

Connected Culture



PART 1

How 5G transforms the landscape



	Internet	+	Medium	=	Platform
1980	1200 Kbps		mail		email
1990	14.4 Kbps		journal		newsgroups
	56 Kbps		newspaper		website
2000	4 Mbps		telephony		videophones
2010	40 Mbps		television		video sharing
	120 Mbps		sport		gaming
2020	5G: 1 - 10 Gbps		architecture		virtual reality

Next wave of convergence is architecture

Dutch Painting

See Also
POLYCHROME • 16408



Landscape with a Windmill (1646)
Jacob van Ruisdael
ON VIEW IN GALLERY 215

SAVE ARTWORK

**Architecture becomes an immersive
telecommunications platform**

EPIPHANY
SR

EPIPHANY
CENTER

EPIPHANY
SL





Immersion is multisensory

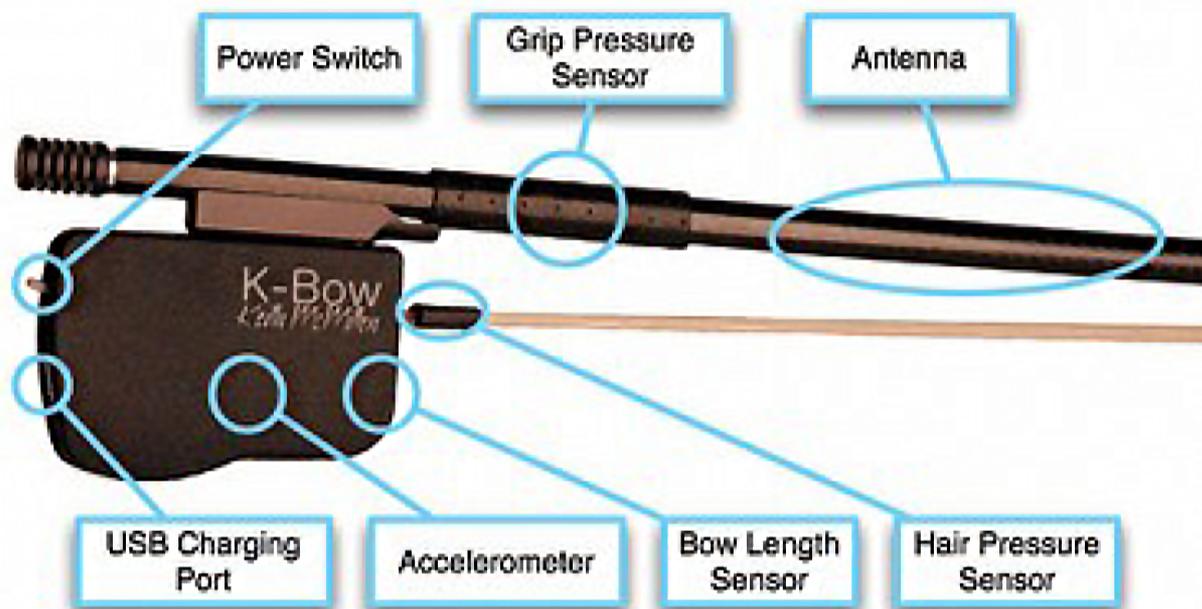
Vision

Hearing

Touch

Kinesthetic

Emotive



Immersion requires 5G

Vast data transfer rates

Enterprise latency

Mobile edge computing

Internet of Things



From media to immediacy

PART 2

What about wireless?

Connected Culture

<http://money.cnn.com/2018/02/05/technology/business/5g-internet-of-skills/index.html>

