



Team ECHO: Optimized Audio Processing for Complex Environments and Hearing Aid User Input



GEMSTONE
Honors College
University of Maryland

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Lily Li, Rajit Mukhopadhyay, Rahul Nair, Pruthav Patel, Chelsea Reyes, Perfect Sare, Ronoy Sarkar, Bhargav Tumkur, Samuel Waters, Kevin Zhou

Team Mentor: Dr.Sahil Shah

Team Librarian: Shaunda Vasudev

Motivation

15%

Of people in the US are projected to experience **hearing loss** by the time they reach adulthood

80%

Of the current eligible user population are not hearing aid users for a variety of reasons ranging from **inaccessible costs** to poor performance in **complex environments**.

Research Goal

Traditional hearing aid audio processing models are trained to handle **individual sounds** such as **speech**.

Team ECHO aims to improve the hearing aid experience by focusing on processing sounds composing a **full environment**. This can be done through the evaluation of **user desires** and exploration of environment-specific classifiers trained with different **audio filtering** techniques.

Research Questions

- 1 How can we improve the **sound quality** of traditional hearing aids for **users**?
- 2 How can we **optimize existing signal processing techniques** to better detect desired noises?



Methodology

Collection

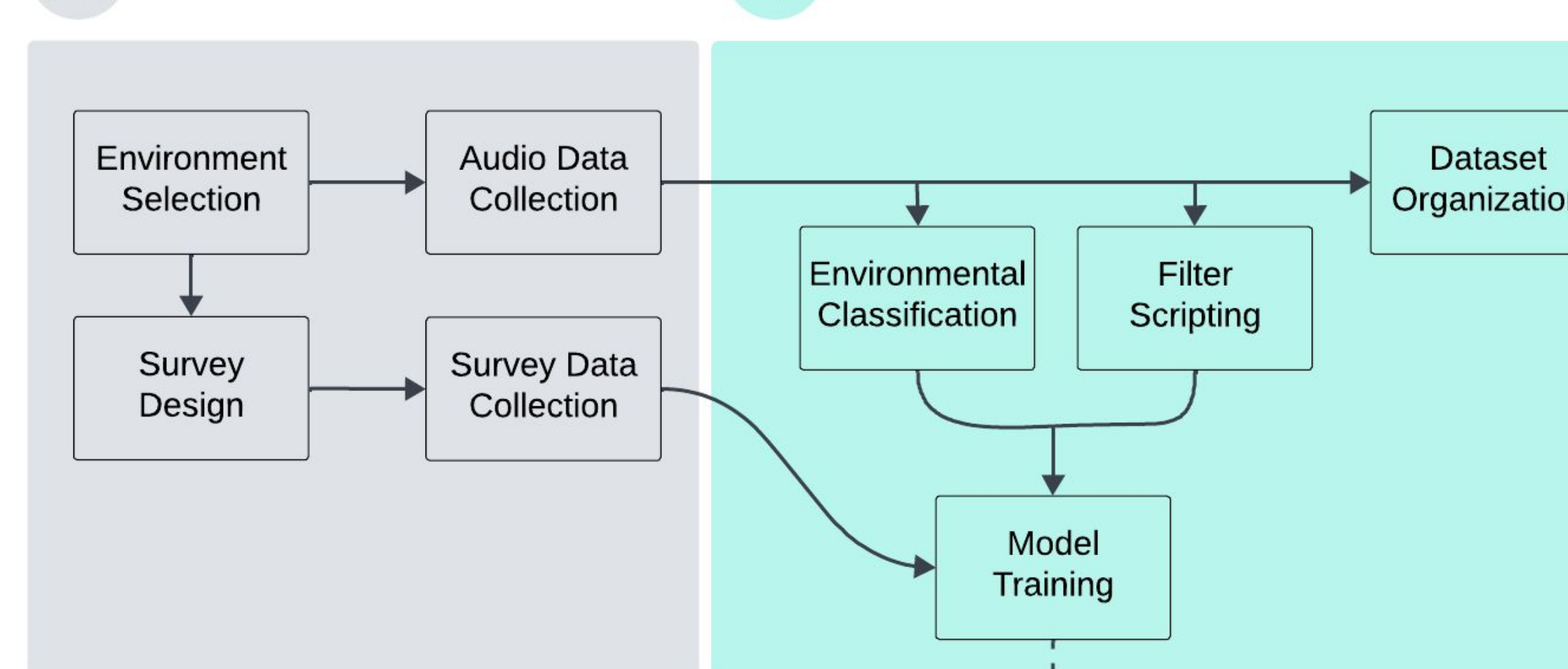
- Set specific audio environment for model creation and begin recording collection
- Divide environmental factors into binary classifications
- Reference **survey** to determine core audio performance indicators



