# Perceptual Convolution

**Tobias Hienzsch** 

#### **About Me**

- Age 29
- Wrote first C++ program at the age of 8 (with help from my dad)
- Freelance Developer
- Based in Berlin, Germany

#### **Motivation**

- Why do we care about Convolution?
  - It's used everywhere
  - It's very compute heavy
  - Realtime constraints
    - Audio Effects
    - Gaming
    - VR

#### State of the art convolution

- Frequency domain multiplication
- Partitioned algorithms
  - Frank Wefers: Partitioned convolution algorithms for realtime auralization

### **Exact/Dense Convolution**

- Dense Matrix
- Performance Tuning
  - SIMD
  - Sample types: float16 vs. float32 vs. float64
  - Memory layout: Interleaved vs split-complex

## **Sparse Convolution**

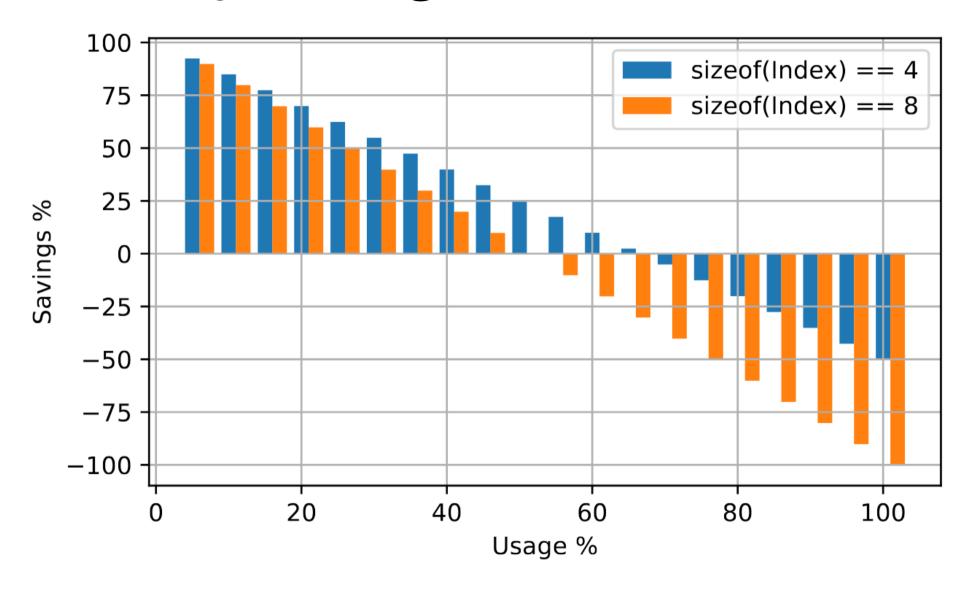
- Sparse Matrix
- Memory Savings
- Performance Tuning
  - SIMD not as easy to apply
  - Same with Split-complex

## **Sparse Matrix**

Compressed Sparse Row/Column (CSR/CSC)

```
1 struct CSRMatrix
2 {
3     std::vector<std::complex<float>> values;
4     std::vector<size_t> colum_indices;
5     std::vector<size_t> row_indices;
6 };
```

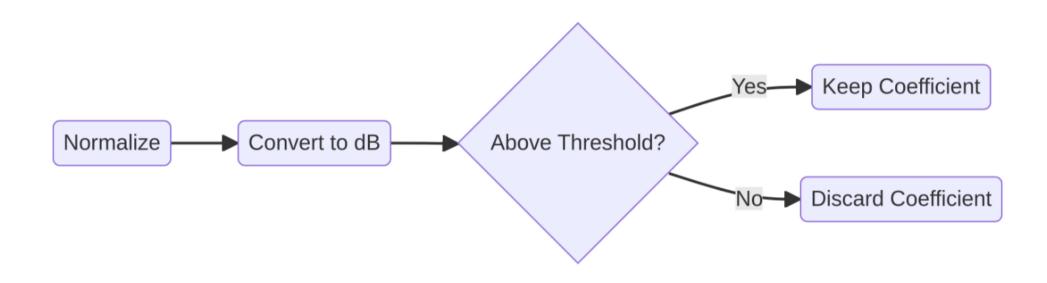
# **Memory Savings**



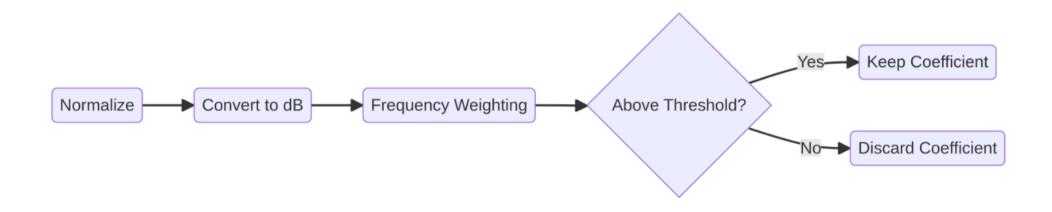
### **Perceptual Convolution**

- Filter Selection
  - Energy distribution over frequency
    - Lower frequencies are more important / carry more energy
  - Simple Threshold
  - Weighted Threshold
  - Dense/Sparse Hybrid

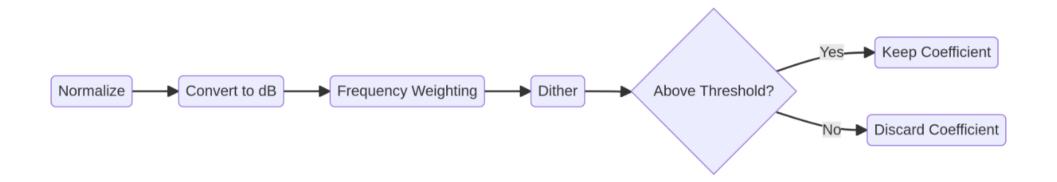
#### **Naive Coefficient Selection**



# Weighted Coefficient Selection



#### **Dithered Coefficient Selection**



# **Implementation**

- C++ lacks abstractions for sparse vector/matrix types
  - C++23 has std::mdspan
  - C++26 has std::linalg
- Many changes to a regular dense convolution engine
  - Would need to fork/modify the juce::Convolution engine
- github.com/neo-sonar/neo
  - dsp/fft/convolution library
  - standard abstractions

#### Demo

- Demo plugin
- Simple CLI application

#### In the Future

- Automated sparsification
  - Wavelet transform to analyse the IR

#### **Definitions**

- Dense: Multiplication of signal and filter in the frequency domain using dense data structures
- **Sparse:** Multiplication of signal and filter in the frequency domain using *sparse* data structures
  - Perceptual: Metrics of human sound perception are used in the sparsification process

# Thank you

• Questions?