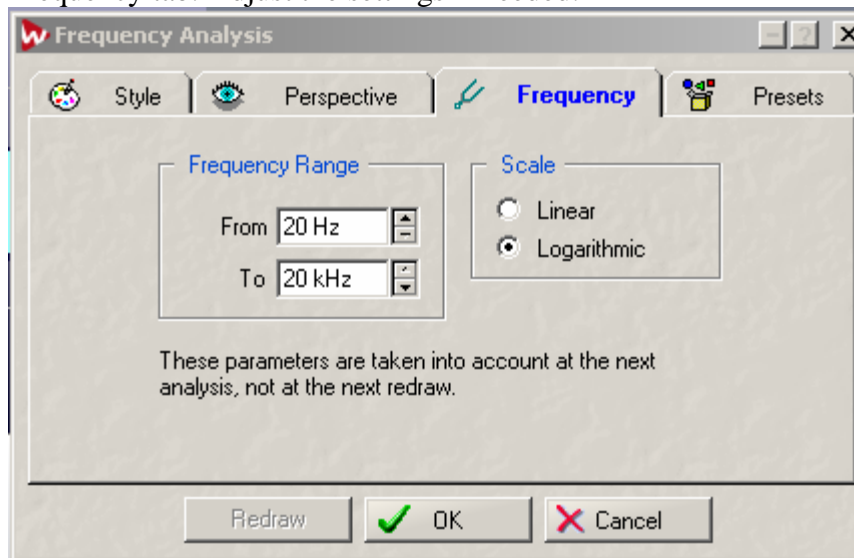


3D Frequency Analysis in Wavelab 6

Wavelab allows you to perform 3D Frequency Analysis of a selection within a waveform. This analysis allows you to view a wave file in the frequency domain rather than in the time domain. This will show information about the timbral contents of the file.

Creating the graph

1. Select the part of a file you want to analyze.
The length of the selection affects the accuracy of the analysis. Short selections will be more detailed but longer selections may not because of the variance in harmonic content “between the measure points”.
2. Select “3D Frequency analysis options” from the Analysis menu and click on the Frequency tab. Adjust the settings if needed.



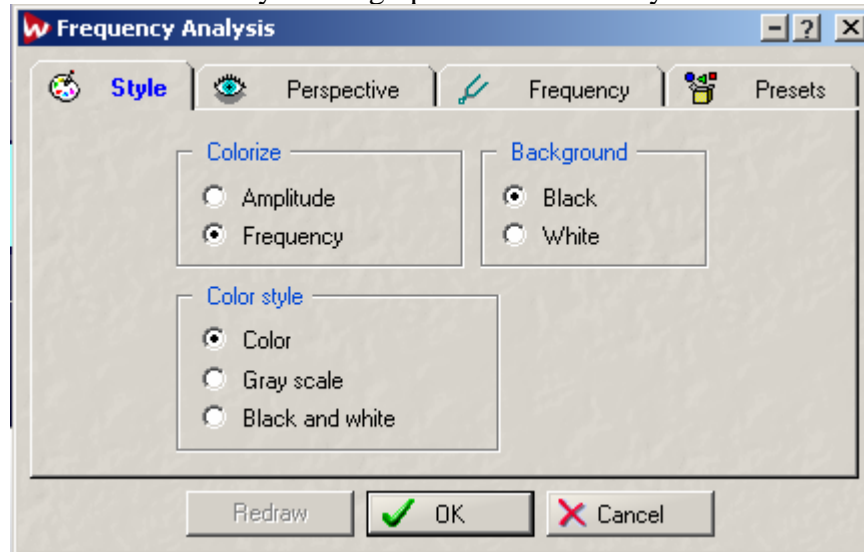
3. If you only want to see a plot for part of the frequency range, adjust the “From” and “To” values.
4. Decide if you want the frequency axis in the graph to be liner or logarithmic.
5. Click OK to close the dialog.
6. Select 3D Frequency analysis from the Analysis menu.

The frequency graph shows you how the different frequency components vary over time. A high “mountain” means that this frequency is very prominent at that particular time.

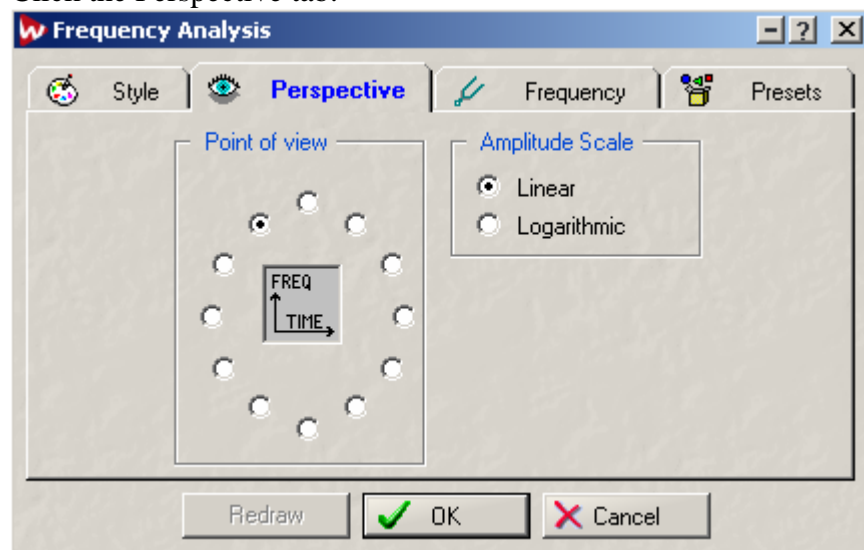
Adjusting the view

There are a number of settings you can make that affect the way the graph is displayed.

1. Either select “3D Frequency analysis options...” from the Analysis menu, or double click directly on the graph. Click on the Style tab.



2. Decide whether you want the graph to be in color, grey scale or black and white.
3. Decide whether you want to use a change in color to represent the amplitude (the height of each mountain determines its color) or if you want it to represent frequency (the frequency spectrum is drawn in colors ranging from red to purple).
4. Decide on a background color (black or white).
5. To view the effect of your changes, click Redraw.
6. Click the Perspective tab.



7. Decide from which point of view you want to examine the graph (use the “freq/time” figure as a directional guide).
8. Decide whether you want a linear or exponential amplitude display.
9. Again, if you so desire, click Redraw.