

Listener Acoustic Personalisation Challenge 2024 Task 2: Results and Analysis

UKAN SIG-SAIA Annual Meeting - KEF 2025

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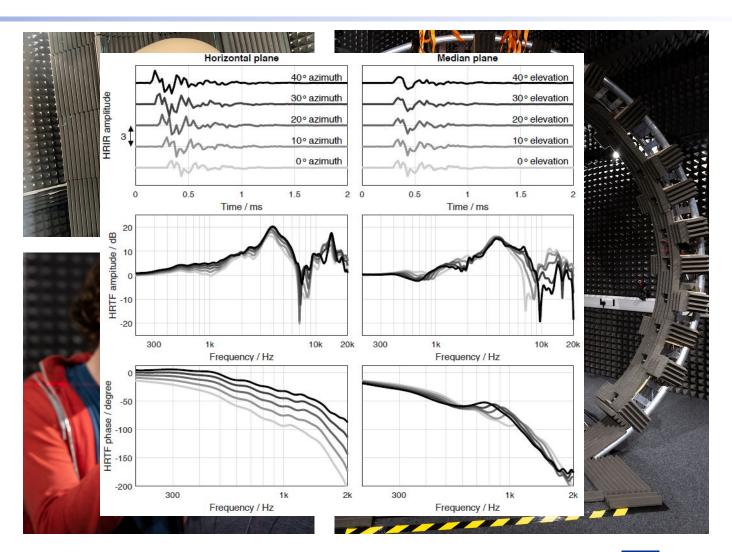




Listener Acoustics

Head-Related Transfer Functions

- Generic HRTFs (dummy-head)
 - "one fits all"
- Individual HRTFs
 - Time-/resource-consuming measurements
 - Special equipment
- Personalised HRTF
 - Individual HRTFs for everyone are still prohibited.
 - Many psychological / neurophysiological / neurological studies relied on generic HRTFs. Are they valid?
 - If personalization is involved, no proper knowledge of the impact of that specific personalization is usually provided
 - Discussion / limitation point on the impact of personalization.



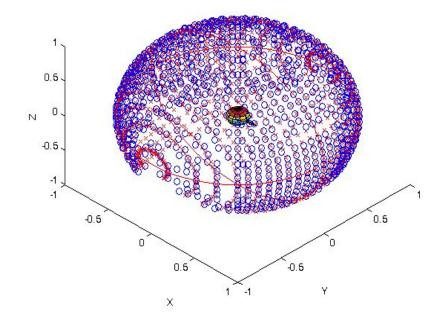
Task 2



GIPIC original (red) and ARI2GIPIC (blue) positions

Task 2:

Spatial upsampling for obtaining a high-spatial-resolution HRTF from a very low number of directions





Task 2

Spatial Up-sampling of HRTF Sets





Task 2 - Recap

NUMBER OF SUBMISSIONS: 8

TASK: Upsampled HRTFs of 12 subjects to full resolution

DATA PROVIDED:

SONICOM publicly available dataset (200 subjects)

SONICOM not publicly available dataset (12 subjects)

- 4 sparsity levels (100, 19, 5, and 3 measurement points)
- 3 subjects per sparsity level

EVALUATION:

Full resolution measured HRTFs of the 12 subjects (793 positions) not publicly available)





Task 2 - Validation (stage 1)

Verify that the 10 out of the 12 submitted HRTFs are within ITD/ILD/LSD thresholds.

The submissions that fail to meet the criteria will be disqualified from further evaluation.

IOA3D SYT_FSP-AE SUpDEQ_MCA GEP-GAN Kalimotxo

UDiPD
MERLI
MERL 2

Baseline 1 – Barycentric Baseline 2 - SH

ITD issue

Baseline 1 – Barycentric X levels 3 and 5 – ILD and LSD

Table 1

Feature	Threshold
ITD	100 μs
ILD	4.4 dB
LSD	7.4 dB





Task 2 – Evaluation (stage 2)

The resulting 12 metrics (three metrics at stage 1 for each of the four sparsity levels) are normalised using a standard score (z-score) based on the distributions for the baseline methods.

