ABSTRACT

SIMILAR SPEAKER RECOGNITION METHOD AND SYSTEM USING NONLINEAR ANALYSIS

Disclosed herein is a similar speaker recognition method and system using nonlinear analysis. The recognition method extracts a nonlinear feature of a sound signal through nonlinear analysis of the sound signal and combines the nonlinear feature with a linear feature such as spectrum. The method transforms sound data in a time domain into status vectors in a phase domain and uses a nonlinear time series analysis method capable of representing nonlinear features of the status vectors to extract nonlinear information of a sound. The method can overcome technical limitations of conventional linear algorithms. The recognition method can be applied to sound-related application systems other than speaker recognition systems.

Selected Drawing: Fig. 4