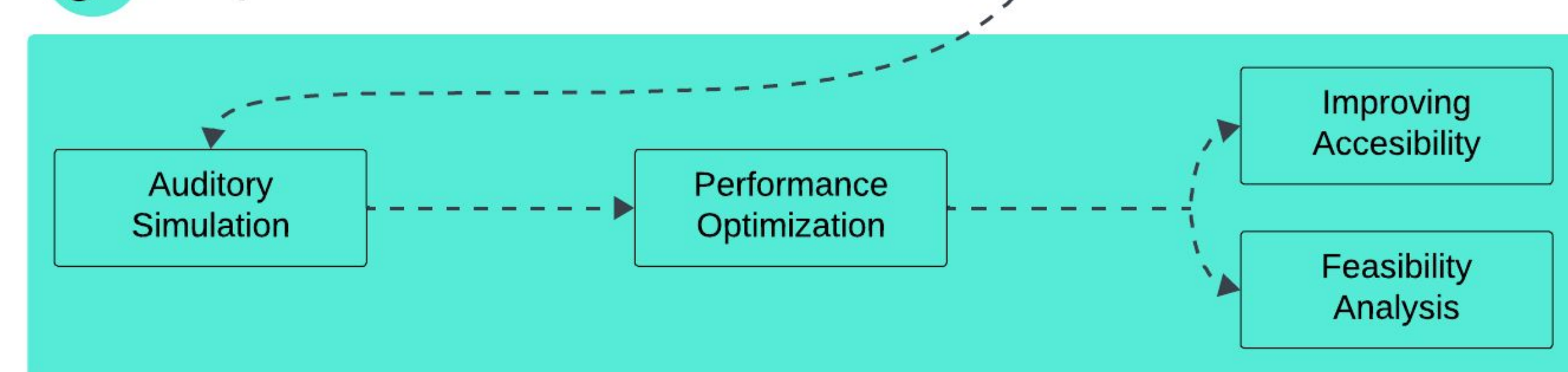
Surrounding vs.
Desired Noise
Survey

IRB# 2051857-1

Collection



Implementation



Analysis

- Organize and store unique environmental sound data for future research accessibility
- Correlate survey data to filter weights for training the audio processing model
- **Next Steps:** Continue model training for separate environmental factors and finalize evaluation pipeline

Implementation

- **Next Steps:** Simulate audio model
 - Assess technology implementation strengths and feasibility

Performance Metrics:

- Signal-Noise-Ratio (SNR)
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- Noise Floor
- Dynamic Range
- Crest Factor