The three z-scores at each difficulty level are then summed, and the initial rankings of each submission will be released per difficulty level (from the smallest z-score corresponding to the best performance in the difficulty level).

Finally, the four z-scores will be summed again, and the submission with the lowest total z-score will be declared the final winner of the challenge.

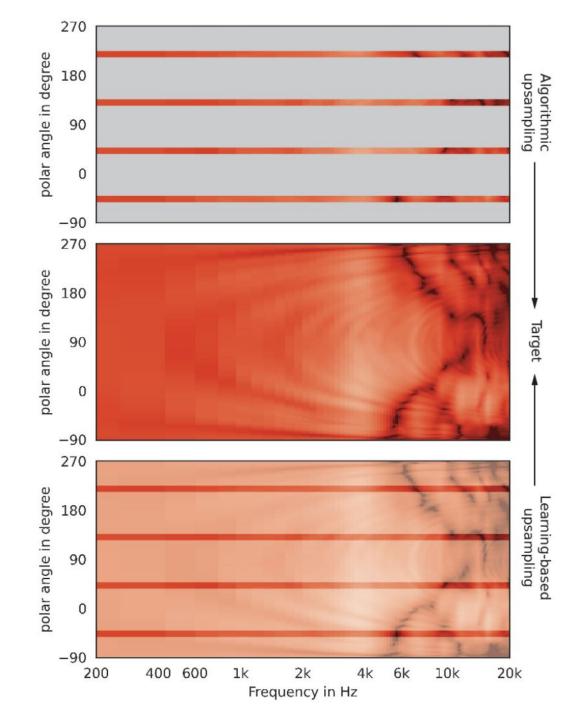


Task 2 - Submissions

Solution	Brief description			
IOA3D	Convolutional neural network			
SYT_FSP-AE	Autoencoder-based neural network			
SUpDEQ_MCA	Magnitude-Corrected and Time-Aligned Interpolation			
GEP-GAN	Convolutional super-resolution generative adversarial network			
Kalimotxo	Autoencoder-based neural network			
UDiPD	PD Psychoacoustically-motivated IIR neural field			
MERLI	Retrieval-augmented neural field			
MERL 2	Retrieval-augmented neural field (2 nd ver)			

