

# ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

## G.722.2

**Corrigendum 1**  
(09/2005)

SERIES G: TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA,  
DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

Digital terminal equipments – Coding of analogue signals  
by methods other than PCM

---

Wideband coding of speech at around 16 kbit/s  
using Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB)

**Corrigendum 1**

ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2 (2003) – Corrigendum 1

ITU-T G-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS AND CIRCUITS	G.100–G.199
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO ALL ANALOGUE CARRIER-TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	G.200–G.299
INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON METALLIC LINES	G.300–G.399
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIER TELEPHONE SYSTEMS ON RADIO-RELAY OR SATELLITE LINKS AND INTERCONNECTION WITH METALLIC LINES	G.400–G.449
COORDINATION OF RADIOTELEPHONY AND LINE TELEPHONY	G.450–G.499
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.600–G.699
DIGITAL TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS	G.700–G.799
General	G.700–G.709
Coding of analogue signals by pulse code modulation	G.710–G.719
<b>Coding of analogue signals by methods other than PCM</b>	<b>G.720–G.729</b>
Principal characteristics of primary multiplex equipment	G.730–G.739
Principal characteristics of second order multiplex equipment	G.740–G.749
Principal characteristics of higher order multiplex equipment	G.750–G.759
Principal characteristics of transcoder and digital multiplication equipment	G.760–G.769
Operations, administration and maintenance features of transmission equipment	G.770–G.779
Principal characteristics of multiplexing equipment for the synchronous digital hierarchy	G.780–G.789
Other terminal equipment	G.790–G.799
DIGITAL NETWORKS	G.800–G.899
DIGITAL SECTIONS AND DIGITAL LINE SYSTEM	G.900–G.999
QUALITY OF SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE – GENERIC AND USER-RELATED ASPECTS	G.1000–G.1999
TRANSMISSION MEDIA CHARACTERISTICS	G.6000–G.6999
DATA OVER TRANSPORT – GENERIC ASPECTS	G.7000–G.7999
ETHERNET OVER TRANSPORT ASPECTS	G.8000–G.8999
ACCESS NETWORKS	G.9000–G.9999

*For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.*

# **ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2**

## **Wideband coding of speech at around 16 kbit/s using Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB)**

### **Corrigendum 1**

#### **Summary**

This corrigendum details a number of corrections to the text and formulas in the main body of ITU-T Rec. G.722.2 in order to align the text with the C-code in Annex C. Also, a couple of corrections to the Annex C electrical C-code attachment are presented.

#### **Source**

Corrigendum 1 to ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2 (2003) was approved on 13 September 2005 by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

## FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

## NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure e.g. interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

© ITU 2005

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

## CONTENTS

### Page

1	Subclause 5.7 – Adaptive codebook .....	1
2	Subclause 5.8.3 – Codebook search .....	1
3	Subclause 6.1 – Decoding and speech synthesis .....	1
4	Annex C (electronic attachment) file bits.h .....	2
5	Annex C (electronic attachment) file const.h .....	3
6	Electronic attachments .....	3



# Wideband coding of speech at around 16 kbit/s using Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB)

## Corrigendum 1

### 1 Subclause 5.7 – Adaptive codebook

*The text in the second last paragraph (before equation 39) should be as follows:*

Thus, for ~~8.85~~ 12.65, 14.25, 15.85, 18.25, 19.85, 23.05 or 23.85 kbit/s modes, there are two possibilities to generate the adaptive codebook  $v(n)$ ,  $v(n) = v'(n)$  in the first path, or

$v(n) = \sum_{i=1}^1 b_{LP}(i+1)v'(n+i)$  in the second path, where  $b_{LP} = [0.18, 0.64, 0.18]$ . The path which results in minimum energy of the target signal  $x_2(n)$  defined in Equation (40) is selected for the filtered adaptive codebook vector. For 6.60 and 8.85 kbit/s modes,  $v(n)$  is always:

$$v(n) = \sum_{i=1}^1 b_{LP}(i+1)v'(n+i)$$

...

### 2 Subclause 5.8.3 – Codebook search

*The text in the ninth paragraph should be as follows:*

The correlation at the numerator of the search criterion  $Q_k$  is now given by:

$$R = \sum_{i=0}^{N_p-1} d'(i) \quad R = \sum_{i=0}^{N_p-1} d'(m_i)$$

and the energy at the denominator of the search criterion  $Q_k$  is given by:

$$E = \sum_{i=0}^{N_p-1} \phi'(m_i, m_i) + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N_p-2} \sum_{j=i+1}^{N_p-1} \phi'(m_i, m_j)$$

...