Current Results

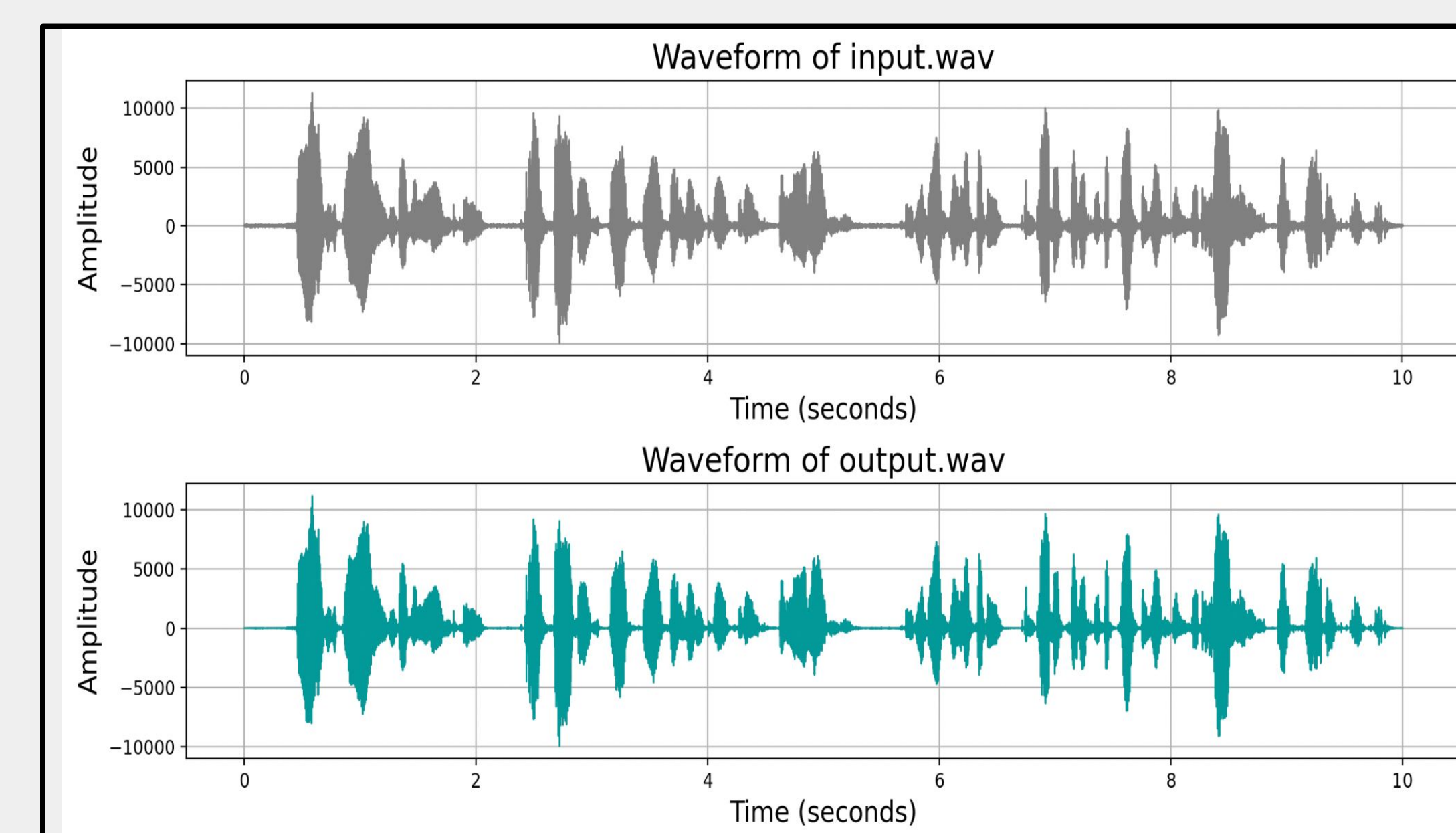


Figure 1: Pre-processed and filtered environmental audio waveforms for indoor, stationary environments using an LMS protocol to reduce background noise.