端 SONICOM

Learning-Based vs Algorithmic Upsampling





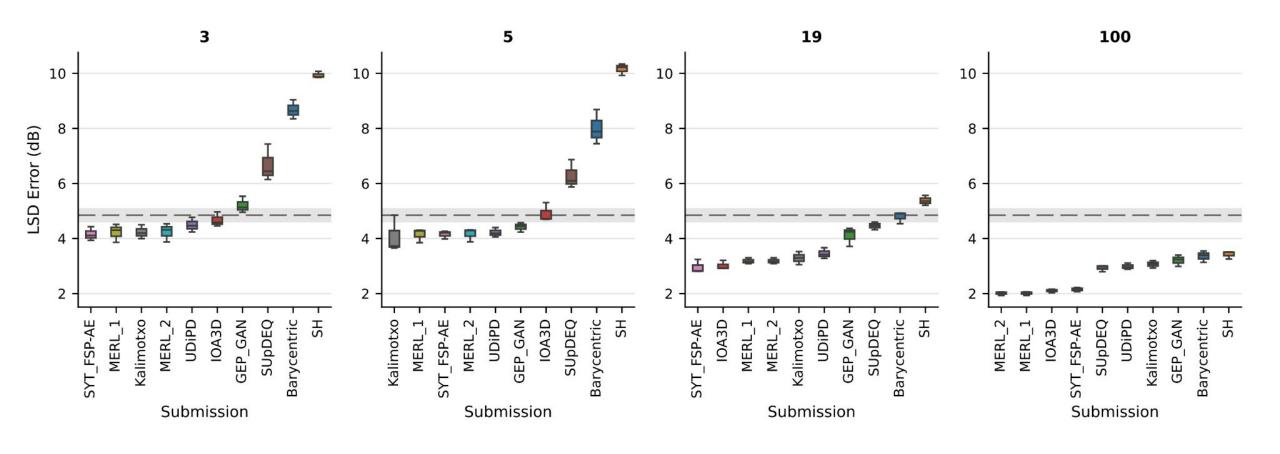
Task 2 – The Winner

Spatial Up-sampling of HRTF Sets



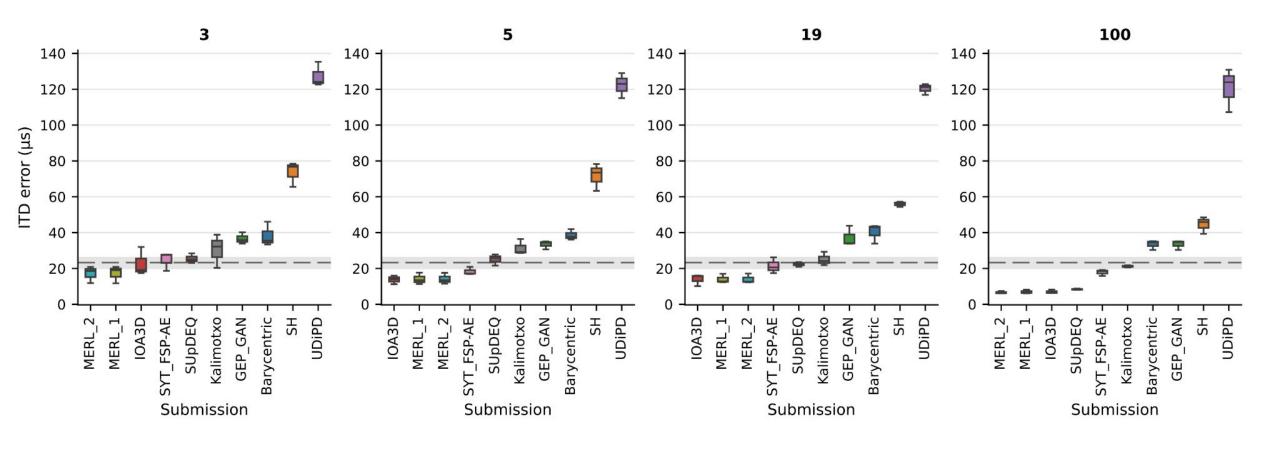


Task 2 – Evaluation (stage 2) - LSD



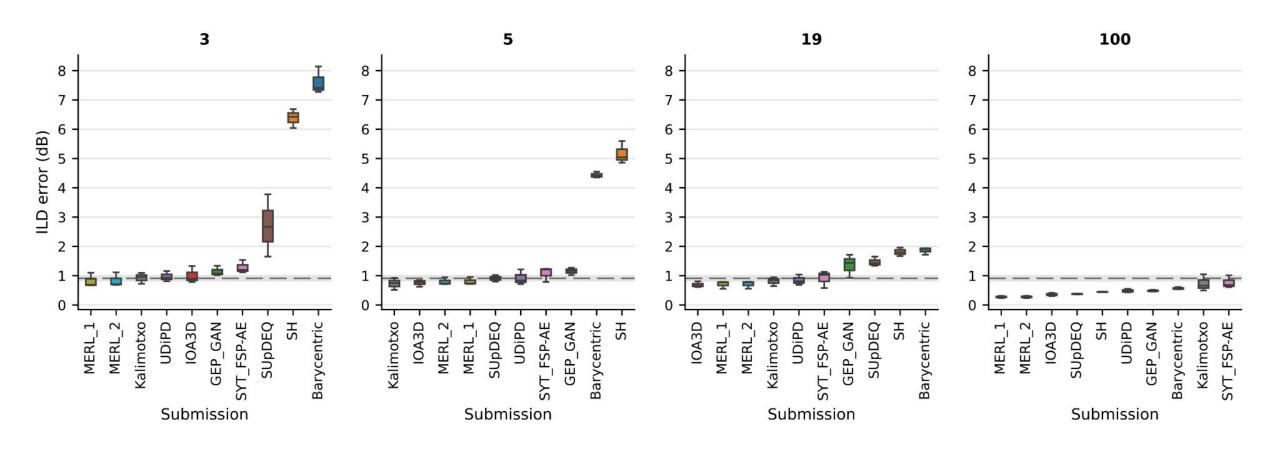


Task 2 – Evaluation (stage 2) - ITD





Task 2 – Evaluation (stage 2) - ILD





Task 2 – Ranking Summary

Sparsity le	parsity level 3 Sparsity level 5 Sparsity level		vel 19	Sparsity level 100			
model	score	model	score	model	score	model	score
MERL_1	-12.688	MERL_1	-13.329	IOA3D	-14.732	MERL_2	-17.600
MERL_2	-12.674	MERL_2	-13.312	MERL_1	-14.514	MERL_1	-17.543
IOA3D	-11.002	IOA3D	-12.612	MERL_2	-14.510	IOA3D	-17.341
