## CLAIMS

1. A speech signal decoding method, including:

in a case in which it is determined that a current frame is a lost frame, synthesizing a high frequency band signal according to a decoding result of a previous frame of the current frame;

determining subframe gains of at least two subframes of the current frame according to subframe gains of subframes of at least one frame previous to the current frame and a gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame;

determining a global gain of the current frame; and

adjusting, according to the global gain and the subframe gains of the at least two subframes, the synthesized high frequency band signal to obtain a high frequency band signal of the current frame.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining subframe gains of at least two subframes of the current frame according to subframe gains of subframes of at least one frame previous to the current frame and a gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame includes:

determining a subframe gain of a start subframe of the current frame according to the subframe gains of the subframes of the at least one frame and the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame; and

determining a subframe gain of another subframe except for the start subframe in the at least two subframes according to the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame and the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the determining a subframe gain of a start subframe of the current frame according to the subframe gains of the subframes of the at least one frame and the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame includes:

estimating a first gain gradient between a last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the start subframe of the current frame according to a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame; and

estimating the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame according to a subframe gain of the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the first gain gradient.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the estimating a first gain gradient between a last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the start subframe of the current frame

according to a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame includes:

performing weighted averaging on a gain gradient between at least two subframes of the previous frame of the current frame, to obtain the first gain gradient, wherein when the weighted averaging is performed, a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame that are closer to the current frame occupies a larger weight.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the estimating a first gain gradient between a last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the start subframe of the current frame according to a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame includes:

using a gain gradient, between a subframe previous to the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame, as the first gain gradient.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the determining a global gain of the current frame includes:

estimating a global gain gradient of the current frame according to the frame class of the last frame received before the current frame and the quantity of consecutive lost frames previous to the current frame; and

estimating the global gain of the current frame according to the global gain gradient and a global gain of the previous frame of the current frame.

7. A speech signal decoding apparatus, including:

a generating module, configured to: in a case in which it is determined that a current frame is a lost frame, synthesize a high frequency band signal according to a decoding result of a previous frame of the current frame;

a determining module, configured to determine subframe gains of at least two subframes of the current frame according to subframe gains of subframes of at least one frame previous to the current frame and a gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame, and determine a global gain of the current frame; and

an adjusting module, configured to adjust, according to the global gain and the subframe gains of the at least two subframes that are determined by the determining module, the high frequency band signal synthesized by the generating module, to obtain a high frequency band signal of the current frame.

8. The decoding apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the determining module determines a subframe gain of a start subframe of the current frame according to the subframe gains of the subframes of the at least one frame and the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame, and determines a subframe gain of another subframe except for the start subframe in the at

least two subframes according to the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame and the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame.

9. The decoding apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the determining module estimates a first gain gradient between a last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the start subframe of the current frame according to a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame, and estimates the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame according to a subframe gain of the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the first gain gradient.

10. The decoding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the determining module performs weighted averaging on a gain gradient between at least two subframes of the previous frame of the current frame, to obtain the first gain gradient, wherein when the weighted averaging is performed, a gain gradient between subframes of the previous frame of the current frame that are closer to the current frame occupies a larger weight.

11. The decoding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the determining module uses a gain gradient, between a subframe previous to the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame, as the first gain gradient.

12. The decoding apparatus according to any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the determining module estimates the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame according to the subframe gain of the last subframe of the previous frame of the current frame and the first gain gradient, and the frame class of the last frame received before the current frame and the quantity of consecutive lost frames previous to the current frame.

13. The decoding apparatus according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the determining module estimates a gain gradient between the at least two subframes of the current frame according to the gain gradient between the subframes of the at least one frame, and estimates the subframe gain of the another subframe except for the start subframe in the at least two subframes according to the gain gradient between the at least two subframes of the current frame and the subframe gain of the start subframe of the current frame.