
MDCT Documentation

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This toolkit implements several related transforms and their inverses:

- **Modified Discrete Cosine Transform (MDCT)**
- Modified Discrete Sine Transform (MDST)
- Modulated Complex Lapped Transform (MCLT) aka Complex Modified Discrete Cosine Transform (CMDCT)

All transforms are implemented as

- the complete lapped transform, along with windowing and time domain aliasing cancellation (TDAC) reconstruction and
- the core un-windowed standalone transform.

All transforms are implemented in

- `mdct.fast`, a fast, FFT-based method (for actual use), see [Bosi]
- `mdct.slow`, a slow, pure-Python fashion (for testing) and

Usage

Warning: `mdct.fast` is exposed as `mdct`. Please use this module directly.

```
import mdct
spec = mdct.mdct(signal)
output = mdct.imdct(spec)
```

1.1 Modules

1.1.1 mdct module

`mdct.mdct` (*x*, *odd=True*, *transforms=None*, ***kwargs*)

Calculate lapped MDCT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The signal to be transformed. May be a 1D vector for single channel or a 2D matrix for multi channel data. In case of a mono signal, the data must be a 1D vector of length *samples*. In case of a multi channel signal, the data must be in the shape of *samples* x *channels*.
- **odd** (*boolean*, *optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **framelen** (*int*) – The signal frame length. Defaults to 2048.
- **hopsize** (*int*) – The signal frame hopsize. Defaults to `None`. Setting this value will override *overlap*.
- **overlap** (*int*) – The signal frame overlap coefficient. Value *x* means 1/*x* overlap. Defaults to 2. Note that anything but 2 will result in a filterbank without perfect reconstruction.
- **centered** (*boolean*) – Pad input signal so that the first and last window are centered around the beginning of the signal. Defaults to `True`. Disabling this will result in aliasing in the first and last half-frame.
- **window** (*callable*, *array_like*) – Window to be used for deringing. Can be `False` to disable windowing. Defaults to `scipy.signal.cosine`.
- **transforms** (*module*, *optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **padding** (*int*) – Zero-pad signal with *x* times the number of samples. Defaults to 0.

- **save_settings** (*boolean*) – Save settings used here in attribute `out.stft_settings` so that `ispectrogram()` can infer these settings without the developer having to pass them again.

Returns out – The signal (or matrix of signals). In case of a mono output signal, the data is formatted as a 1D vector of length `samples`. In case of a multi channel output signal, the data is formatted as `samples x channels`.

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdct()` MDCT

`mdct.imdct(X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped inverse MDCT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The spectrogram to be inverted. May be a 2D matrix for single channel or a 3D tensor for multi channel data. In case of a mono signal, the data must be in the shape of `bins x frames`. In case of a multi channel signal, the data must be in the shape of `bins x frames x channels`.
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **framelength** (*int*) – The signal frame length. Defaults to infer from data.
- **hopsize** (*int*) – The signal frame hopsize. Defaults to infer from data. Setting this value will override `overlap`.
- **overlap** (*int*) – The signal frame overlap coefficient. Value `x` means `1/x` overlap. Defaults to infer from data. Note that anything but `2` will result in a filterbank without perfect reconstruction.
- **centered** (*boolean*) – Pad input signal so that the first and last window are centered around the beginning of the signal. Defaults to to infer from data. The first and last half-frame will have aliasing, so using centering during forward MDCT is recommended.
- **window** (*callable, array_like*) – Window to be used for deringing. Can be `False` to disable windowing. Defaults to to infer from data.
- **halved** (*boolean*) – Switch to reconstruct the other half of the spectrum if the forward transform has been truncated. Defaults to to infer from data.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **padding** (*int*) – Zero-pad signal with `x` times the number of samples. Defaults to infer from data.
- **outlength** (*int*) – Crop output signal to length. Useful when input length of spectrogram did not fit into `framelength` and input data had to be padded. Not setting this value will disable cropping, the output data may be longer than expected.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdct()` inverse MDCT

`mdct.mdst(x, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped MDST of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast` Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdst()` MDST