### 3 Subclause 6.1 – Decoding and speech synthesis

*The text in step 1 should be as follows:*

The following steps are repeated for each subframe:

- 1) **Decoding of the adaptive codebook vector:** The received pitch index (adaptive codebook index) is used to find the integer and fractional parts of the pitch lag. The adaptive codebook vector  $v(n)$  is found by interpolating the past excitation  $u(n)$  (at the pitch delay) using the FIR filter described in ~~5.65.7~~. The received adaptive filter index is used to find out whether the filtered adaptive codebook is  $v_1(n) = v(n)$  or  $v_2(n) = 0.18v(n) + 0.64v(n-1) + 0.18v(n-2)$ .

...

Equation 65 in Step 6 should be as follows:

Finally, the gain is updated with the value of the smoothed gain as follows:

$$\hat{g}_c = 0g_0 + (1-0)\hat{g}_c \quad \hat{g}_c = S_m g_0 + (1-S_m)\hat{g}_c \quad (65)$$

...

Step 7 text should be modified as follows:

- 7) **Pitch enhancer:** A pitch enhancer procedure modifies the total excitation  $u(n)$  by filtering the fixed codebook excitation through an innovation filter whose frequency response emphasizes the higher frequencies more than lower frequencies, and whose coefficients are related to the periodicity in the signal. A filter of the form

$$F_{inno}(Z) = -c_{pe}z + 1 - c_{pe}z^{-1} \quad (66)$$

where  $c_{pe} = 0.125(1-r_v)$ , with  $r_v = (E_v - E_c)/(E_v + E_c)$  as described above.

The filtered fixed codevector is given by:

$$c'(n) = c(n) - c_{pe}(c(n+1) + c(n-1)) \quad (67)$$

and the updated excitation is given by:

$$u(n) = \hat{g}_p v(n) + \hat{g}_c c'(n) \quad (68)$$

The above procedure can be done in one step by updating the excitation as follows:

$$u(n) = u(n) - \hat{g}_c c_{pe}(c(n+1) + c(n-1)) \quad (69)$$

#### 4 Annex C (electronic attachment) file bits.h

C-code before the change:

```
static const Word16 nb_of_bits[NUM_OF_MODES] = {
    NBBITS_7k,
    NBBITS_9k,
    NBBITS_12k,
    NBBITS_14k,
    NBBITS_16k,
    NBBITS_18k,
    NBBITS_20k,
    NBBITS_23k,
    NBBITS_24k,
    NBBITS_24k,
    NBBITS_SID};
```



*C-code after the change:*

```
static const Word16 nb_of_bits[NUM_OF_MODES] = {
    NBBITS_7k,
    NBBITS_9k,
    NBBITS_12k,
    NBBITS_14k,
    NBBITS_16k,
    NBBITS_18k,
    NBBITS_20k,
    NBBITS_23k,
    NBBITS_24k,
    NBBITS_24k,
    NBBITS_SID};
```

## 5 Annex C (electronic attachment) file const.h

*C-code before the change:*

```
#define MODE_7k      0
#define MODE_9k      1
#define MODE_12k     2
#define MODE_14k     3
#define MODE_16k     4
#define MODE_18k     5
#define MODE_20k     6
#define MODE_23k     7
#define MODE_24k     8
#define MRDTX        10
#define NUM_OF_MODES 11          /* see bits.h for bits
definition                      */
```

*C-code after the change:*

```
#define MODE_7k      0
#define MODE_9k      1
#define MODE_12k     2
#define MODE_14k     3
#define MODE_16k     4
#define MODE_18k     5
#define MODE_20k     6
#define MODE_23k     7
#define MODE_24k     8
#define MRDTX        109
#define NUM_OF_MODES 1110      /* see bits.h for bits
definition                  */
```

## 6 Electronic attachments

bits.h and const.h modules are zipped with the text of the corrigendum and are available for free download from the ITU publication website at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/publications/recs.html>.





## **SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS**

Series A	Organization of the work of ITU-T
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
<b>Series G</b>	<b>Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks</b>
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	Telecommunication management, including TMN and network maintenance
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks, open system communications and security
Series Y	Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems