

## Lesson 3

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### Introduction - Digital Audio Basics

1. The sampling rate is the number of measurements taken from an analog signal in one second. (in this lesson in this manual)
2. When we allow frequencies that are twice our sample rate to enter the sampling process, we get alias frequencies or sounds that are actually harmonic distortion. (page 206)
3. Quantization is the way Digital Audio Workstation (D.A.W.) records the volume component of the digital recording or sampling process. (page 203)
4. Dither is applied to the process to reduce quantization errors and increase in noise and/or fuzziness that could creep into a bitstream to make it sound more natural. (Page 208-209)
5. List and explain in detail the Nyquist theorem. (page 205)
6. The basic theory of digital audio is processed, stored, and reproduced over time through the use of a binary system. (page 199)
7. MP3 MPEG is the most common type of compression format for e-mailing audio. (page 377-378)
8. When we rip a CD to MP3, we reduce the size 10 percent. (page 26, Recording Connection Workbook)

In regards to sampling, the Nyquist Theorem states that in order for frequencies to be accurately transferred into the digital domain, they must have twice the sample rate as the highest frequency as too avoid alias or harmonic distortion (frequencies that didn't exist originally)