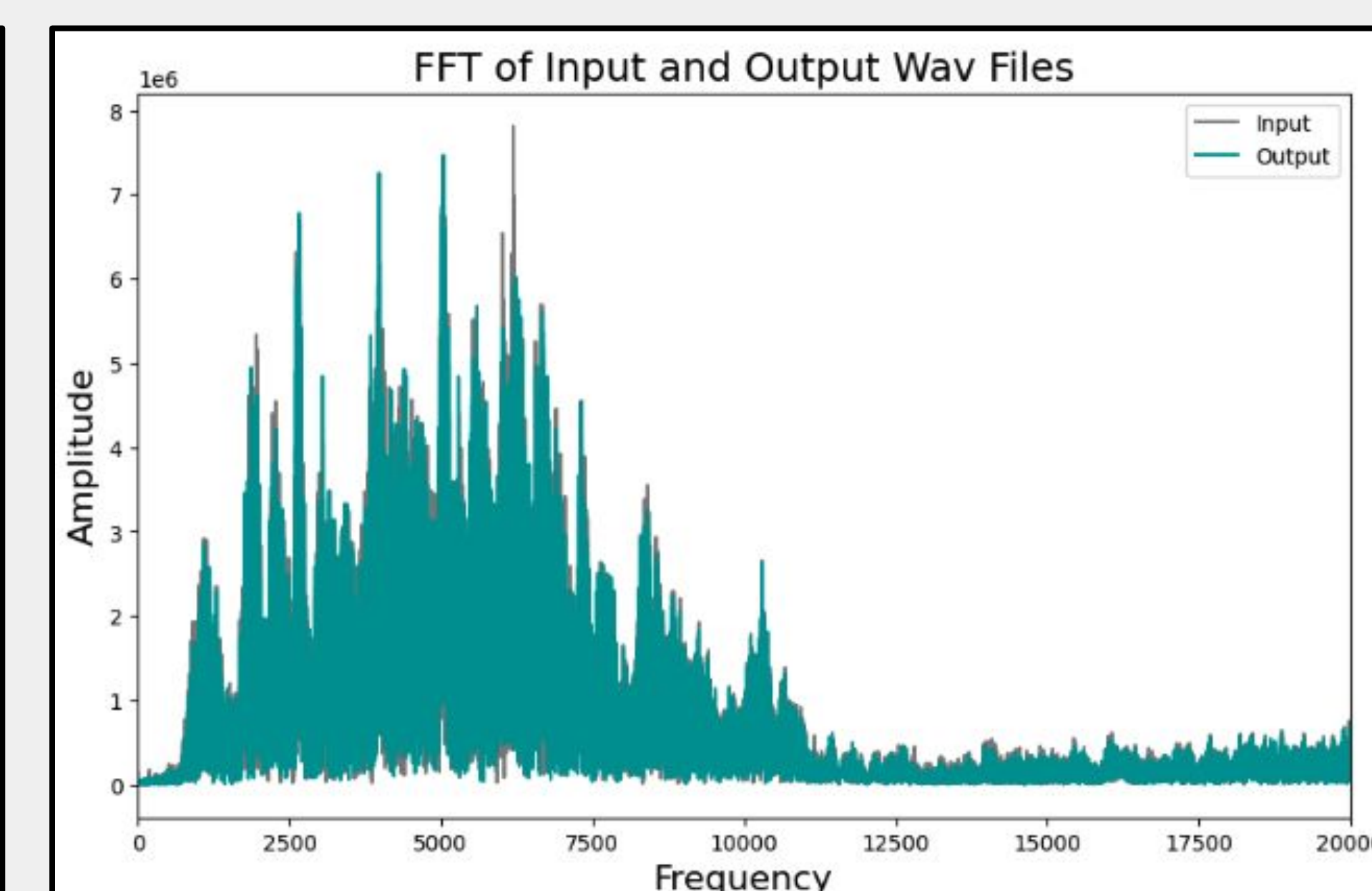


Figure 2: Fourier transform of the indoor stationary environment filter model and outputs demonstrating targeted noise reduction

Deployment Strategy

Figure 3: Tympan Rev-F open source hardware to be used for active audio filtering model testing. Compatible with arduino and wireless interfacing.

