

ABSTRACT

NOISY SIGNAL IDENTIFICATION FROM NON-STATIONARY AUDIO SIGNALS

Traditionally known classification methods of non-stationary physiological audio signals as noisy and clean involve human intervention, may involve dependency on particular type of classifier and further analyses is carried out on classified clean signals. However, in non-stationary audio signals a major portion may end up being classified as noisy and hence may get rejected which may cause missing of intelligence which could have been derived from lightly noisy audio signals that may be critical. The present disclosure enables automation of classification based on auto-thresholding and statistical isolation wherein noisy signals are further classified as highly noisy and lightly noisy through continuous dynamic learning.

(To be published with FIG.2)