Lesson 3

Introduction - Digital Audio Basics

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- 1. The <u>SAMPLING RATE</u> is the number of measurements taken from an analog signal in one second. (in this lesson in this manual)
- 2. When we allow frequencies that are twice our sample rate to enter the sampling process, we get <u>ALIAS</u>, or sounds that are actually harmonic distortion. (page 206)
- 3. <u>QUANTIFICATION</u> is the way Digital Audio Workstation (D.A.W.) records the volume component of the digital recording or sampling process. (page 203)
- 4. <u>DITHER</u> is applied to the process to reduce quantization errors and increase in noise and/or fuzziness that could creep into a bitstream to make it sound more natural. (Page 208-209)
- 5. List and explain in detail the Nyqist theorem. (page 205)

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- The basic theory of digital audio is processed, stored, and reproduced over time through the use of a <u>BINMY NUMBOR System</u>. (page 199)
- MP3 is the most common type of compression format for e-mailing audio. (page 377-378)
- 8. When we rip a CD to MP3, we reduce the size <u>90</u> percent. (page 26, Recording Connection Workbook)
 - THE SAMPLE PATE HAS TO BE 2x THE HIGHEST FREQUENCY THAT IS TO BE RECOLDED