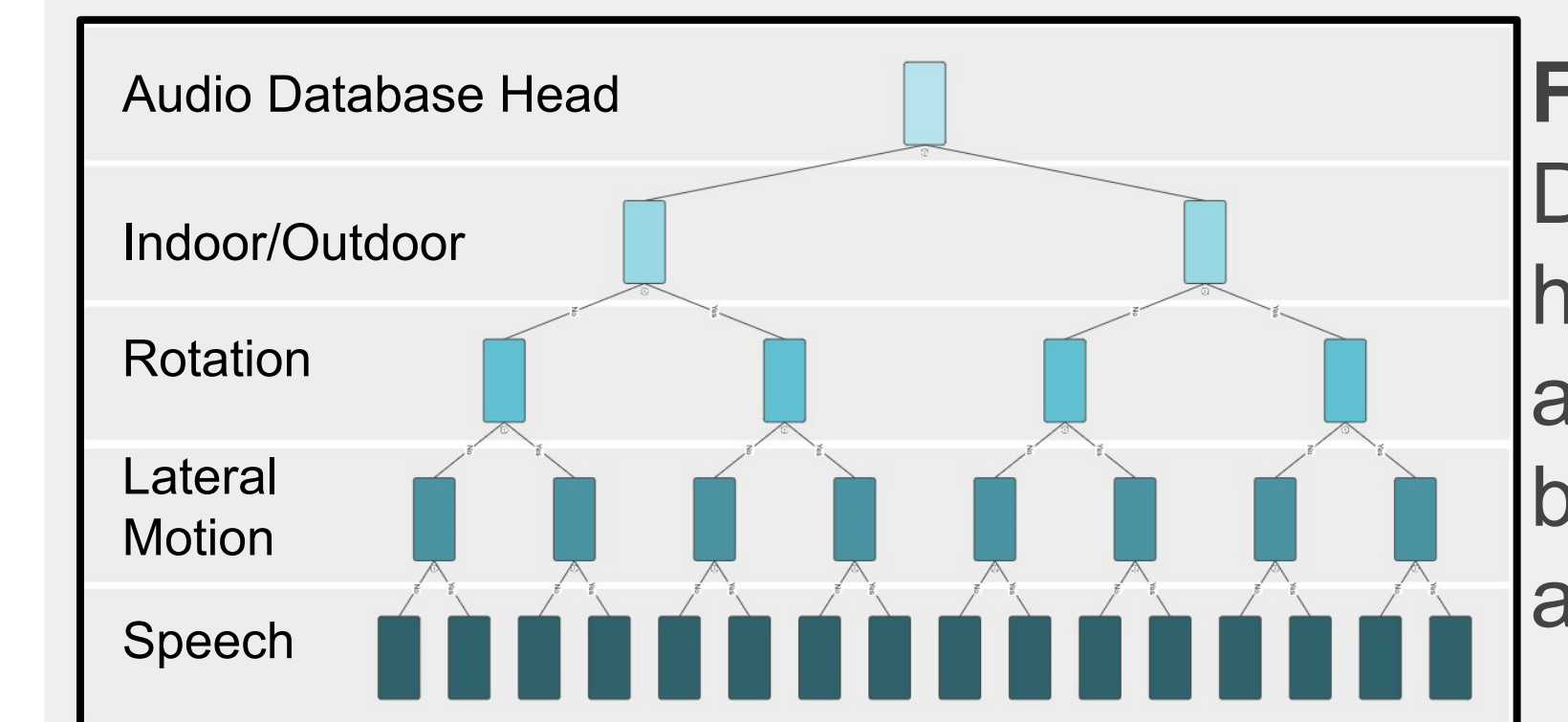
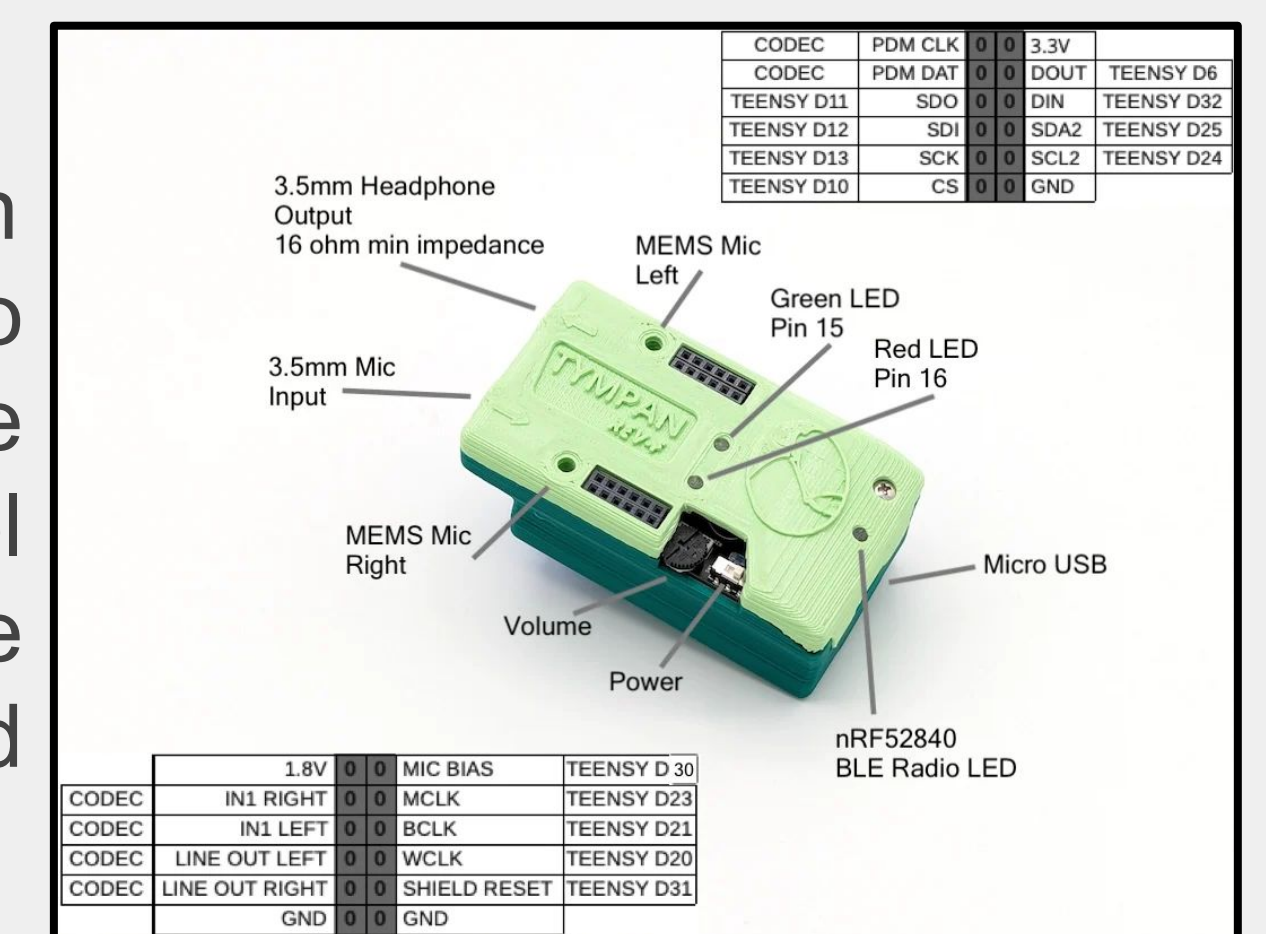


Figure 4: Data collection hierarchy with a four layered binary feature architecture.

Future Research

Integration with wearable **OTC hearing aid** sensors

Investigate Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) to optimize audio model performance and efficiency

Develop dynamic model adjustment for **real-time** environmental conditions

Sources/Acknowledgements

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References