SYT_FSP-AE	-10.922	SYT_FSP-AE	-12.270	SYT_FSP-AE	-13.241	SUpDEQ	-16.165
Kalimotxo	-10.249	Kalimotxo	-10.488	Kalimotxo	-12.353	SYT_FSP-AE	-14.920
GEP_GAN	-7.848	GEP_GAN	-9.264	SUpDEQ	-10.773	Kalimotxo	-13.366
SUpDEQ	-6.360	SUpDEQ	-8.956	GEP_GAN	-8.696	GEP_GAN	-11.372

Ranking Summary for Task 2 submissions





Task 2 - Winner - MERL 2

Overall					
model	score				
MERL_2	-58.098				
MERL_1	-58.075				
IOA3D	-55.688				
SYT_FSP-AE	-51.355				
Kalimotxo	-46.457				
SUpDEQ	-42.256				
GEP_GAN	-37.182				



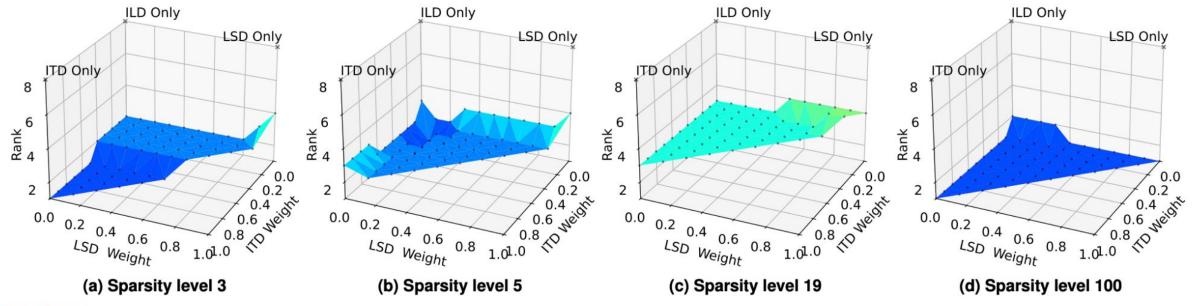


FIGURE 6. MERL 2 (winner) Ranking. This winning solution is very resilient to changes in metric weighting.

