

GLOSSARY

Cepstrum	: the result of taking the Inverse Fourier transform of the logarithm of the estimated spectrum of a signal
City block	: Distance function by adding differential absolute value
Code book	: Value of Feature Extraction Result
Correlation	: Distance function by correlating two values or compare the similarities between two values
Cosine	: Distance function by measuring cosine value from the angle between two points as a vector
Euclidean	: Distance function that can be used to measure the distance between two points in n-dimensional space
Fast Fourier Transform	: Efficient calculation procedure to evaluate Discrete Fourier Transform
Filterbank	: A group of filters for filtering input in certain frequency based on critical
K-Nearest Neighbor	: Classification method which identifying the nearest neighbors to a query example and using those neighbors to determine the class of the query.
Mel Frequency Cepstral Coefficient	: A method which used to perform feature extraction, which is a process that converts voice signals into several parameters
Noise	: Interference on signal which lower quality
Normalisation	: A process to make the amplitude in the same range
Pitch	: Base tone or smallest sound element of human voice
Speech Recognition	: Automatic recognition of speech by machine