## ACOUSTICS2008/2249 Prediction of spatial perceptual attributes of reproduced sound across the listening area

Philip Jackson<sup>a</sup>, Martin Dewhirst<sup>b</sup>, Slawomir Zielinski<sup>b</sup>, Francis Rumsey<sup>b</sup>, Robert Conetta<sup>b</sup>, David Meares<sup>c</sup> and Søren Bech<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>University of Surrey, Centre for Vision, Speech and Signal Processing, GU2 7XH Guildford, UK
 <sup>b</sup>University of Surrey, Institute of Sound Recording, GU2 7XH Guildford, UK
 <sup>c</sup>DJM Consultancy, Winthrift, Nuthurst, RH13 6RG Horsham, UK
 <sup>d</sup>Bang & Olufsen A/S, Peter Bangsvej 15, DK-7600 Struer, Denmark

Audio systems and recordings are optimized for listening at the 'sweet spot', but how well do they work elsewhere? An acoustic-perceptual model has been developed that simulates sound reproduction in a variety of formats, including mono, two-channel stereo, five-channel surround and wavefield synthesis. A virtual listener placed anywhere in the listening area is used to extract binaural signals, and hence interaural cues to the spatial attributes of the soundfield. Using subjectively-validated models of spatial sound perception, we can predict the way that human listeners would perceive these attributes, such as the direction (azimuth) and width of a phantom source. Results will be presented across the listening area for different source signals, sound scenes and reproduction systems, illustrating their spatial fidelity in perceptual terms. Future work investigates the effects of typical reproduction degradations.