

ABSTRACT

A signal decoding method and apparatus in which the speech signal reproducing speed may be controlled easily with high quality without changing the phoneme or pitch. The signal decoding apparatus includes a data number converter 5 for converting the number of orthogonal transform coefficient data entering a transmission signal input terminal 13 from N to M, an inverse orthogonal transform unit 6 for inverse orthogonal-transforming the M number of the orthogonal transform coefficient data obtained by the data number converter 5, and a linear predictive coding (LPC) synthesis filter 7 for performing predictive synthesis based on the short-term prediction residuals obtained by the inverse orthogonal transform unit 6. For an input signal, short-term prediction residuals are found and orthogonal-transformed to form the orthogonal transform coefficient data at a rate of N coefficient data per transform unit.

Figure 1