Start from 4:49

PART 3

Immersion with spatial audio

Introduction

Perceptual Sound Field Reconstruction

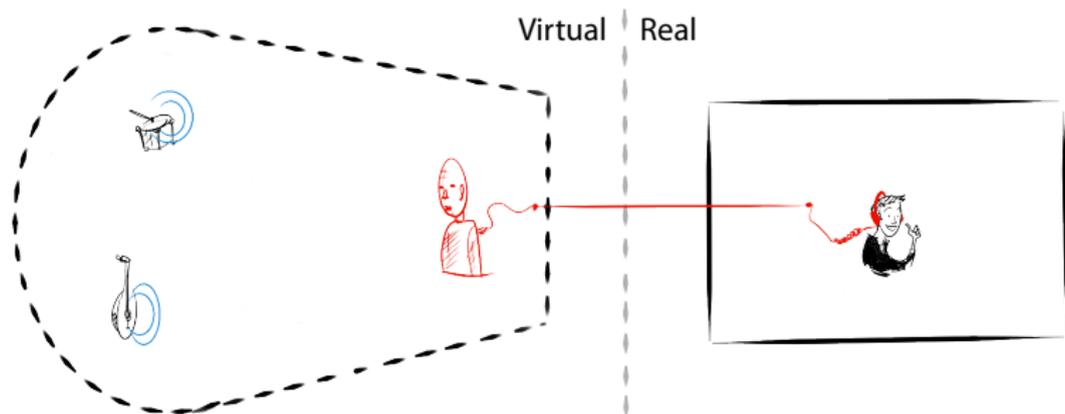
Naturalness

Room Simulation

Summary

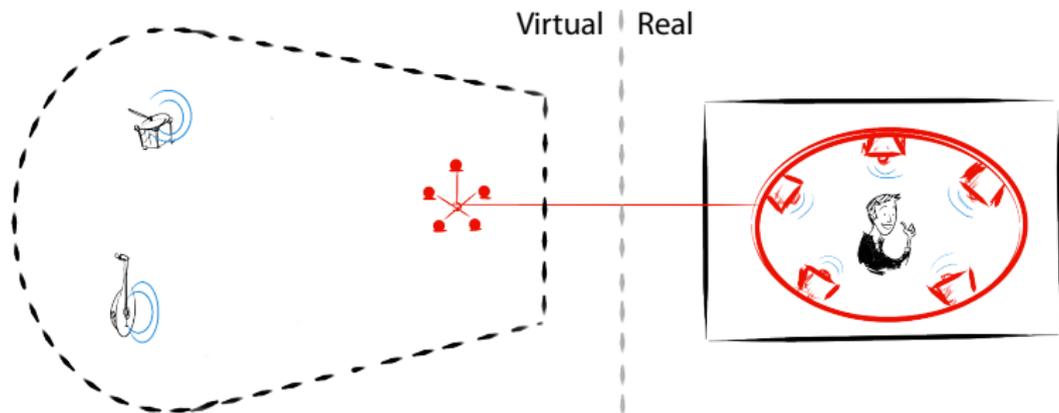
Audio for VR/AR

1. Record and acoustic event and render it elsewhere
2. Synthesise the sound field of an acoustic event



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Aims and objectives

Overarching goal

Low-count multichannel systems capable of

- ▶ transposing a listener to the original space of an acoustic event
- ▶ providing a convincing illusion of an event in a desired virtual space

Specific objectives

- ▶ understand principles involved
- ▶ systematic scalable design framework
- ▶ practical solutions



State of the art

	WFS, HOA	Multichannel	Binaural
Channel count	50+	< 10	2
Equipment Load	High	Commercially viable	Low
Psychoacoustics	None	Required	Critical
Sweet Spot	Large	Medium	Small

Multichannel systems

yet to achieve spatial realism that is possible with the available channels

Commercial surround sound systems

- ▶ based on the legacy of sound production for the film industry
- ▶ focus on attention grabbing effects and a general ambiance feel

Drawbacks

- ▶ heavily mixed and inconsistent with the acoustics of a physical space
- ▶ complex empirical methods reliant primarily on tonmeister's skills

Ambisonics

- ▶ aims primarily at physical approximation in the centre
- ▶ very limited sweet spot

Towards achieving convincing spatial sound

Scientific challenge

- ▶ the sound field information that needs to be captured
- ▶ microphone array for acquisition of necessary perceptual cues

Playback scheme

- ▶ each channel plays back the signal of the corresponding microphone
- ▶ design choice

Johnston's solution

- ▶ Perceptual Sound Field Reconstruction [Johnston et al. 2000]
- ▶ 5-channel system

Departure from Johnston's original technology

- ▶ do not capture ITDs and ILDs, but required play-back

ICTD

inter-channel time differences

ICLD

inter-channel level differences

Generalization

- ▶ systems with more than 5 channels
- ▶ irregular circular configurations

Technical issues: perceptual sampling

- ▶ microphone polar patterns
- ▶ array diameter

Array radius

- ▶ given an arbitrary array radius, accurate auditory perspective is achieved by means of appropriate microphone polar patterns
- ▶ array radius is thus a free parameter
- ▶ it can be used to optimise some other qualities of reproduced sound or used in a creative manner to achieve some desired effects

Example

- ▶ many ICTD/ICLD pairs which render a given source direction
- ▶ not all of these pairs are natural
- ▶ array radius can be used to optimise a naturalness measure

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Room simulators

Many methods – trade-off between complexity and accuracy

DSP effects easy, fast, but inaccurate

Statistical very fast, but not directly related to room properties

FDN fast, but tuning is indirect and trial-and-error

Synth. Reverb. fast, sounds good, but careful tuning of parameters

Conv. Reverb. sounds real, but require actual recordings

Image Source accurate, but heavy load (especially for later parts of RIR, which is also the less important perceptually)

DWM wave equation solution, but very heavy load

Yuja Wang: The Piano



Collaboration with 59 Productions, Fidelio Arts

Ouroboros – 3D Immersive Installation



Collaboration with Ali Hossaini

Networked Performance



Next generation 5G connectivity for distributed performing arts, in collaboration with the National Theatre, Young Vic, BAC