the first portion of the second block of samples using the one or more third window functions except a second portion of the one third window function or a second portion of a latest in time or space third window function.

28. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 27,

wherein the postprocessor is configured to additionally use a further folding operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a fourth window function following the one or more third window functions in time or space.

29. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 28,

wherein the time converter is configured to apply the transform using an inverse DCT or an inverse DST operation and a subsequent folding-out operation.

30. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 29,

wherein the time converter is configured to apply the transform such that a transient of the decoded audio or image signal is located in time or space subsequent to the multi-overlap region or is located in a time or space portion not covered by the second window function.

31. Apparatus of one of claims 17 to 30,

wherein the first portion of the second frame comprises n/2 spectral values and wherein the second portion of the second frame comprises either four blocks having n/8 spectral values or a single block having n/2 spectral values or two blocks for spectral values.

32. Method for generating an encoded audio or image signal, comprising:

generating a window sequence information for windowing an audio or image signal, the window sequence information indicating a first window function for generating a first frame of spectral values, a second window function and at least one third window function for generating a second frame of spectral values having a first and a second portion, wherein the first window function, the second window function and the one or more third window functions overlap within a multi-overlap region;

windowing a second block of samples corresponding to the second window function and the one or more third window functions using an auxiliary window function to obtain a second block of windowed samples,

preprocessing the second block of windowed samples using a folding-in operation of a portion of the second block overlapping with a first block into the multi-overlap portion to obtain a preprocessed second block of windowed samples having a modified multi-overlap portion;

applying an aliasing-introducing transform to the first block of samples using the first window function to obtain the first frame of spectral values, applying another aliasing-introducing transform to a first portion of the

preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the second window function to obtain a first portion of spectral values of the second frame, and applying another one or more aliasing-introducing transforms to a second portion of the preprocessed second block of windowed samples using the one or more third window functions to obtain a second portion of spectral values of the second frame; and

processing the first frame and the second frame to obtain encoded frames of the audio or image signal.

33. Method for decoding an encoded audio or image signal, comprising an encoded first frame and an encoded second frame, comprising:

processing the first encoded frame and the second encoded frame to obtain a first frame of spectral values and a second frame of spectral values, the first and second frames comprising an aliasing portion;

applying a transform to the first frame of spectral values using a first window function to obtain a first block of samples, applying another transform to a first portion of the second frame of spectral values using a second window function, and applying another one or more transforms to a second portion of the second frame of spectral values using one or more third window functions to obtain a second block of samples,

wherein the first window function, the second window function and the third window function form a multi-overlap region; and

post-processing the second block of samples using a folding-out operation to obtain a post-processed second block of samples having a portion of the second block of samples overlapping with the first block of samples in the multi-overlap region, windowing the post-processed second block of samples using an auxiliary window function, and overlap-adding the windowed post-processed second block of samples and the first block of samples to obtain a decoded audio or image signal.

34. Computer program for performing, when running on a computer or a processor, the method of claim 32 or the method of claim 33.