# Subjective Perception based on Acoustical Parameters for In-Vehicle Virtual Sound

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**Study design.** In-vehicle virtual sound for auditory UX lacks sufficient research. This aims to explore the relationship between acoustical parameters and subjective responses for in-vehicle virtual sound through a jury test and statistical analysis, and to propose design directions.

Overview: social and academic backgrounds, research purpose and method, and contributions of current study



2 Analysis result. (A) EDT for reverberance, reverberance and envelopment, unclearness for intimacy, RTs for naturality, and overall impression trend (B) Correlations between measures.

**Discussion.** Managing RTs through naturality and intimacy as an intricacy.

#### **Descriptive statistics and acoustical parameters**

#### **Correlations and dynamics among subjective measures**

			Clarity	Reverberance	Envelopment	Intimacy	Naturality	Impression	
<mark>RT EDT</mark>	Reference	Mean	0.846	-1.608	-1.179	0.131	-1.448	-0.581	— Reberveratio
0.17 0.11		SD	0.941	0.543	0.670	1.084	0.837	0.998	1.16 ~ 2.23 s
0 5 0 45	Room 1	Mean	0.795	-0.683	-0.358	0.391	-0.402	0.444	UP until
0.52 0.45		SD	0.510	0.698	0.841	0.730	0.924	0.836	RT 1.16
1 16 0 98	Room 2	Mean	0.289	0.391	0.308	0.157	0.532	6 0.616	
		SD	0.740	0.471	0.619	0.642	0.615	0.690	
2.23 1.21	Room 3	Mean	0.109	0.670	0.645	0.900	0.264 2.2	0.144	
		SD	0.716	0.621	0.598	0.900	0.794	0.866	DOWN
1.50 1.39	Room 4	Mean	-0.376	1.122	0.827	0.348	0.399 1.5	<b>0</b> -0.085	
		SD	0.815	0.446	0.733	0.961	0.847	0.888	
3.00 3.10	Room 5	Mean	-0.454	1.024	0.650	-0.141	-0.257	-0.705	
		SD	0.884	0.692	0.779	0.989	1.103	0.958	



#### Dynamics around naturality and visual disparities



Naturality	594	.836*	.873*	.078	1	.587
	.214	.038	.023	.884		.221
Impression	.293	.063	.147	.545	.587	1
	.573	.906	.781	.264	.221	

# **Introduction** (see Box 1)

# Methods

### Overview

- **\Social** music listening for in-vehicle infotainment and auditory experience through virtual acoustic environments (Toole, 2015).
- **\Academic** room acoustics, particularly concert halls, and its relationship with subjective responses, yet the context of in-vehicle acoustics (Barron, 1988).
- **\Purpose** relationships between objective acoustic parameters and subjective responses in the context of reproduced in-vehicle virtual venues.
- **Method** a jury test by 30 musicians and statistical analysis to validate findings and derive insights.

**\Participant** Musicians, providing logical sonic perception and preferences as users; 32 met criteria and 30 after a screening test.

**\Virtual Environment** Six venues by Virtual Venues software of Harman (Tuerckheim and Münch, 2014) within a Genesis G70 with 95.9 cu ft. and leather.

**\Sound Stimuli** Classical music pieces: the overture from Glinka's opera, Ruslan and Lyudmila, and the overture from Mozart's opera, The Marriage of Figaro.

**Measurements** Subjective measures: clarity, reverberance, envelopment, intimacy, naturality, and overall impression, and a questionnaire with 6 multiplechoice items presented on a 7-point Likert scale.

**\Data Aanlysis** Statistical analysis: mean differences

# **Human Experiment**

#### Procedure

 Conducted a screening test with a hearing assessment; two participants and moderator(s) boarded; practice session using as baselines; evaluated six venues twice, with a questionnaire.

# **Results** (see Box 2)

- **1 Descriptions** EDT than RT for reverberance, strong relationship between reverberance and envelopment, not clear for intimacy, naturality within an RT range, overall impression trend.
- **2 Significant Differences** Significant differences confirmed except for intimacy by One-way ANOVAs.
- **3 Correlations** Correlations between the measures: C

and correlations through ANOVA and Pearson.

## **Discussion** (see Box 3)

## No Significant Difference for Intimacy

Source-received distance (Hawkes and Douglas, 1971), sound level (Barron, 1988), and visual disparities.

## **Reverberance, Envelopment, and Naturality with RTs** Optimizing RT within an appropriate range enhances N and OI, while managing R and E.

## Correlation Surpassing (Barron, 1988)

Stronger relationship between R and E, in the in-vehicle context, mutually controlled with naturality.

and R, C and E, R and E, N and R, N and E, N and OI; R and E -> naturality -> overall impression.

#### References

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