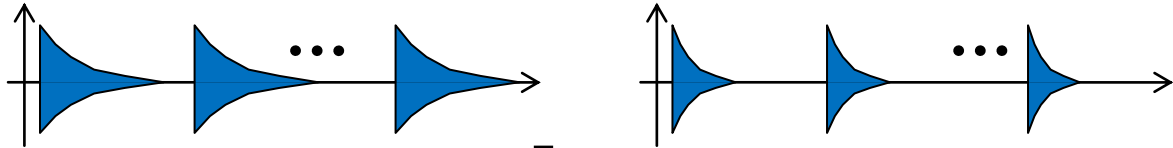
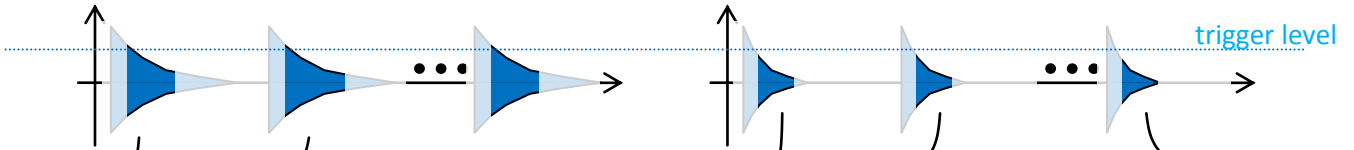


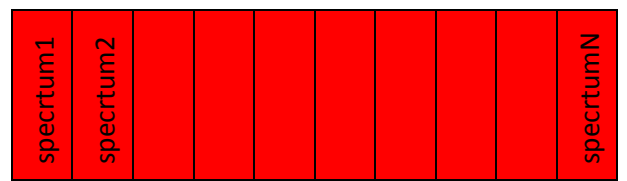
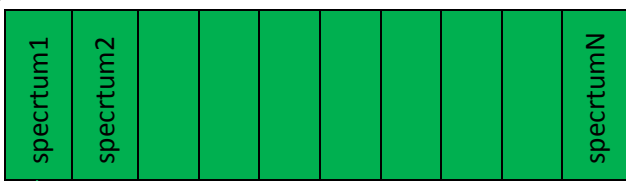
1. make sound records



2. segmentation: cutSamples(...)



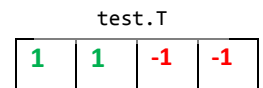
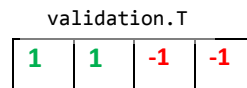
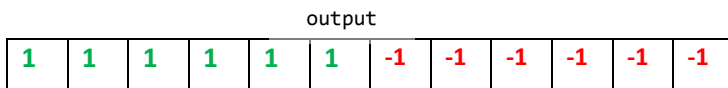
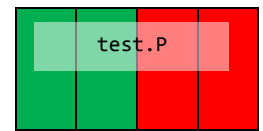
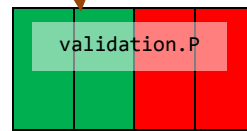
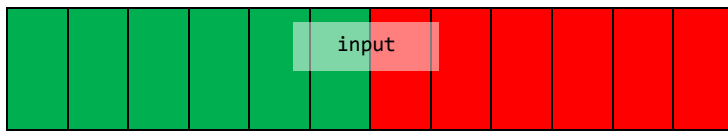
3a. normalized spectrum calculation: psd(...)



3b. create the target vectors

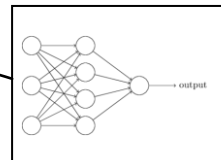


3c. partition the features into training, validation and test set: 60%, 20%, 20%



4. create the neural network

```
net = newff(minmax(input),[5 1],{'tansig' 'purelin'},'trainlm')
```

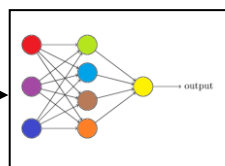


5. train the neural network

```
[net,TR]= train(net,input,output,[],[],validation,test);
```

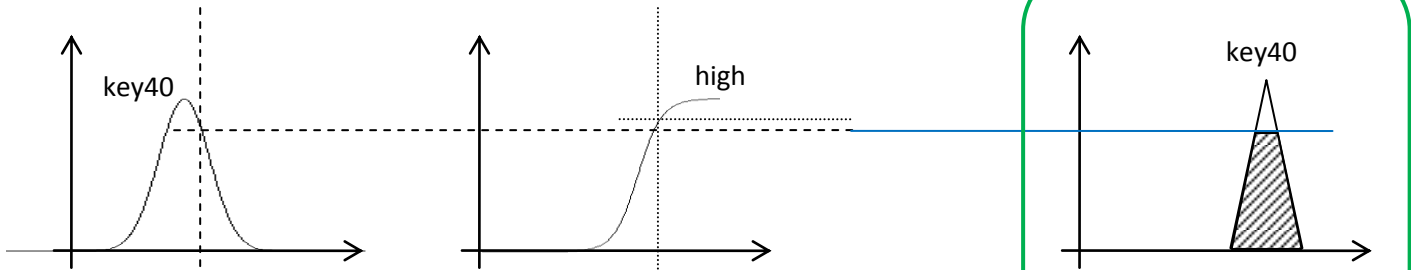
6. simulate the neural network

```
out = sim(net, input_samples);
```