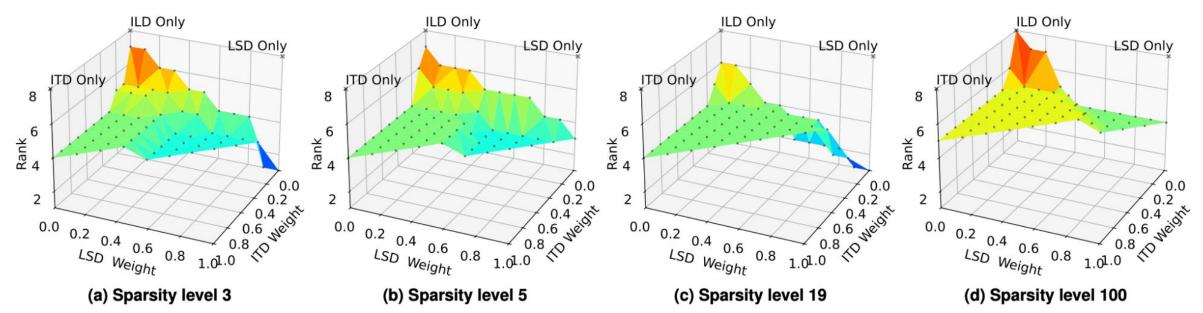
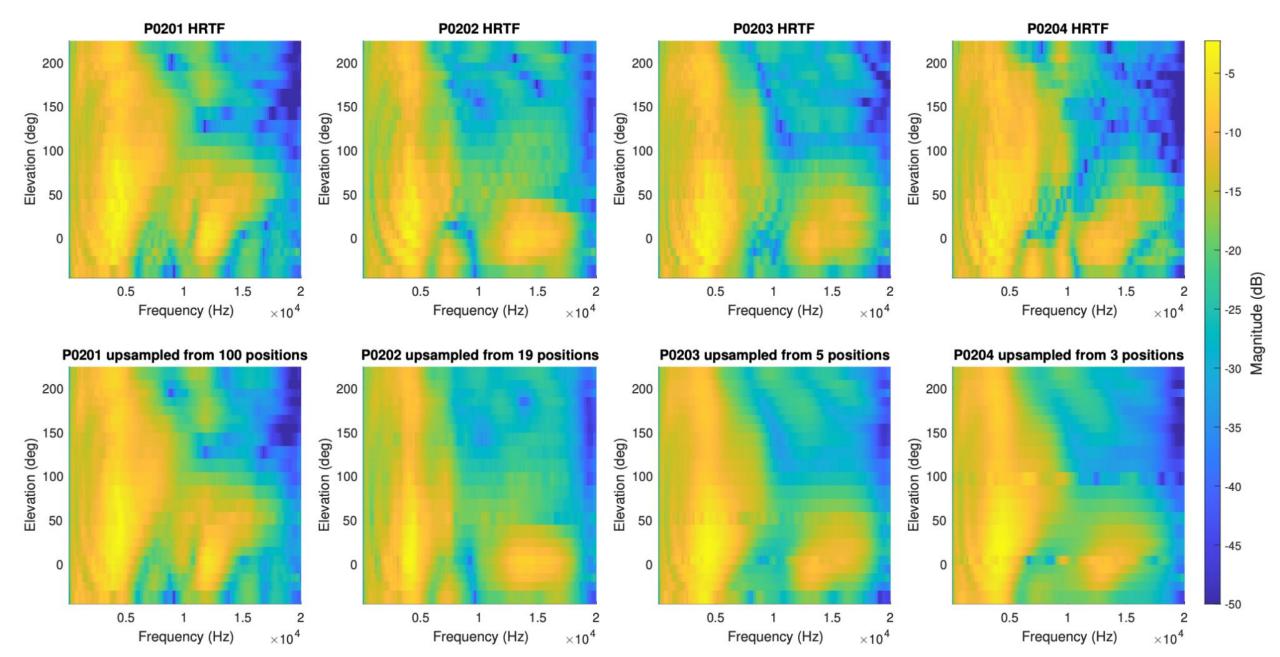
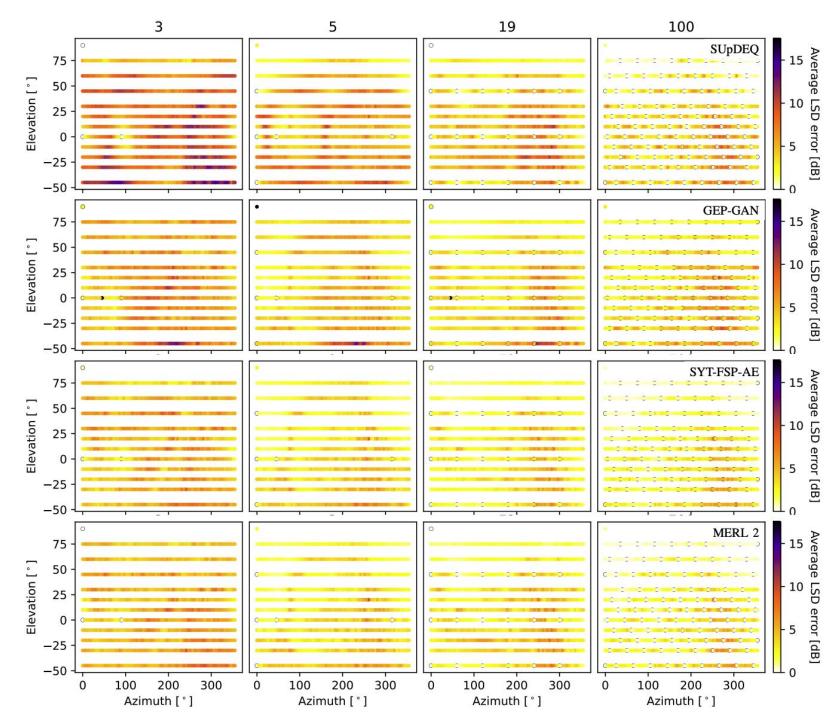