`mdct.imdst(X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped inverse MDST of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast` Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdst()` inverse MDST

`mdct.cmdct(x, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **optional** (***kwargs,*) – Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.cmdct()` complex MDCT

`mdct.icmdct` (*X*, *odd=True*, *transforms=None*, ***kwargs*)
Calculate lapped inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`. Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.icmdct()` inverse complex MDCT

`mdct.mclt` (*x*, *odd=True*, *transforms=None*, ***kwargs*)
Calculate lapped complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **optional** (***kwargs,*) – Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.cmdct()` complex MDCT

`mdct.imclt` (*X*, *odd=True*, *transforms=None*, ***kwargs*)
Calculate lapped inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`. Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.icmdct()` inverse complex MDCT

1.1.2 mdct.windows module

Module for windowing functions not found in SciPy

`mdct.windows.kaiser_derived` (*M*, *beta*)

Return a Kaiser-Bessel derived window.

Parameters

- **M** (*int*) – Number of points in the output window. If zero or less, an empty array is returned.
- **beta** (*float*) – Kaiser-Bessel window shape parameter.

Returns *w* – The window, normalized to fulfil the Princen-Bradley condition.

Return type ndarray

Notes

This window is only defined for an even number of taps.

References

1.2 Internal Modules

Warning: All necessary functions are exposed as the `mdct` module itself, please do not use internal modules directly.

1.2.1 mdct.fast module

Module for calculating lapped MDCT using FFT

Warning: Functions defined in this module are exposed using the `mdct` module itself, please do not use this module directly.

`mdct.fast.mdct` (*x*, *odd=True*, *transforms=None*, ***kwargs*)

Calculate lapped MDCT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The signal to be transformed. May be a 1D vector for single channel or a 2D matrix for multi channel data. In case of a mono signal, the data must be a 1D vector of length `samples`. In case of a multi channel signal, the data must be in the shape of `samples x channels`.
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **framelen** (*int*) – The signal frame length. Defaults to `2048`.
- **hopsize** (*int*) – The signal frame hopsize. Defaults to `None`. Setting this value will override `overlap`.
- **overlap** (*int*) – The signal frame overlap coefficient. Value `x` means `1/x` overlap. Defaults to `2`. Note that anything but `2` will result in a filterbank without perfect reconstruction.

- **centered** (*boolean*) – Pad input signal so that the first and last window are centered around the beginning of the signal. Defaults to `True`. Disabling this will result in aliasing in the first and last half-frame.
- **window** (*callable, array_like*) – Window to be used for deringing. Can be `False` to disable windowing. Defaults to `scipy.signal.cosine`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **padding** (*int*) – Zero-pad signal with `x` times the number of samples. Defaults to `0`.
- **save_settings** (*boolean*) – Save settings used here in attribute `out.stft_settings` so that `ispectrogram()` can infer these settings without the developer having to pass them again.

Returns out – The signal (or matrix of signals). In case of a mono output signal, the data is formatted as a 1D vector of length `samples`. In case of a multi channel output signal, the data is formatted as `samples x channels`.

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdct()` MDCT

`mdct.fast.imdct(X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped inverse MDCT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The spectrogram to be inverted. May be a 2D matrix for single channel or a 3D tensor for multi channel data. In case of a mono signal, the data must be in the shape of `bins x frames`. In case of a multi channel signal, the data must be in the shape of `bins x frames x channels`.
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **framelength** (*int*) – The signal frame length. Defaults to infer from data.
- **hopsize** (*int*) – The signal frame hopsize. Defaults to infer from data. Setting this value will override `overlap`.
- **overlap** (*int*) – The signal frame overlap coefficient. Value `x` means `1/x` overlap. Defaults to infer from data. Note that anything but `2` will result in a filterbank without perfect reconstruction.
- **centered** (*boolean*) – Pad input signal so that the first and last window are centered around the beginning of the signal. Defaults to to infer from data. The first and last half-frame will have aliasing, so using centering during forward MDCT is recommended.
- **window** (*callable, array_like*) – Window to be used for deringing. Can be `False` to disable windowing. Defaults to to infer from data.
- **halved** (*boolean*) – Switch to reconstruct the other halve of the spectrum if the forward transform has been truncated. Defaults to to infer from data.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **padding** (*int*) – Zero-pad signal with `x` times the number of samples. Defaults to infer from data.

