

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREDICTING HIGH FREQUENCY EXCITATION SIGNAL

ABSTRACT

A method and an apparatus for predicting a high frequency excitation signal are disclosed. The
5 method includes: acquiring, according to a received low frequency bitstream, a set of spectral
frequency parameters that are arranged in an order of frequencies, where the spectral frequency
parameters include low frequency LSF parameters or low frequency ISF parameters; for the set of
spectral frequency parameters, calculating a spectral frequency parameter difference (102) between
every two spectral frequency parameters that have a same position interval in some or all of the
10 spectral frequency parameters; acquiring a minimum spectral frequency parameter difference (103)
from the calculated spectral frequency parameter differences; determining, according to a frequency
bin that corresponds to the minimum spectral frequency parameter difference, a start frequency bin
(104) for predicting a high frequency excitation signal from a low frequency; and predicting the
high frequency excitation signal (105) from the low frequency according to the start frequency bin.
15 By implementing this embodiment, a high frequency excitation signal can be better predicted,
thereby improving performance of the high frequency excitation signal.

Figure 1