FIGURE 7. SYT-FSP-AE Ranking. This is an example where a solution is not very resilient to changes in metric weighting.

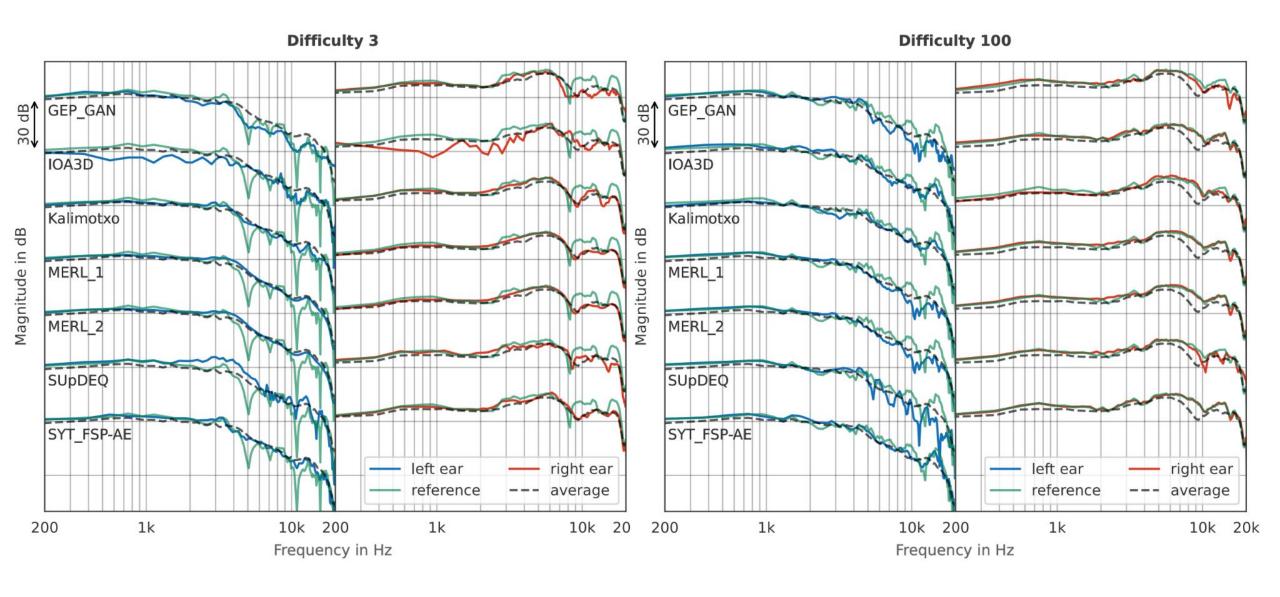


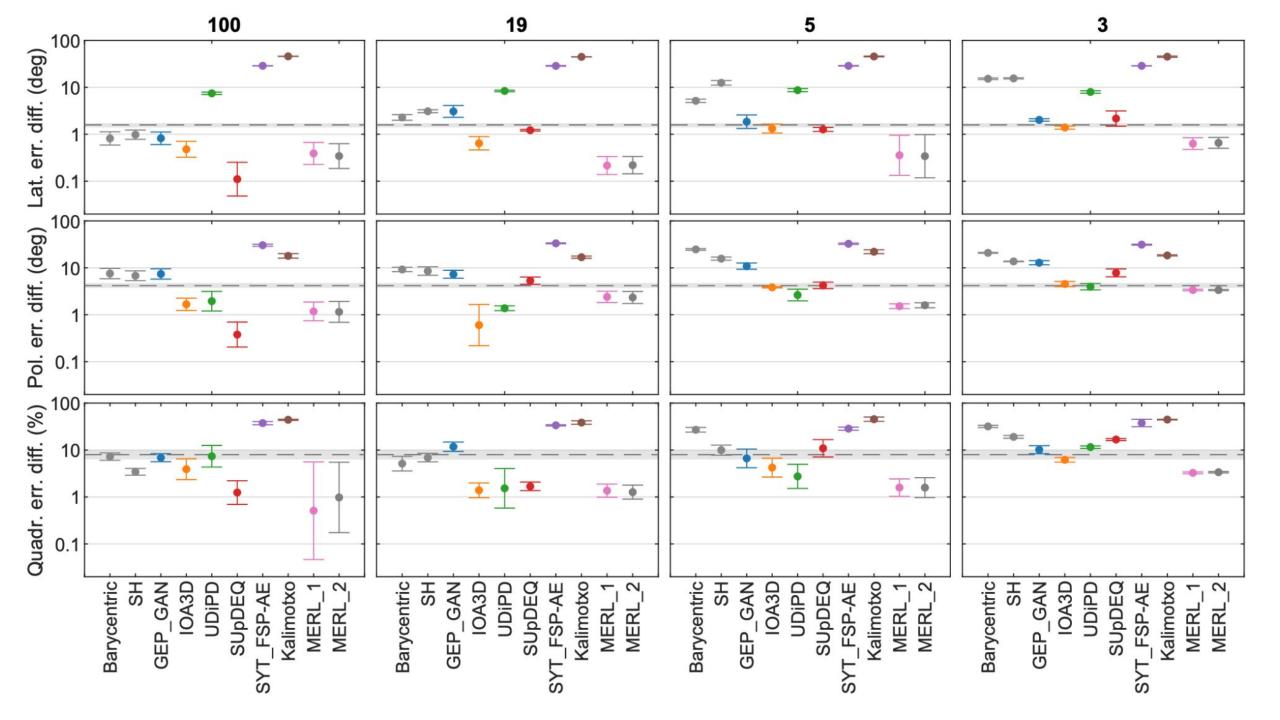












Chairs



Main Chair



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Special Thanks! The LAP Team



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Implementation Team

Communication Team



Relevant URLs, Documents and Resources



https://www.sonicom.eu/lap-challenge/

Evaluation Code

https://github.com/Audio-Experience-Design/LAPChallenge

Spatial Audio Metrics library (Python)

https://spatial-audio-metrics.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

LAP Challenge 2024 Techn

Technical Report

https://imperialcollegelondon.app.box.com/s/okuvkjiizrlv761na73ico2ocpqkfn7d



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Thank You

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