- **outlength** (*int*) – Crop output signal to length. Useful when input length of spectrogram did not fit into *framelength* and input data had to be padded. Not setting this value will disable cropping, the output data may be longer than expected.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdct()` inverse MDCT

`mdct.fast.mdst(x, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped MDST of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast` Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdst()` MDST

`mdct.fast.imdst(X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped inverse MDST of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast` Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdst()` inverse MDST

`mdct.fast.cmdct(x, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs)`

Calculate lapped complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **optional** (***kwargs,*) – Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.cmdct()` complex MDCT

`mdct.fast.icmdct` (*X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs*)
Calculate lapped inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast` Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.icmdct()` inverse complex MDCT

`mdct.fast.mclt` (*x, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs*)
Calculate lapped complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace fast with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`
- **optional** (***kwargs,*) – Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.cmdct()` complex MDCT

`mdct.fast.imclt` (*X, odd=True, transforms=None, **kwargs*)
Calculate lapped inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal

- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.
- **transforms** (*module, optional*) – Module reference to core transforms. Mostly used to replace `fast` with slow core transforms, for testing. Defaults to `mdct.fast`. Additional keyword arguments passed to `stft.spectrogram`

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

See also:

`mdct.fast.transforms.icmdct()` inverse complex MDCT

1.2.2 mdct.fast.transforms module

Module for calculating DCT type 4 using FFT and pre/post-twiddling

Warning: These core transforms will produce aliasing when used without overlap. Please use `mdct` unless you know what this means.

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdct(x, odd=True)`

Calculate modified discrete cosine transform of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdct(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse modified discrete cosine transform of input signal

Parameters

- **X** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.mdst(x, odd=True)`

Calculate modified discrete sine transform of input signal

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.imdst(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse modified discrete sine transform of input signal

Parameters

- `x` (*array_like*) – The input signal
- `odd` (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.cmdct(x, odd=True)`
 Calculate complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- `x` (*array_like*) – The input signal
- `odd` (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.icmdct(X, odd=True)`
 Calculate inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- `x` (*array_like*) – The input signal
- `odd` (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.mclt(x, odd=True)`
 Calculate complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- `x` (*array_like*) – The input signal
- `odd` (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

`mdct.fast.transforms.imclt(X, odd=True)`
 Calculate inverse complex MDCT/MCLT of input signal

Parameters

- `x` (*array_like*) – The input signal
- `odd` (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns `out` – The output signal

Return type `array_like`

1.2.3 mdct.slow.transforms module

Module for calculating DCT type 4 using pure Python

Warning: These core transforms will produce aliasing when used without overlap. Please use `mdct` unless you know what this means.

`mdct.slow.transforms.mdct(x, odd=True)`

Calculate modified discrete cosine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

`mdct.slow.transforms.imdct(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse modified discrete cosine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

`mdct.slow.transforms.mdst(x, odd=True)`

Calculate modified discrete sine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

`mdct.slow.transforms.imdst(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse modified discrete sine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type *array_like*

`mdct.slow.transforms.cmdct(x, odd=True)`

Calculate complex modified discrete cosine transform of input inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type array_like

`mdct.slow.transforms.icmdct(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse complex modified discrete cosine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type array_like

`mdct.slow.transforms.mclt(x, odd=True)`

Calculate complex modified discrete cosine transform of input inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type array_like

`mdct.slow.transforms.imclt(X, odd=True)`

Calculate inverse complex modified discrete cosine transform of input signal in an inefficient pure-Python method.

Use only for testing.

Parameters

- **x** (*array_like*) – The input signal
- **odd** (*boolean, optional*) – Switch to oddly stacked transform. Defaults to `True`.

Returns out – The output signal

Return type array_like

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