

Erratum: Intelligibility of chimeric locally time-reversed speech: Relative contribution of four frequency bands [JASA Express Lett. 1(6), 065201 (2021)]

Ueda, Kazuo

Department of Human Science, Faculty of Design, Kyushu University

Matsuo, Ikuo

Department of Information Science, Tohoku Gakuin University

<https://hdl.handle.net/2324/4495874>

出版情報 : JASA Express Letters. 1 (9), pp.095201-1-095201-1, 2021-09-07. Acoustical Society of America

バージョン :


権利関係 : (c) Author(s) 2021.



Erratum: Intelligibility of chimeric locally time-reversed speech: Relative contribution of four frequency bands [JASA Express Lett. 1(6), 065201 (2021)]

Cite as: JASA Express Lett. 1, 095201 (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1121/10.0006007>

Submitted: 05 August 2021 • Accepted: 10 August 2021 • Published Online: 07 September 2021

 Kazuo Ueda and Ikuo Matsuo



View Online



Export Citation

ARTICLES YOU MAY BE INTERESTED IN

[Forces and conservation laws for motion on our spheroidal Earth](#)

American Journal of Physics **89**, 830 (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1119/10.0004801>

[Chinese Abstracts](#)

Chinese Journal of Chemical Physics **34**, i (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1674-0068/34/03/cabs>

[A perspective on industrial quantum networks](#)

AVS Quantum Science **3**, 030501 (2021); <https://doi.org/10.1116/5.0051881>



Advance your science and career
as a member of the

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

LEARN MORE



Erratum: Intelligibility of chimeric locally time-reversed speech: Relative contribution of four frequency bands [JASA Express Lett. 1(6), 065201 (2021)]

Kazuo Ueda^{1,a)} and Ikuo Matsuo²

¹Department of Human Science, Faculty of Design/Research Center for Applied Perceptual Science/Research and Development Center for Five-Sense Devices, Kyushu University, 4-9-1 Shiobaru, Minami-ku, Fukuoka 815-8540, Japan

²Department of Information Science, Tohoku Gakuin University, 2-1-1 Tenjinzawa, Izumi-ku, Sendai 981-3193, Japan

ueda@design.kyushu-u.ac.jp, matsuo@mail.tohoku-gakuin.ac.jp

[Editor: Charles C. Church]

<https://doi.org/10.1121/10.0006007>

Received: 5 August 2021 Accepted: 10 August 2021 Published Online: 7 September 2021

Input errors were found in 14 lines of the 2700-line data. The corrections cause at the most a 1% increase in mora accuracy and a 0.58% decrease in standard error of the mean for the LTR-3 stimuli with the 150-ms segment duration, thus negligibly affecting a few parts of Fig. 2 (Ueda and Matsuo, 2021). In addition, segment duration was inappropriately specified as a continuous predictor in the statistical analysis in Sec. 3 (Ueda and Matsuo, 2021). The correct choice is a categorical predictor, and the correction affects the choice of a generalized linear mixed model. A model with two random effects, i.e., listener and sentence, becomes a better model with a smaller corrected Akaike's information criterion than the model with one random effect (listener), which was used in the published report. The corrected report of the analysis is as follows.

The data were analyzed for fixed effects of segment duration, target band (both categorical predictors), and their interaction and for random effects of listener and sentence. For the ORG-*n* stimuli, the model revealed *p* values smaller than 0.001 in segment duration [$F(2, 1244) = 384.37$] and target band [$F(4, 1308) = 39.73$]. The *p* value was 0.023 in their interaction [$F(8, 1251) = 2.23$]. For the LTR-*n* stimuli, this model revealed a *p* value smaller than 0.001 in target band [$F(4, 1221) = 5.81$]. The *p* values were 0.006 in segment duration [$F(2, 1217) = 5.20$] and 0.018 in the interaction [$F(8, 1237) = 2.33$]. To examine whether or not the differences between target bands were reliable, Tukey-Kramer honestly significant difference (HSD) tests were applied. For the ORG-*n* stimuli, *p* values were smaller than 0.05 for the differences between all combinations of target bands except for the differences between 1 and 3 ($p = 0.35$) and 3 and 4 ($p = 0.65$). For the LTR-*n* stimuli, *p* values were smaller than 0.05 for the differences between none and 2, none and 3, and 1 and 2. Other *p* values (for none and 1, none and 4, 1 and 3, 1 and 4, 2 and 3, 2 and 4, and 3 and 4) exceeded 0.05.

The subsequent discussion and the conclusions are unaffected.

References and links

Ueda, K., and Matsuo, I. (2021). "Intelligibility of chimeric locally time-reversed speech: Relative contribution of four frequency bands," *JASA Express Lett.* 1(6), 065201.

^{a)} Author to whom correspondence should be addressed, ORCID: 0000-0002-1885-0463.