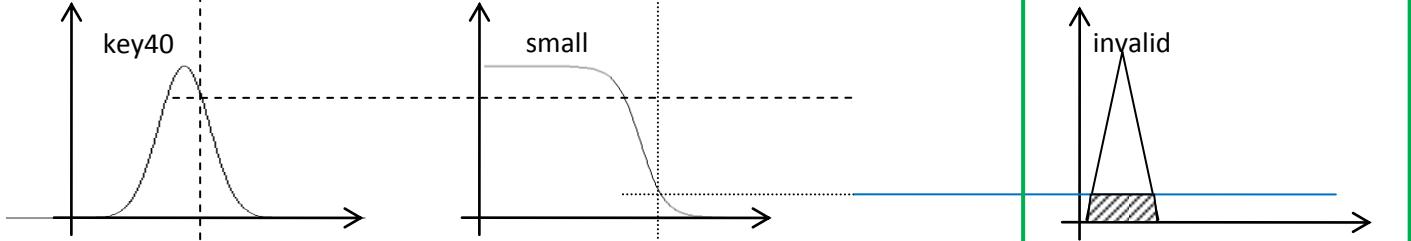




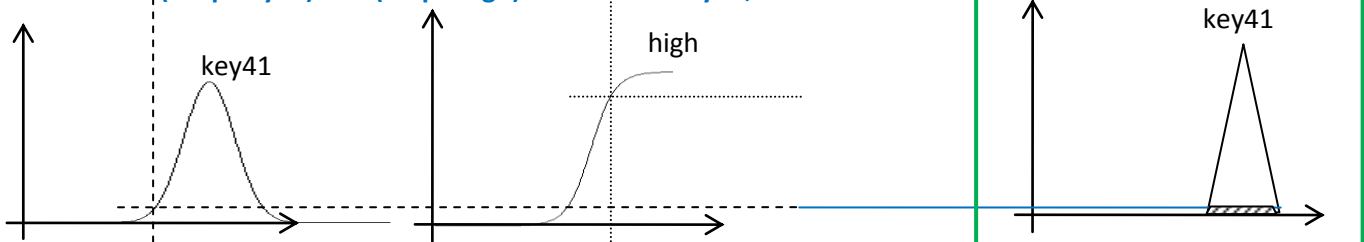
IF (freq=key40) and (ampl=high) THEN note=key40;



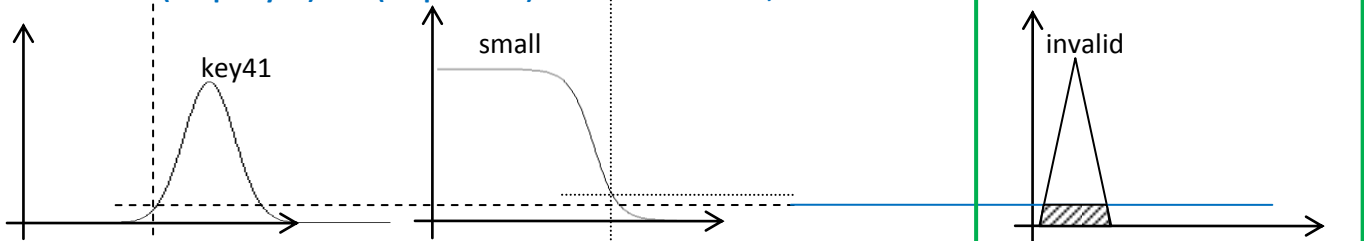
IF (freq=key40) and (ampl=small) THEN note=invalid;



IF (freq=key41) and (ampl=high) THEN note=key41;



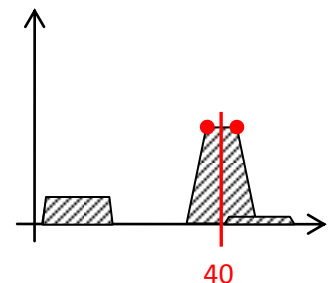
IF (freq=key41) and (ampl=small) THEN note=invalid;



frequency

amplitude

Every resultant membership function of the output of the rules is combined into a single resultant output membership function



The result of each condition (IF part) of the rules is the minimum of the values of the membership functions at the input values. The resultant output membership function is obtained as the intersection of the membership function and the minimum of the input membership function values.

The output is originally a resultant membership function which cannot be interpreted in this form. The middle of two maximum edges are selected as output, this is called defuzzification.